### Trustees of the Separate Trusts

The Primary Beneficiary of a separate trust created under this instrument, at any time after attaining {{ trusteeage }} years of age, may appoint himself or herself as a Co-Trustee of his or her separate trust, may serve as the sole Trustee of the trust, and may name any one or more individual or corporate fiduciaries to serve as current or successor Trustee or Co-Trustee.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, in the event that the then-serving non-beneficiary Trustee determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the Primary Beneficiary is involved in substance abuse, or is financially irresponsible, or is mentally or emotionally unstable, or has a creditor or gambling problem, or an existing judgment against them, or is in the midst of a divorce, or otherwise in the judgment of the non-beneficiary Trustee is not suited to fulfilling the responsibilities of acting as a Co-Trustee or sole Trustee, the then-serving non-beneficiary Trustee shall state in writing that it would not be in the best interest of the Primary Beneficiary to serve as Trustee, in which case the non-beneficiary Trustee will continue to serve as sole Trustee until such time as the non-beneficiary Trustee determines that serving as a trustee would be in the Primary Beneficiary’s best interest.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, in the event that the then-serving Trustee determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the Primary Beneficiary is capable and well suited to fulfilling the responsibilities of acting as Trustee prior to attaining {{ trusteeage }} years of age, the then-serving Trustee may state in writing (referencing this provision) that it consents to having the Primary Beneficiary serve as Trustee, in which case upon the resignation of the then-serving Trustee, the Primary Beneficiary may serve as the Trustee of his or her separate trust share.

If the interest of a beneficiary will be merged into a life estate or an estate for years because the beneficiary is serving as sole Trustee, the beneficiary must appoint a Co-Trustee to avoid this merger. Similarly, if the interest of a beneficiary becomes or is likely to become subject to the claims of any creditor or to legal process as a result of serving as sole Trustee, the beneficiary must appoint an Independent Trustee to serve as Co-Trustee.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions, the Primary Beneficiary of any trust administered as a supplemental needs trust under this instrument may never appoint himself or herself as a Co-Trustee of his or her separate trust, and may not serve as the sole Trustee of his or her separate trust.

### Appointment of Successor Trustees by the Surviving Trustor

After the death of one of us, the surviving Trustor may appoint the current or successor Trustees for any trust created under this instrument. The surviving Trustor may amend or revoke this appointment. Except for the Trustee of the Marital Trust, any Trustee appointed by the surviving Trustor to a trust of which the surviving Trustor is a beneficiary must be an individual or corporate fiduciary that is not related or subordinate to the surviving Trustor within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 672(c).