**Section 2605.100 Computing Time Limits**

a) Computation of any period of time prescribed by this Part shall begin with the first business day following the day on which the act, event, or development initiating that period of time occurs, and shall run until the end of the last day or the next following business day, if the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When the period of time is 10 days or less, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation of time.

b) Notice requirements shall be construed to mean notice received. However, proof that notice was dispatched by means reasonably calculated to be received by the prescribed date shall be prima facie proof that notice was timely filed. Petitions, evidence, motions, notices, and all other correspondence sent by U.S. mail will be considered as filed with the Department on the date postmarked. When the parties have agreed in writing to notice by electronic mail or through an electronic filing system, notice will be considered having been received on the date of transmission of the filing or other communication.

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. 4056, effective March 19, 2019)