

THE FLINN REPORT

ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Elaine Spencer, Editor

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The Flinn Report is a weekly summary of regulatory actions of State agencies published in the *Illinois Register* and action taken by the Illinois General Assembly's Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). The Flinn Report honors founding JCAR member Representative Monroe Flinn, and is designed to inform and involve the public in changes taking place in agency administration.

Proposed Rulemakings

▪ AI HIRING DECISIONS

The DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS proposed amendments to the Part titled Procedures of the Department of Human Rights (56 IAC 2520; 50 Ill Reg 6794). The proposed amendments implement PA 103-804 by addressing the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in employment decisions and requiring employers to disclose and keep records of their use of AI for this purpose.

A public hearing on this rulemaking is scheduled for **Wednesday, June 10**, from **11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.** at 555 W. Monroe St., 1st Floor (Illinois Room), Chicago. The hearing can be accessed virtually via Webex at <https://illinois.webex.com/illinois/j.php?MTID=m6e0385f2ccab1ddf5d2ca596cbd2b4ed>. Those wishing to testify virtually are asked to email DHR.AI2026.Rules-PublicComment@Illinois.gov no later than 5 p.m. Monday, June 8.

The rulemaking prohibits employers from using AI in any covered employment decision unless the employer provides notice to current and prospective employees and their exclusive bargaining representatives. Examples of AI uses that require disclosure include, but are not limited to, using computer-based

assessments or tests to make predictive assessments about a prospective or current employee, measure an employee or applicant's skills or abilities, measure an employee or applicant's personality traits or cultural aptitude, or screen, evaluate, categorize or recommend prospective employees or candidates for promotion or reassignment. Use of AI to direct advertising or recruiting materials to targeted groups, screen resumes for particular words or

patterns, analyze facial expressions or speech in online interviews, analyze data collected from third parties concerning prospective or current employees, measure or monitor productivity or performance, or assign tasks that affect an employee's compensation, benefits or eligibility for bonuses must also be disclosed. Required notice must be provided to job applicants as part of the job notice or posting. Notice to current employees and bargaining representatives must be provided at least 30 days in advance of adopting a new or updated AI system, and annually thereafter. The means of posting and providing notices and the content of such notices are specified in the rulemaking. The rulemaking also reflects the expanded statute of limitations for charges of employment discrimination by requiring hiring and personnel records to be kept for 3 years (currently 1 year).

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ADOPTED RULES: Rules adopted by agencies this week. **EMERGENCY RULES:** Temporary rules adopted for no more than 150 days.
PROPOSED RULEMAKINGS: Rules proposed by agencies this week, commencing a First Notice public comment period of at least 45 days.
PEREMPTORY RULES: Rules adopted without prior public notice or JCAR review as authorized by 5 ILCS 100/5-50.
▪ - Designates rules of special interest to small businesses, small municipalities and/or non-profit organizations. Agencies must consider comments from these groups and attempt to minimize regulatory burdens on them.
QUESTIONS/COMMENTS: Submit mail, e-mail or phone calls to the agency personnel listed below each summary.
RULE TEXT: First Notice proposed text, emergency rule and peremptory rule text is available at the Secretary of State website (<https://www.ilsos.gov/departments/index/register/home.html>) or at the Illinois General Assembly website (<http://www.ilga.gov>) under "Illinois Register". Second Notice text for proposed rulemakings (original version with any changes made by the agency during First Notice included) is available at the JCAR website.

Proposed Rulemakings

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Questions/requests for copies/comments through 6/29/26: Jason Rosensweig, PhD, DHR, 555 W. Monroe St., 7th Floor, Chicago IL 60661, Email: DHR.AI2026.Rules-PublicComment@illinois.gov

▪ DIGITAL CURRENCY

The DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION proposed two new Parts titled Digital Assets and Consumer Protection Act (38 IAC 1031; 50 Ill Reg 6746) and Digital Asset Kiosks Act (38 IAC 1032; 50 Ill Reg 6771) and proposed amendments to Uniform Money Transmission Modernization Act (38 IAC 207; 50 Ill Reg 6739), implementing the Digital Assets and Consumer Protection Act (DACPA). The Act and these rulemakings establish a regulatory system for transactions involving digital assets such as bitcoin, and require persons engaging in digital asset business activity to be registered with DFPR effective 7/1/27.

