

Replacement Volume), title "Protection of Minors and Other Persons Under Disability", subtitle "Protection of Property of Minors and Disabled Persons" and Section 503 of said Article 93A, subtitle "Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Minors", and to repeal Section 4 of Article 72A of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1967 Replacement Volume), title "Parent and Child", in order to correct certain omissions, errors and oversights in the law relating to the estates of minors and disabled persons as enacted by Chapter 4 of the Laws of Maryland of 1969.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Sections 203 and 204 of Article 93A of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1969 Replacement Volume), title "Protection of Minors and Other Persons Under Disability", subtitle "Protection of Property of Minors and Disabled Persons" and Section 503 of said Article 93A, subtitle "Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Minors", be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

203. Permissible Court Orders.

While a petition for appointment of a guardian or other protective order is pending, the Court, without notice to others, shall have the power to preserve and apply the property of the alleged disabled person or minor as may be required. The Court shall not exercise such power unless it appears from specific facts shown by affidavit that immediate, substantial, and irreparable injury will result to the applicant *or to the minor or disabled person* before an adversary hearing can be had. The Court may, in its discretion, communicate informally with the minor or disabled person prior to taking action. Any order shall be served forthwith on the minor or disabled person by the quickest possible means. After appointment of the guardian, the Court shall have all those powers over the property of the minor or disabled person which he could exercise if he was not disabled or a minor, except that the powers of the Orphans' Courts shall be limited by Section 106 hereof. A guardian or any other interested person may at any time invoke the jurisdiction of the Court to resolve questions concerning the estate or its administration.

204. Authorization of Single Transactions Without Appointment.

When [it has been established in a proper proceeding that] a basis exists as described in Section 201 for assuming jurisdiction over the property of a minor or disabled person, the Circuit Court, without appointing a guardian, may authorize or direct any transaction with respect to the property of the minor or disabled person or any service or care arrangement with respect to the minor or disabled person. Such transactions include, but are not limited to, payment, delivery, deposit or retention of funds or property, sale, mortgage, lease or other transfer of property, purchase of contracts for an annuity, for life care, for training, or for education. Before approving a transaction or arrangement under this section, the Court shall consider the interests of creditors and dependents of the minor or disabled person and, in view of his disability, whether the property of minor or disabled person needs the continuing protection provided by a guardian.