

Regulation amendments applying on **01.01.25**

PART 16 PARA-CYCLING

Open Categories

~~16.2.002~~ Able-bodied and non-classified athletes can participate in UCI para-cycling C1 and C2 events in the following Open Categories:

- ~~— H-Open 1: able-bodied athletes competing on a recumbent handcycle~~
- ~~— H-Open 2: able-bodied athletes competing on a kneeling handcycle~~
- ~~— T-Open: able-bodied athletes competing on a tricycle~~

~~Only able-bodied athletes who hold a valid international cycling license as described at article 16.3.002 are allowed to participate.~~

~~Open Categories do not provide any UCI points and there are no rankings. Open Categories' races shall be held in separate starts and riders may not be mixed with classified para-cyclists. The UCI equipment regulations applies to the Open Categories.~~

~~(article introduced on 01.02.17)~~

[article **abrogated on 01.01.25**]

16.3.001 Only athletes who have an Eligible Impairment that is permanent, and who meet the Minimum Impairment Criteria under these rules are eligible for para-cycling competitions.

Tandem pilots who are eligible under articles 16.3.003~~ss~~ are considered athletes and must obey these regulations except when it concerns classification.

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.01.09; 01.10.12; 01.07.13; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.001 Scope and Application

These UCI Classification Rules and Regulations are referred to throughout this document as the 'Classification Rules'.

They implement the requirements of the **2015** IPC Athlete Classification Code and International Standards **in force**.

The Classification Rules apply to the following Competitions:

- a) The Paralympic Games
- b) World Championships

- c) Any Competition that is part of the direct qualification pathway to participate in the Paralympic Games
- d) Any Competition where Observation Assessment may take place as part of a Classification process; and
- e) Any other Competition listed on the UCI Para-cycling International Calendar or specified by the UCI

The Classification Rules may also apply to out-of-competition classification opportunity.

The Classification Rules are supplemented by a number of Classification forms which assist Athlete Evaluation.

Classification

Classification is undertaken to:

- a) Define who is eligible to compete in Para cycling and consequently who has the opportunity to reach the goal of becoming a Paralympic Athlete; and
- b) Group eligible Athletes into Sport Classes ~~which aim to ensure that the impact of Impairment is minimised, and sporting excellence determines which Athlete is ultimately victorious.~~ based on the extent to which their impairment(s) impact(s) their ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to Para-cycling.

Application

These Classification Rules apply to

- a) **The UCI and its representatives**
- b) Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel who hold a valid racing license issued by their UCI recognised national federation as defined in the UCI Cycling Regulations, and/or who participate in **any** International Competitions and competitions sanctioned by the UCI
- c) **Classification Personnel taking part in Evaluation Sessions (whether in person or virtual)**
- d) **Any other person such as (but not limited to) interpreters, trainees or experts who agrees in writing to be bound by these rules.**

(...)

Interpretation and Relationship to the Code

Capitalised terms used in these Classification Rules have the meaning given to them in the Glossary to these Classification Rules (Appendix 2).

These Classification Rules are to be applied and interpreted as an independent text in a manner that is consistent with the ~~2015~~ [IPC Athlete Classification Code](#) and International Standards **in force**.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.002 Roles and Responsibilities

It is the personal responsibility of Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel and Classification Personnel to acquaint themselves with all the requirements of these Classification Rules, the UCI Cycling Regulations, the IPC Athlete Classification Code

in force (see [IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3](#)) and the other sections of the [IPC Handbook](#) that apply to Classification.

Athlete Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Athletes include to:

- a) be knowledgeable of and comply with all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Classification Rules;
- b) participate in Athlete Evaluation in good faith;
- c) ensure when appropriate that adequate information related to Health Conditions and Eligible Impairments is provided and/or made available to the UCI;
- d) cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Classification Rules; and
- e) actively participate in the process of education and awareness, and Classification research, through exchanging personal experiences and expertise. The participation of Athletes in a Research Information Session organised by UCI when research is conducted at an event is mandatory. If research is organised during an event, it is the Athletes' responsibility to check if their Sport Class has been selected to participate in the research. If Athletes do not attend the Research Information Session, the UCI Commissaires' Panel may impose a fine of CHF 200.
- f) attend their scheduled Classification appointment/slot. If an Athlete fails to attend Athlete Evaluation, the consequences specified in Article 16.4.029 apply.

