

(5) UPON REMOVAL OF A TRUSTEE BY A COURT, THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE:

(I) AN ACCOUNTING OF TRUST PROPERTY;

(II) THE DELIVERY OF THE TRUST PROPERTY AND RECORDS TO THE SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE; AND

(III) THE EXECUTION OF ALL INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED FOR TRANSFER OF THE TRUST PROPERTY.

(K) UPON PETITION OF THE TRUSTEE OR ANY PERSON WHO MAY PETITION FOR AN ACCOUNTING AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (J) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT, AFTER NOTICE TO THOSE PERSONS AS DIRECTED BY THE COURT, MAY:

(1) ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TRUSTEE;

(2) REVIEW THE PROPRIETY OF THE ACTS OF A TRUSTEE; AND

(3) REVIEW THE REASONABLENESS OF THE TRUSTEE'S COMPENSATION OR THE COMPENSATION OF OTHER PERSONS.

(L) A SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE MAY NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF ANY PREDECESSOR TRUSTEE.

(M) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE REGISTRATION, DECLARATION, OR OTHER INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER CREATING THE TRUST, OR BY COURT ORDER, A TRUSTEE:

(1) IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FROM TRUST PROPERTY FOR REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF FIDUCIARY SERVICES; AND

(2) HAS A NONCUMULATIVE ELECTION, TO BE MADE NO LATER THAN 6 MONTHS AFTER THE END OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR, TO CHARGE REASONABLE COMPENSATION, NOT TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM COMMISSIONS FOR TRUSTEE SERVICES PROVIDED FOR AT THE TIME BY MARYLAND LAW, FOR FIDUCIARY SERVICES PERFORMED DURING THAT CALENDAR YEAR.

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(A) THE TRUST SHALL TERMINATE UPON THE FIRST TO OCCUR OF:

(1) THE DEATH OF THE BENEFICIARY;

(2) A DATE OR EVENT SPECIFIED IN THE TRUST DOCUMENT; OR

(3) THE DETERMINATION BY THE TRUSTEE, IN THE TRUSTEE'S SOLE AND ABSOLUTE DISCRETION, THAT BY JUDICIAL, LEGISLATIVE, OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, TRUST PROPERTY OR INCOME HAS BEEN OR WILL BE DETERMINED TO BE PROPERTY OR AN AVAILABLE RESOURCE OF THE BENEFICIARY.