

Article Three

Trustee Succession and Trust Protector Provisions

Section 3.01 Resignation of a Trustee

A Trustee may resign by giving written notice to me. If I am incapacitated or deceased, a resigning Trustee must give written notice to the trust's Income Beneficiaries and to any other then-serving Trustee.

Section 3.02 Trustee Succession during My Lifetime

During my lifetime, this Section governs the removal and replacement of my Trustees.

(a) Removal and Replacement by Me

I may remove any Trustee with or without cause at any time. If a Trustee is removed, resigns, or cannot continue to serve for any reason, I may serve as sole Trustee, appoint a Trustee to serve with me, or appoint a successor Trustee.

(b) During My Incapacity

During any time that I am incapacitated, the following will replace any then-serving Trustee in this order:

Kenneth A. Smith;

Victoria L. DeLong;

Deborah K. Black; then

Comerica Bank & Trust, National Association.

If I am incapacitated, a majority of my children may remove any Trustee with or without cause. This does not limit the authority of a Trust Protector to remove a Trustee under the provisions of Section 3.10(i) of this Article.

If I am incapacitated and no named successor Trustee has been designated, my Trust Protector may appoint my successor Trustee. If my Trust Protector is unable to name my successor Trustee, a majority of my children may appoint my successor Trustee.

My Legal Representative may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a successor Trustee to fill any vacancy lasting longer than 30 days. The petition may subject the trust to the jurisdiction of the court only to the extent necessary to make the appointment and may not subject the trust to the continuing jurisdiction of the court.

All appointments, removals, and revocations must be by signed written instrument.