Digital Assets

The new Part 1031 defines a digital asset as “a digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, and that is not fiat currency, whether or not denominated in fiat currency.” Digital assets do not include: credits or discounts granted by a merchant as part of an affinity or rewards program; prepaid cards; currency, points or credits used primarily within online games or gaming platforms; digital representations with “substantial value, utility or significance beyond the asset’s mere existence,” including digital equivalents of works of art,

music, literature and other intellectual property; collectibles and merchandise; or digital licenses, tickets and other items granting rights to attend events or participate in activities. Digital representations that are “meme-based with no intrinsic value or utility” or that are not marketed, used, offered or sold for investment or speculation are also not considered digital assets.

Issuer Registration

Issuers of U.S. dollar-backed payment stablecoins must be registered with DFPR and must back their stablecoin with reserves equal to or greater than the value of all outstanding units at the end of each business day. They also must have a redemption policy allowing any holder of the stablecoin to redeem it in a timely manner, at a 1-to-1 exchange rate with the U.S. dollar, and charge holders only those fees clearly and conspicuously disclosed to them in advance. The Part also specifies how assets are to be maintained in the issuer’s reserve and requires a Certified Public Accountant to verify, on a monthly basis, whether the issuer’s reserves are adequate. An annual attestation report prepared by a CPA is also required. Annual attestations not submitted to DFPR in a timely manner incur a fine of \$50 for each calendar day the report is late, unless the deadline is extended for good cause.

Registration Fees

Applicants for initial registration as an issuer shall pay a \$5,000 application fee plus an advance payment of \$5,000 toward the required investigation of the applicant. If the investigation exceeds the number of hours covered by the \$5,000 payment, the applicant shall pay \$150 for each additional hour required. Annual renewal registrations are due between 11/1 and 12/31 and also require a \$5,000 fee. Additional fees will be charged for registering material

business changes, changes in control, and mergers. DFPR will also impose an annual assessment upon all registrants to cover the costs of administering the Act; this assessment will be based partly on the volume of transactions and partly on the dollar value of assets held by each registrant. Other provisions address presumption of control based on ownership or voting power and the process for rebutting a presumption of control; surety bonds; cease and desist orders; and civil and administrative penalties.

Digital Kiosks

The new Part 1032 implements the Digital Asset Kiosk Act, which regulates automated teller machines that facilitate the purchase, sale or exchange of digital assets for fiat currency or other digital assets. Operators of digital asset kiosks must, in addition to fulfilling the registration requirements in Part 1031, submit a list of all physical addresses of the kiosks they own, operate or manage in Illinois, and update this list within 30 days of any change in location or ownership.

Other

Amendments to Part 207 clarify that digital assets are excluded from the definition of “monetary value” under the Uniform Money Transmission Modernization Act. Money transmissions made solely to purchase, sell or exchange a digital asset or to sell or issue stored value exclusively for these purposes are exempt from the requirements of DACPA.

Questions/requests for copies/comments on the 3 DFPR rulemakings through 6/29/26: Craig Cellini, DFPR, 320 W. Washington St., 2nd Floor, Springfield IL 62786, 217-785-0810, fax 217-557-4451, Craig.Cellini@illinois.gov

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Proposed Rulemakings

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UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS

The ILLINOIS STUDENT ASSISTANCE COMMISSION proposed a new Part titled Public University Direct Admission Program (23 IAC 2777; 50 Ill Reg 7039) implementing Public Act 104-15. The PA and this Part establish a voluntary program through which any eligible high school senior in Illinois can receive offers of admission to Illinois public universities and community colleges, and all community college students are provided a transfer pathway to State universities.

