

addressee. Any subsequent notice to such person in accordance with this article shall be sufficient if deposited as ordinary mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the same address at which the first notice was received, as evidenced by return through the post office of the return receipt for such notice, or, after notice in writing from the said addressee of a change of address, to his new address. If no return receipt is received apparently signed by the addressee, and there is no proof of actual notice, no action taken in any proceeding under this article shall prejudice the rights of the person entitled to notice unless proof is made by verified writing to the satisfaction of the court or register that reasonable efforts to locate the addressee and warn him of the pendency of the action have been made. *Any person, including a guardian or a guardian ad litem, may waive notice by a writing signed by him or his attorney and filed in the proceeding.*

2-209.

Within five days after receiving the text of the first published newspaper notice as provided in Section 7-103 and the written notice from the personal representative of the names and addresses of the heirs and legatees as provided in Section 7-104, the register shall forward to each such person, **[in writing, by delivery or by certified mail,]** *in the manner prescribed in the first sentence of Section 1-103,* directed according to the information received from the personal representative, a copy of the newspaper notice published according to Section 7-103.

4-403.

Unless a contrary intent is expressly indicated in the will, no legacy shall lapse or fail of taking effect by reason of the death, subsequent to the execution of the will but prior to the death of the testator, of any legatee who is (i) actually and specifically named as legatee, (ii) described or in any manner referred to or designated or identified as legatee in the will, or (iii) a member of any class in whose favor a legacy is made. Such legacy shall have the same effect and operation in law to direct the distribution of the property directly from the estate of the person who owned such property to those persons, who would have taken if said legatee had died, testate or intestate, owning the property; *and creditors of the deceased legatee shall have no interest in the property, whether their claims are based on contract, tort, tax obligations or otherwise.*

4-404.

Unless a contrary intent is expressly indicated in the will, any property failing to pass under a void or otherwise inoperative legacy, and which is not provided for in Section 4-403, **[and any property which is the subject of a renounced legacy,]** shall be distributed as part of the estate of the testator to those persons, including legatees, who would have taken said property if the void **[,] or OR** inoperative **[or renounced]** legacy had not existed. Where a legacy to one of two or more residuary legatees is void **[,] or OR** inoperative **[or renounced]** the other residuary legacies shall be proportionately augmented by the assets which are the subject of such legacy.