(...)

(text modified on 01.07.13; 01.02.17; 01.02.18, 01.02.19; 01.01.21; 01.01.25)

16.4.004

(...)

Chief Classifier

A Chief Classifier is a Classifier appointed by the UCI to direct, administer, co-ordinate and implement Classification matters for a specific Competition, or Classification opportunity. A Chief Classifier may be required by UCI to do the following:

- supervise Classifiers to ensure that these Classification Rules are properly applied during Classification;
- manage Protests in consultation with the UCI;
- liaise with the relevant Competition organisers to ensure that all logistics are arranged in order that eClassifiers may carry out their duties at the Competition.

(...)

(text modified on 01.05.16; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 23.10.19; 01.01.25)

16.4.005

Classifier Competencies, Training and Certification

(...)

Classifier Competencies include that a Classifier must have:

- a thorough understanding of these Classification Rules;

- an understanding of Para-cycling, including an understanding of the technical rules of the sport;
- an understanding of the ~~2015~~ IPC Athlete Classification Code and the International Standards **in force**;
- a professional qualification(s), level of experience, skills and/or competencies to act as a Classifier for the UCI. These include that a Classifier must either:

(...)

(text modified on 01.05.16; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.006 Classifier Code of Conduct

The integrity of Classification in Para-cycling depends on the conduct of Classification Personnel. The UCI has therefore adopted a set of professional conduct standards referred to as the 'Classifier Code of Conduct'.

All Classification Personnel must comply with the [UCI Code of Ethics](#) and the Classifier Code of Conduct.

Classification Personnel shall at all times:

- act as neutral evaluators in determining Sport Class and Sport Class Status for all Athletes;
- Perform their duties courteously, competently, consistently and objectively for all Athletes, regardless of team affiliation or national origin;
- Perform duties without yielding to any economic, political, sporting or human pressure;
- Maintain confidentiality of any Classification information;
- Declare any actual, perceived or potential conflicts of interest;
- Refrain from assuming any other role and responsibility that conflicts with their duties as Classification Personnel at a Competition.

Any person who believes that any Classification Personnel may have acted in a manner that contravenes the Classifier Code of Conduct must report this to the UCI.

The UCI has the discretion to determine whether or not a Classifier has an actual, perceived and/or potential conflict of interest.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.009 Minimum Impairment Criteria

An Athlete who wishes to compete in para-cycling must have an Eligible Impairment that complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for para-cycling.

The UCI has set the Minimum Impairment Criteria to ensure that an Athlete's Eligible Impairment affects the extent to which an Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.

Chapter V of the UCI Para-cycling Regulations specifies the Minimum Impairment Criteria and the process by which an Athlete's compliance with the Minimum

Impairment Criteria is to be assessed by a Classification Panel as part of an Evaluation Session.

Any Athlete who does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for para-cycling will be allocated the Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).

A Classification Panel will assess whether or not an Athlete complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria. This will take place as part of an Evaluation Session as set out in Part Four. Prior to participating in an Evaluation Session, an Athlete must first satisfy the UCI that he or she has an Eligible Impairment.

In relation to the use of Adaptive Equipment, the UCI has set the Minimum Impairment Criteria as follows:

- a) for Eligible Impairments other than Vision Impairment, the Minimum Impairment Criteria must not consider the extent to which the use of Adaptive Equipment might affect how the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport;
- b) for Vision Impairment, the Minimum Impairment Criteria must consider the extent to which the use of ~~Adaptive Equipment refractive or optical correction~~ might affect ~~how the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport~~ the Athlete's vision.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.010 Sport Class

A Sport Class is a category defined by the UCI in the Classification Rules, in which Athletes are grouped by reference to the impact of an Eligible Impairment on their ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to a sport.

