

(IV) BREACHED HIS DUTY OF GOOD FAITH OR LOYALTY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY OF THE FIDUCIARY ESTATE.

(2) DISCRETIONARY GROUNDS.

A COURT MAY REMOVE A FIDUCIARY WHO HAS:

(I) NEGLIGENTLY FAILED TO FILE A BOND WITHIN THE TIME REQUIRED BY RULE OR ORDER OF COURT;

(II) NEGLIGENTLY FAILED TO OBEY AN ORDER OF COURT;

(III) FAILED TO PERFORM ANY OF HIS DUTIES AS FIDUCIARY, OR TO COMPETENTLY ADMINISTER THE FIDUCIARY ESTATE.

(F) PROCEDURES FOR REMOVAL.

PROCEDURES FOR THE REMOVAL OF A GUARDIAN SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY THE COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE MARYLAND RULES APPLYING TO A FIDUCIARY. ]]

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93A, §220. Subsection (a) is revised for the purpose of simplification. Subsections (d), (e), and (f) are revised to conform to the provisions of Maryland Rules V81 (resignation), V84 (removal), and V84 (e) (hearing). The only other changes are in language and style.

13-221. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS FOR TERMINATION.

(A) PETITION TO TERMINATE.

THE MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON, HIS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, THE GUARDIAN, OR ANY OTHER INTERESTED PERSON MAY PETITION THE COURT TO TERMINATE THE GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDINGS.

(E) CAUSE FOR TERMINATION.

A GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING SHALL TERMINATE UPON:

(1) THE CESSATION OF THE MINORITY OR DISABILITY;

(2) THE DEATH OR PRESUMPTIVE DEATH OF THE MINOR OR DISABLED PERSON;

(3) TRANSFER OF ALL THE ASSETS OF THE ESTATE TO A FOREIGN FIDUCIARY; OR