Participating Universities

High school seniors who have opted in to the program will qualify for direct admission to their local community college or any the following universities if they meet the grade point average (GPA) standard for first-time admission: University of Illinois Springfield (UIS), Illinois State University, Southern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Eastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Chicago State University, Governors State University, and Northeastern Illinois University. Community college students who have opted in to the program and completed at least 30 transferable credit hours will also qualify for direct admission to these universities. The University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) and University of Illinois Chicago (UIC) do not offer direct admission through this program, but will invite qualified students to apply.

Release of Information

Students who are 18 or older, or their parents/guardians if they are under

18, can opt-in to the program by signing a consent form authorizing release of direct admissions information to ISAC, which includes the student's name, home address, date of birth, phone number, e-mail address, high school (which may include a home school), and cumulative GPA. The consent form will be made available at the ISAC website no later than August 15 and remain available until the end of the academic year in May. The form must be completed during the junior year for high school students and whenever applicable for community college students. ISAC may also redisclose students' direct admissions information to the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, to UIUC or UIC if the student meets their admission criteria, and (if applicable) to a third party operating a statewide student application portal.

Data Collection

Each year, ISAC will collect student roster information for all high school juniors from the State Board of Education; obtain direct admissions information for consenting students from high school administrators and counselors and community colleges; and collect admission standards information from public universities. ISAC will then use this data to determine which community college each student may attend based on their residential address, and which students meet the public university general admission criteria. ISAC will also notify BHE, UIUC and UIC when it has determined which students meet outreach criteria. Beginning in September, ISAC will e-mail direct admission offers to qualified high school seniors and community college students, along with invitations to apply to UIUC or UIC for students who meet outreach program criteria. ISAC will also partner with high schools, BHE, ICCB and other institutions to

share information about ISAC programs and services, including financial aid and scholarship assistance.

STUDENT ASSISTANCE

ISAC proposed amendments to General Provisions (23 IAC 2700; 50 Ill Reg 6998) that remove the former Chicago office address of the Commission; define "application receipt date" for both the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and Alternative Application for Illinois Financial Aid; expand the definitions of "educational institution", "educational lender" and "eligible program"; clarify institutional requirements for participation in ISAC programs; and remove obsolete references to the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

ISAC also proposed amendments to Early Childhood Access Consortium for Equity (ECACE) Scholarship Program (23 IAC 2751; 50 Ill Reg 7031) that expand eligibility to individuals completing their early childhood education requirements through the Gateways to Opportunity pathway (in addition to those pursuing associate or bachelor's degrees from a specific college or university). Scholarship applicants must submit an eligibility verification form from the Illinois Network of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (INCCRRA) Gateways to Opportunity Registry to confirm their employment and registry membership. To receive priority consideration for a scholarship award, both the scholarship application and eligibility verification must be completed and received by a priority date, to be established annually by ISAC, preceding the academic year for which the scholarship is being requested. If funds remain available after renewal

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Proposed Rulemakings

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applicants from the previous academic year have received awards, priority will be given to applicants who received an ECACE award 2 or more years previously, continue to meet eligibility requirements, and are close to completion of their program. "Close to completion", for this purpose, means having no more than 30 semester hours or the equivalent remaining until completion of the program, regardless of the program, pathway, status, institution or sector in which the recipient is enrolled.

Questions/requests for copies/comments on the 3 ISAC rulemakings through 6/29/26: Sarah Dulay, ISAC, 1755 Lake Cook Road, Deerfield, IL 60015, 847-831-6757, sarah.dulay@illinois.gov

▪ GROCERY TAXES

The DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE proposed amendments to Retailers' Occupation Tax (86 IAC 130; 50 Ill Reg 6866), Service Occupation Tax (86 IAC 140; 50 Ill Reg 6913), Regional Transportation Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax (86 IAC 320; 50 Ill Reg 6944), Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax (86 IAC 330; 50 Ill Reg 6951), Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax (86 IAC 370; 50 Ill Reg 6958), and Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax (86 IAC 380; 50 Ill Reg 6964). DOR also proposed 4 new Parts titled County Grocery Retailers' Occupation Tax (86 IAC 400; 50 Ill Reg 6970), County Grocery Service Occupation Tax (86 IAC 401; 50 Ill Reg 6977), Municipal Grocery Retailers' Occupation Tax (86 IAC 405; 50 Ill Reg 6984) and Municipal Grocery Service Occupation Tax (86