An Athlete who does not have **an Underlying Health Condition or Eligible Impairment** or does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for para-cycling must be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) in accordance with articles 16.4.019 – 16.4.021 of these Classification Rules.

(...)

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.014 Evaluation Sessions

The Evaluation Session must take place in person.

The Athlete's NF or NPC is responsible for ensuring that Athletes comply with their duties as set out in this article.

(...)

In respect of the Classification Panel:

- ~~— The Classification Panel may request that an Athlete provide medical documentation relevant to the Athlete's Eligible Impairment if the Classification Panel believes that this will be necessary for it to allocate a Sport Class.~~
- The Classification Panel will conduct Evaluation Sessions in English. For the sake of clarity, the NF/NPC may conduct National Classification Evaluation Sessions in another language. If the Athlete requires an interpreter, a member of the Athlete's NF/NPC will be responsible for arranging for an interpreter. The interpreter is permitted to attend the Evaluation Session in addition to the member of the Athlete's NF/NPC who is accompanying the Athlete at the Evaluation Session.
- The Classification Panel may at any stage seek medical, technical or scientific opinion(s), with the agreement of the Head of Classification and/or a Chief Classifier if the Classification Panel feels that such opinion(s) is necessary to allocate a Sport Class.
- In addition to any medical, technical or scientific opinion(s) sought, a Classification Panel may only have regard to evidence supplied to it by the relevant Athlete, NF, NPC and UCI (from any source) when allocating a Sport Class. ~~The Classification Panel may request at any stage that an Athlete's National Federation provide additional information (including Diagnostic Information) that the Classification Panel believes is necessary for it to complete the Evaluation Session.~~
- The Classification Panel may make, create or use video footage and/or other records to assist it when allocating a Sport Class.
- ~~The Classification Panel must record their assessments at each stage of Classification in writing and provide a copy of such records to the UCI.~~
- ~~If the Athlete has previously undergone one or more Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel must review the applicable forms, records and reports from the previous Classification Panel(s) prior to reaching a final decision.~~
- ~~The Classification Panel may at any time require the Athlete to redo any prior stages of the Evaluation Session if it considers it necessary to do so.~~

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.25)

16.4.015 Observation in Competition

(...)

The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after First Appearance on medals, records and results is detailed in articles ~~s 16.18.009 and~~ 16.9.002.

(text modified on 01.07.13; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 01.01.21, 01.01.2022; 01.01.25)

16.4.016 Sport Class Status

(...)

Changes to Sport Class Criteria

If the UCI changes any Sport Class criteria and/ or assessment methods defined in Chapter V, then:

- The UCI may re-assign any Athlete who holds Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) with Sport Class Status Review (R) ~~or Fixed Review Date (FRD)~~ and

require that the Athlete attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity; or

- The UCI may remove the Fixed Review Date for any Athlete and require that the Athlete attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity; and
- in both instances the relevant National Body or National Paralympic Committee shall be informed as soon as is practicable.

(text modified on 01.02.11, 01.05.16; 01.02.17; 01.02.18, 01.01.22; 01.01.25)

16.4.022 National Protests

A National Federation or a National Paralympic Committee may only make a Protest in respect of an Athlete under its jurisdiction. **In particular, it cannot make a Protest in respect of Sport Class allocated to an Athlete from another National Federation. However, it can raise any such concerns with the UCI, so that the UCI can consider if it wishes to make a UCI Protest.**

A National Protest must be submitted within one (1) hour of the outcome of Athlete Evaluation being published. If the outcome of Athlete Evaluation is published following Observation in Competition, a National Protest must be submitted within fifteen (15) minutes of that outcome being published.

If an Athlete is required by a Classification Panel to undergo Observation in Competition Assessment, a National Federation or a National Paralympic Committee may only make a Protest after First Appearance takes place.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.25)

16.4.026 Protest Panel

A Chief Classifier may fulfil one or more of the Head of Classification's duties in this article if authorised to do so by the Head of Classification.

A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Head of Classification in a manner which is consistent with the provisions for appointing a Classification Panel in these Classification Rules.

