

*(c) Notice of authority to exercise. If a personal representative has been duly authorized to exercise the extended powers contained in this Section, he shall file with the Court a verified statement to the effect that he has been so authorized, and such statement shall also include a specific designation of the numbered clause in subsection (b) under which he claims such authority.*

*(d) Withdrawal of authority. At any time during a probate proceeding, any interested person, including a person who has filed an authorization pursuant to subsection (b) (2), may make written application to the Court to revoke any or all of the powers of the personal representative referred to in this Section. Such application shall be filed and determined in accordance with the proceeding provided in Section 6-301.*

~~7-402~~ 7-402. Court order.

*A personal representative may at any time petition the Court for permission to act in any matter relating to the administration of the estate.*

~~7-404~~ 7-403. Improper exercise of power; breach of fiduciary duty.

*If the exercise of power concerning the estate is improper, the personal representative shall be liable for breach of his fiduciary duty to interested persons for resulting damage or loss to the same extent as a trustee of an express trust. The exercise of power in violation of Court order, or contrary to the provisions of the will may be breaches of duty. The rights of purchasers and others dealing with a personal representative shall be determined as provided in Section ~~7-405~~ 7-404 and may not necessarily be affected by the fact that the personal representative breached his fiduciary duty in the transaction.*

~~7-405~~ 7-404. Protection of person dealing with personal representative.

*In the absence of actual knowledge or of reasonable cause to inquire as to whether the personal representative is improperly exercising his power, a person dealing with the personal representative is not bound to inquire whether the personal representative is properly exercising his power, and is protected as if the personal representative properly exercised the power. A person is not bound to see to the proper application of estate assets paid or delivered to a personal representative.*

~~7-406~~ 7-405. Meeting of interested persons.

*(a) Personal property. If the personal representative cannot obtain agreement from all interested persons entitled to share in the distribution of tangible personal property he may apply to the Court to make distribution, and the Court shall appoint a day therefor and direct the giving of notice thereof to all interested persons concerned therewith. The Court may appoint two disinterested individuals, not in any way related to any of the interested persons to make an appropriate division for distribution, or recommend to the Court a sale of any part or all thereof, and the Court shall thereupon direct such distribution as it may deem appropriate.*