IAC 406; 50 Ill Reg 6991). These rulemakings implement Public Act 103-781, which eliminated the 1% State sales tax on groceries sold for consumption off the premises on which they are sold, but also allows counties and municipalities to impose their own grocery taxes in place of the State tax. Amendments to Parts 130 through 380 reflect the removal of the State tax; the Parts 320 and 330 rulemakings also change the name of the Regional Transportation Authority to the Northern Illinois Transportation Authority. New Parts 400, 401, 405 and 406 establish the procedures and conditions under which counties and municipalities may enact their own grocery taxes. Municipal and county governments are affected by these rulemakings.

Questions/requests for copies/comments on the 10 DOR rules through 6/29/26: George L. Encarnacion, Jr., DOR, 101 W. Jefferson St., Springfield IL 62702, 217-782-7055, REV.GCO@illinois.gov

▪ LOCAL ESDAs

The ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY proposed amendments to Political Subdivision Emergency Services and Disaster Agencies (29 IAC 301; 50 Ill Reg 6809) that update requirements for local Emergency Services and Disaster Agencies (ESDAs) and their emergency operations plans and exercises. The rulemaking establishes a 3-year cycle for accreditation and extends the current accreditation cycle through 9/30/27. Mandated and accredited ESDAs must annually submit to IEMA-OHS an integrated preparedness plan (IPP) for the next 3 years; an assessment of threats, hazards, and capabilities (Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, or THIRA) for the county, municipality or other political subdivision covered by

that ESDA; and an emergency operations plan (EOP) for that political subdivision. IEMA-OHS will provide technical assistance for developing emergency management programs and assessments. An EOP must include statements of purpose, scope and applicability; a table of contents; situation overview and planning assumptions; information regarding critical infrastructure, debris management, public alerts and information; evacuation, respite and reunification procedures (including for persons with access and functional needs); coordination of mutual aid; continuity of operations and government; and short- and long-term recovery plans. Mandated ESDAs and those seeking accreditation must, at a minimum, conduct one discussion-based and one operations-based exercise during each 3-year accreditation period, and one full scale exercise every 6 years. These requirements may be waived if an actual disaster response occurred within the 3-year cycle or if a significant event has been pre-planned. Other provisions clarify procedures for consolidating one or more county ESDAs and approving joint EOPs among multiple ESDAs; adjust the grant program distribution formula and requirements for funding; increase flexibility for other events to qualify for exercise credit; and eliminate certification for non-mandated ESDAs. County and municipal governments are affected.

Questions/requests for copies/comments through 6/29/26: Traci Burton, IEMA-OHS, 2200 S. Dirksen Parkway, Springfield IL 62703, 217-785-9860, ema.rules@illinois.gov

GUARDIANSHIP

The GUARDIANSHIP AND ADVOCACY COMMISSION proposed amendments

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Proposed Rulemakings

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to Fee Schedule for the Office of State Guardian (59 IAC 301; 50 Ill Reg 6779) The proposed rulemaking sets case opening fees for guardianship of a person at \$600; for guardianship of an estate, \$900; and for guardianship of both a person and an estate, \$1,200. (Currently, lower fees established in 2020 are adjusted annually for inflation.) Monthly guardianship services fees are \$300 (currently \$250) for persons and range from \$350 to \$750 for estates based on their total value. Other fees for filing of tax returns, settlement of personal injury cases, and other purposes are also increased. The rulemaking also establishes case closing fees of \$750 for persons, \$1,000 for estates and \$1,200 for both persons and estates to

ensure statewide consistency and clarifies the circumstances under which collection of fees may be waived. Other provisions define "case closing" and clarify the definition of an estate.

