OF AN ATTOENEY.

(C) CONSIDERED WITH COMMISSIONS.

IF THE COURT SHALL ALLOW A CCUNSEL FEE TO ONE OR MORE ATTORNEYS, IT SHALL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION IN MAKING ITS CETERMINATION, WHAT WOULD BE A FAIR AND REASONABLE TOTAL CHARGE FOR THE COST OF ADMINISTERING THE ESTATE UNDER THIS ARTICLE, AND IT SHALL NOT ALLOW AGGREGATE COMFENSATION IN FXCESS OF THAT FIGURE.

[[(D) FEE.]] (D) APPEARANCE FEE.

AN ATTORNEY WHO PROSECUTES OF DEFENDS ANY CAUSE IN THE COURT IS ENTITLED TO DEMAND AND RECEIVE [[A]] AN APPEARANCE FEE OF \$10.

REVISCE'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §7-602. The only changes are in style and language.

7-603. EXPENSES OF ESTATE LITIGATION.

WHEN A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR PERSON NOMINATED AS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE DEFENDS OR PROSECUTES A PROCEEDING IN GOOD FAITH AND WITH JUST CAUSE, HE SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE HIS NECESSARY EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE ESTATE REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME OF THE PROCEEDING.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, §7-603. The only changes are in style and language.

TITLE 8. CLAIMS OF CREDITORS.

SUBTITLE 1. GENERAL.

8-101. CLAIM NOT PAIR IN NORMAL COURSE OF ADMINISTRATION.

(A) BEFORE ADMINISTRATION.

A PROCEEDING TO ENFORCE A CLAIM AGAINST AN ESTATE OF A DECEDENT MAY NOT EF REVIVED OR COMMENCED BEFORE THE APPOINTMENT OF A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

(B) CUBING ADMINISTRATION.

AFTER AFFOINTMENT AND UNTIL THE ESTATE IS CLOSED, THE PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED BY §8-104 SHALL BE FOLLOWED.