

**Article - Estates and Trusts**

2-301.

(b) If a register exercises his authority to appoint standing appraisers, all property required to be independently appraised but not appraised by special appraisers under [§ 7-202(c)] § 7-202(E) shall be appraised by standing appraisers. If a register does not appoint standing appraisers, he shall, with respect to any estate which contains property required to be independently appraised but not appraised by special appraisers, appoint general appraisers as provided in § 2-302.

**DRAFTER'S NOTE:**

Error: Incorrect cross-reference in § 2-301(b) of the Estates and Trusts Article.

Occurred: As a result of Ch. 693, Acts of 1997.

2-302.

Upon application by the personal representative in accordance with § 7-202(b) for the appointment of general appraisers, the register shall designate one or more qualified persons not related to the decedent nor interested in the administration. Upon designation of the general appraisers, the register shall issue a warrant authorizing and directing them jointly to appraise all property of the estate of the decedent required to be independently appraised but not specially appraised under [§ 7-202(c)] § 7-202(E). If an appraiser shall fail to act, the register shall make a new designation and issue a new warrant upon application by the personal representative.

**DRAFTER'S NOTE:**

Error: Incorrect cross-reference in § 2-302 of the Estates and Trusts Article.

Occurred: As a result of Ch. 693, Acts of 1997.

9-106.

(b) Unless the distribution can no longer be questioned because of adjudication or limitations, a distributee of property improperly distributed is liable to return the property received if he has it or its value. If a distributee has disposed of property improperly distributed to him his liability is the lower of the value of the property on the date of distribution or the value [of] ON the date of disposition.

**DRAFTER'S NOTE:**

Error: Erroneous word in § 9-106(b) of the Estates and Trusts Article.

Occurred: Ch. 11, Acts of 1974.

13-602.

(b) In the absence of [fraud] FRAUD, an affidavit[, ] executed by the attorney in fact or agent and stating that he did not have, at the time of doing an act pursuant to the power of attorney, actual knowledge of the revocation or termination of the