Questions/requests for copies/comments through 6/29/26: Taneka Jennings, GAC, 160 N. LaSalle, S 500, Chicago IL 60601, 312-793-5900, Taneka.Jennings2@illinois.gov

▪ HIGHER ED PROCUREMENT

The CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER FOR HIGHER EDUCATION proposed amendments to the Part titled Chief Procurement Officer for Public Institutions of Higher Education Standard Procurement (44 IAC 4; 50 Ill Reg 6576) implementing 10 Public Acts. The rulemaking updates Procurement Code provisions concerning the Commission on Equity and Inclusion; Job Order Contracting;

general exemptions and exemptions applicable to higher education; commitment to diversity elements to be considered in competitive selection procurements for professional and artistic services; the design-build delivery method; and curability of deficiencies. Other changes affect vendor registration and certification; debt delinquency; procurement communication reporting requirements; protests; governmental joint purchasing; lease requirements; contract filing; and reporting requirements. Businesses and non-profits seeking contracts with State universities are affected.

Questions/requests for copies/comments through 6/29/26: Bridget McHatton, CPO-HE, University of Illinois Springfield, One University Plaza – MS 77, Springfield IL 62703, 217-558-5143, ec.cpohe@illinois.gov

JCAR Meeting Action

At its May 12, 2026 meeting, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules approved the following actions. Proposed rulemakings that were on this meeting agenda and are not listed below received No Objection and may now be adopted by their agencies.

RECOMMENDATION

With respect to the Department of Human Services rulemaking titled Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (89 Ill. Adm. Code 121; 49 Ill. Reg. 8523), JCAR recommended that the Department be more timely in implementing Public Acts in rule. Public Act 103-588, effective June 5, 2024, established the federally funded Summer EBT program in Illinois and authorized the Department to adopt any rules necessary, including emergency rules, necessary to implement the program. However, the Department operated the Summer EBT program without rules

in 2024 and 2025 and did not propose rules for more than a year after the Public Act was enacted.

EXTENSIONS

JCAR, with the concurrence of the listed agency, extended the Second Notice period for the following rulemakings an additional 45 days. These rulemakings will be considered again at the June 16, 2026 meeting.

Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Hearings Before the Division of Banking and Division of Financial Institutions (38 Ill. Adm. Code 100; 50 Ill. Reg. 2007), Credit Union Community Reinvestment (38 Ill. Adm. Code 185; 50 Ill. Reg. 2029), Bank Community Reinvestment (38 Ill. Adm. Code 345; 50 Ill. Reg. 2080), Mortgage Community Reinvestment (38 Ill. Adm. Code 1055; 50 Ill. Reg. 2114), and Rules of Practice in Administrative Hearings (68 Ill. Adm. Code 1110; 50 Ill. Reg. 2220)

Adopted Rules

▪ DAY & TEMPORARY WORKERS

The DEPARTMENT OF LABOR adopted amendments to the Part titled Day and Temporary Labor Services Act (56 IAC 260; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 7232) effective 4/28/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7177, implementing Public Acts 103-437 and 103-1030. These amendments establish a process by which an interested party (an organization that monitors or is attentive to compliance with public or worker safety laws, wage requirements, or other statutory requirements) may pursue a civil action to enforce the Act, and add definitions for new terms used throughout the Part, including "clerical" work, "hazard", "interested party", "labor dispute", and "right to sue letter." If a placement agency or client employer fails to contest or respond to a complaint from an interested party within 180 days, the interested party may pursue civil action and DOL will issue a right to sue letter to that party. DOL will also issue a right to sue letter in instances where it believes the dispute is outside its administrative jurisdiction. The Director of DOL may attempt to resolve a complaint by conference, voluntary mediation, conciliation, or persuasion before the complaint is referred for an administrative hearing. Statutory penalties of \$100 to \$18,000 for a violation found in the first audit by the Department, and \$250 to \$7,500 for violations found after the first audit, are reflected in this rulemaking. DOL may cite separate violations for each day/temporary employee affected by a violation and when determining penalties, may consider factors such as economic harm to affected workers, the agency or client's past history of violations, and efforts to correct the violations. Other provisions add email addresses and photo IDs to the list of items a placement agency must include when

registering with the Department; reflect statutory increases in registration fees (from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per agency and from \$250 to \$750 per branch office); and outline provisions for day and temporary labor service agencies and client employers to comply with the equal pay, hazard awareness, safety training, and labor dispute provisions of the Act. Workers must also be notified if their placement agency will charge a placement fee to their client employer should the employer want to hire them directly; the rulemaking includes examples of how a placement fee may be calculated according to statutory requirements. The rulemaking allows a circuit court to revoke, suspend, or deny a day and temporary labor service agency's registration; clarifies procedures for appealing a DOL finding; clarifies recordkeeping requirements; and codifies the process for service of documents. Since 1st Notice, DOL has added definitions, clarified various aspects of the complaint and investigation process, added examples to indicate when an agency must register with the Department, added training requirements for day/temporary labor service agencies and third party clients, and expanded or clarified recordkeeping and disclosure requirements. Businesses that employ day and temporary workers and temporary worker placement agencies are affected.

Questions/requests for copies: Sarah Doerr, DOL, 524 S. Second St., Suite 400, Springfield IL 62701, 217-836-4120, Sarah.Doerr@illinois.gov or DOL.Rules@illinois.gov

▪ CANNABIS BUSINESSES

The DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE adopted amendments to the Part titled Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act

(8 IAC 1300; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 12208) effective 5/1/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7050. The rulemaking extends DOA licensing and regulation under this Part, which originally applied only to cultivation centers, to craft growers, infusers, processors (facilities that extract chemicals or compounds from cannabis to produce cannabis concentrate), and community college cannabis vocational pilot programs; reduces or pauses various fees; and establishes a statewide cannabis plant monitoring system through which DOA will track all movements of cannabis or cannabis-derived products. Those affected by this rulemaking include State-licensed cannabis cultivation centers, craft growers, infusers, and transporters.

Plant Monitoring System

A new Subpart outlines the operation of the DOA-designated cannabis plant monitoring system, within which all cannabis business establishments must create and maintain accounts. All cannabis and cannabis products in Department-licensed cannabis business establishments must be accounted for in the system at all times and kept in enclosed, locked facilities. Establishments must only use plant tags distributed by the Department or its designee and assigned in the monitoring system to that establishment. Tags cannot be transferred to another licensee or entity. Immature plants of a single strain or cultivar may be grouped together under a single plant batch tag; once plants are at least 16 inches tall, each plant will receive its own tag. Harvested plants will be assigned a unique harvest batch name and a package tag after the drying and curing process is complete. All cultivation and production activities, including receipt or rejection of trans-

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Adopted Rules

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ferred cannabis or cannabis product, planting, harvest, movement of cannabis or cannabis product, extraction, distillation, infusion, destruction or waste of product, and sale of product must be recorded in the monitoring system. When cannabis or cannabis product is ready to be transferred to another establishment, a manifest must be created in the monitoring system. If an establishment loses access to the system, it must record all activities by another means and enter them into the system once access is regained. Cannabis business establishments shall not accept or use any cannabis, hemp or cannabis- or hemp-derived input that is not from a licensed Illinois cannabis business establishment. Since 1st Notice, DOA has specified that effective 7/1/26, licensed cannabis business establishments cannot incorporate, manufacture or transport any product containing cannabis, hemp, industrial hemp or any cannabis plant material not cultivated by a licensed Illinois cannabis business establishment. Before accepting any input, a business licensed under this Part must request Department permission through the cannabis plant monitoring system and must receive the input during the Department-approved timeframe. Cultivation centers and craft growers also must have approval from the Department to obtain seeds, clones or new genetics from an entity other than a cannabis business establishment. (Since 1st Notice, DOA has agreed to approve or deny these requests within 5 calendar days.) The rulemaking also reduces the minimum storage period for security camera footage from 180 to 90 days. Other changes since 1st Notice clarify various definitions and statutory text; specify in greater detail how batches shall be

labeled; and specify the locations where cultivation centers, infusers, and transporters must use security cameras that capture continuous recorded images (motion activated cameras can be used in other locations).

Fees

Application fees for approval of major modifications to a cannabis business establishment are reduced as follows: cultivation centers, \$4,000 (previously, \$5,000 due at application and \$3,000 upon approval); craft growers, \$2,000 (previously, \$2,500 at application and \$1,500 upon approval); infusers, \$1,000 (previously, \$1,250 at application and \$750 upon approval). For less extensive alterations, application fees are reduced to \$500 (previously \$1,000) for cultivation centers, \$250 (previously \$500) for craft growers, and \$125 (previously \$250) for infusers. A \$1,000 fee for changing the principal officer of any licensed cannabis business or organization has been eliminated. The product registration fee is reduced from \$100 to \$25. No annual renewal fee will be charged to craft growers and infusers for the two annual license renewal periods that begin after 5/1/26; these fees will resume with the third annual renewal following that date. Changes since 1st Notice state that if a craft grower's or infuser's license is revoked or relinquished, the licensee will no longer owe any past due licensing or license renewal fees.

Questions/requests for copies: Sam McGee, DOA, State Fairgrounds, P. O. Box 19281, Springfield IL 62794-9281, 217-558-3741, Samuel.McGee@illinois.gov

• GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

The ILLINOIS GAMING BOARD adopted amendments to Video Gaming (General) (11 IAC 1800;

proposed at 49 Ill Reg 10965), Sports Wagering (11 IAC 1900; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 10978) and Riverboat and Casino Gambling (86 IAC 3000; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 10988), all effective 5/1/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7139, 7151 and 7160, reflecting a change in statute regarding gaming establishment positions that are related to "gaming by patrons" as defined in the Illinois Gambling Act. Amendments to Part 1800 clarify that all video gaming license applicants, owners, and persons of significant influence or control are considered to be performing gaming-related functions and are therefore subject to licensure by the Board. The Part 1900 rulemaking establishes that individuals required to hold a Level 1 or Level 2 occupational license for sports wagering facilities are considered to be performing gaming-related functions under the Gambling Act. The Part 3000 amendments replace Level 3 licenses for gaming establishment employees whose duties are not gaming related with a non-gaming-employee ID badge issued by IGB. This rulemaking also reclassifies the following positions from a Level 3 to a Level 2 license: dealers, slot attendants, chip runners, cage and count room staff, gaming equipment maintenance, security, surveillance, compliance/auditors, any employee who supervises a Level 2 licensed subordinate, and any employee who works at the physical casino location and whose duties require access to personal identifying information. Finally, the IGB Administrator is authorized to issue temporary identification badges to applicants for occupational licenses, allowing them to perform duties that otherwise require an occupational license. Establishments that hold video gaming, sports wagering, or casino licenses are affected by these rulemakings.

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Adopted Rules

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Questions/requests for copies of the 3 IGB rulemakings: Daniel Gerber, IGB, 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago IL 60601, 312-814-4700, fax 312-814-7253, IGB.RuleComments@Illinois.gov

OIL & GAS WELLS

The DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES adopted an amendment to the Part titled The Illinois Oil and Gas Act (62 IAC 240; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 15794) effective 4/29/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7226, implementing Public Act 104-0150. The PA and the rulemaking change the required bond amounts for permits to drill, deepen, convert, operate or transfer oil and gas wells for which the applicant was not an owner or permittee of record as of 1/1/25 (previously, 9/26/91) to \$10,000 for one well (previously, \$1,500 for a well less than 2,000 feet deep and \$3,000 for a well 2,000 feet deep or more) and \$25,000 for 2 to 10 (previously 2 to 25) wells. The existing bond amounts of \$50,000 for up to 50 wells and \$100,000 for 50 or more wells are unchanged; however, a blanket bond covering more than 100 wells will be increased to include the bond amount for the number of wells exceeding 100. (For example, the bond for 125 wells would be \$150,000: \$100,000 for the first 100 wells and \$50,000 for the next 25.)

DNR VETERAN FEES

DNR also adopted amendments to the Part titled Illinois Resident Armed Forces Fee Exemptions and Illinois Resident Veteran Fee Reductions (17 IAC 2510; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 15047) effective 4/29/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7211, that reflect the statutory definition of "acceptable verification

of service or mobilization" needed to qualify for half-price fishing and hunting licenses and exemption from camping fees. Acceptable verification includes a DD-214 for discharged veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces; a letter from the Major Command covering Illinois for active duty Armed Forces personnel; a letter from the Department of Military Affairs for members of the Illinois National Guard; a letter from the Regional Reserve Command for members of the Armed Forces Reserve; personnel records for mobilized State employees; and any other documentation that DNR, by rule, deems acceptable to establish dates of mobilization or service. Copies of deployment orders are not acceptable for this purpose. Initial applications and documentation for military and veteran fee reductions and exemptions must be submitted by mail, e-mail or in person to DNR's Springfield office (instead of in person at any of 5 DNR offices). Once active duty, reserve or veteran status is established, subsequent license renewals can be made through the DNR website or any over the counter fishing/hunting license vendor without having to submit documentation. The rulemaking also repeals a Section imposing penalties for using false information to obtain military or veterans fee exemptions.

CONSERVATION OFFENSES

DNR also adopted an amendment to Revocation Procedures for Conservation Offenses (17 IAC 2530; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 15055) effective 4/29/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7219, clarifying that a conviction for a conservation-related State or federal offense includes a plea of guilty or a sentence of court supervision or conditional discharge (in addition to a guilty verdict rendered by a court).

Questions/requests for copies of the 3 DNR rulemakings: 62 IAC 240, Carrie Leitner; 17 IAC 2510 and 2530, John Fischer; DNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield IL 62702, 217-782-1809, dnr.rules@illinois.gov

▪ COURT OF CLAIMS

The SECRETARY OF STATE adopted amendments to Court of Claims Regulations (74 IAC 790; proposed at 49 Ill Reg 15082) effective 5/1/26 at 50 Ill Reg 7241, implementing PA 104-0188, which authorizes remote participation and electronic filing of documents and payments to the Court of Claims. All documents to be filed in the Court of Claims shall be electronically filed through an approved filing system, unless the Clerk of the Court grants a case-by-case exception allowing paper documents to be filed. All pleadings shall include an email address to which documents can be served. The Commissioner presiding over a case shall have sole discretion regarding whether to require remote or in-person attendance for a Court proceeding or to use electronic recording of evidence. Any summons or notice to a remote proceeding must include instructions for accessing the platform being used for remote participation. Other provisions clarify when a document filed electronically is considered timely filed and the measures to be taken when technical or other difficulties prevent timely filing. Persons with cases before the Court of Claims are affected.

Questions/requests for copies: Pamela Wright, SOS, 450 Howlett Building, Springfield IL 62756, 217-785-3094, pwright@ilsos.gov

Second Notices

The following rulemakings were moved to Second Notice this week by the agencies listed below, commencing the JCAR review period. These rulemakings will be considered at the June 16, 2026, meeting in Chicago. Other items not published in the *Illinois Register* or The Flinn Report may also be considered. Further comments concerning these rulemakings should be addressed to JCAR at jcar@ilga.gov.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

Direct Deposit (Repealer) (38 IAC 650; 50 Ill Reg 3953) proposed 3/13/26

DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Children's Mental Health Screening, Assessment, and Support Services Program (Repealer)
(59 IAC 131; 50 Ill Reg 2293) proposed 2/20/26

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Educator Licensure (23 IAC 25; 50 Ill Reg 1695) proposed 2/6/26

Next JCAR Meeting: Tuesday, June 16, 11 a.m.

Room C-600, Bilandic Bldg. 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago
Meeting will be live streamed on the JCAR website

Joint Committee on Administrative Rules

Senator Bill Cunningham, Co-Chair
Senator Cristina Castro
Senator Donald DeWitte
Senator Dale Fowler
Senator Napoleon Harris, III
Senator Sally Turner

Representative Ryan Spain, Co-Chair
Representative Eva-Dina Delgado
Representative Jackie Haas
Representative Steven Reick
Representative Curtis Tarver, II
Representative Dave Vella

Kim Schultz, Executive Director ■ Kevin Kulavic, Deputy Director
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