A Protest Panel must not include any person who ~~was a member of the Classification Panel who:~~

- **was a member of the Classification Panel that** made the protested decision; or
- **was involved in the review or decision to accept or make such a Protest; or**
- conducted any component of Athlete Evaluation in respect of the protested Athlete within a period of 12 months prior to the date of the protested decision, unless otherwise agreed by the National Federation/National Paralympic Committee, or the UCI (whichever is relevant).

The Head of Classification will notify all relevant parties of the time and date of the Evaluation Session that must be conducted by the Protest Panel.

The Protest Panel must conduct the new Evaluation Session in accordance with these Classification Rules.

The Protest Panel may refer to the Protest Documents when conducting the new Evaluation Session.

The Protest Panel will allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status. All relevant parties will be notified of the Protest Panel's decision in a manner consistent with the provisions for notification in these Classification Rules.

The decision of a Protest Panel in relation to both a National Protest and a UCI Protest is final. A National Federation, National Paralympic Committee or the UCI may not make another Protest at the relevant Competition.

The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after a Protest on medals, records and results is detailed in articles ~~s 16.18.009 and~~ 16.9.002.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.029 Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation

An Athlete is personally responsible for attending an Evaluation Session.

An Athlete's National Federation/National Paralympic Committee must take reasonable steps to ensure that the Athlete attends an Evaluation Session.

If an Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel will report the failure to the Chief Classifier. The Chief Classifier may, if satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend and subject to the practicalities at a Competition, specify a revised date and time for the Athlete to attend a further Evaluation Session before the classification panel. If the Athlete is unable to provide a reasonable explanation for non-attendance, or if the Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session on a second occasion, ~~no Sport Class will be allocated and the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at the relevant Competition.~~ the Athlete will be designated as Classification Not Completed (CNC) subject to the consequences specified in article 16.4.011.

~~If an Athlete does not attend his/her allocated classification appointment without prior notification, the UCI Commissaires' Panel may impose a fine of CHF 200.~~

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.4.030 Suspension of Athlete Evaluation

A Classification Panel, in consultation with the Chief Classifier, may suspend an Evaluation Session if it cannot allocate a Sport Class to the Athlete, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following circumstances:

- a failure on the part of the Athlete to comply with any part of these Classification Rules;
- a failure on the part of the Athlete to provide any medical information that is reasonably required by the Classification Panel;
- the Classification Panel believes that the use (or non-use) of any medication and/or medical procedure/device/implant disclosed by the Athlete will affect the ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner;

- the Athlete has a Health Condition that may limit or prevent from complying with requests of the Classification Panel during an Evaluation Session, which the Classification Panel considers will affect its ability to conduct the Evaluation Session in a fair manner;
- **the Athlete or their accompanying national representative or interpreter (or any other person associated with the Athlete or the Athlete's National Federation) is found to be photographing or recording the Evaluation Session;**
- the Athlete is unable to communicate effectively with the Classification Panel;
- the Athlete refuses or is unable to comply with any reasonable instructions given by any Classification Personnel to such an extent that an Evaluation Session cannot be conducted in a fair manner; and/or
- the Athlete's presentation of his or her abilities is inconsistent with any information available to the Classification Panel to such an extent that the Evaluation Session cannot be conducted in a fair manner.

(...)

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25)

16.5.001 Eligible Impairment Types

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that can lead to the Eligible Impairment:
<p>Impaired Muscle Power Athletes with Impaired Muscle Power have a Health Condition that either reduces or eliminates their ability to voluntarily contract their muscles in order to move or to generate force. reduced (or no) ability to contract their muscles to generate force that is consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting the structure and function of the central or peripheral nervous system or the muscles (including the muscle origin and muscle insertion).</p>	<p>Spinal cord injury (complete or incomplete, tetra- or paraplegia or paraparesis), muscular dystrophy, hereditary and peripheral neuropathies, post-polio syndrome and spina bifida.</p>
<p>Impaired Passive Range of Movement Athletes with Impaired Passive Range of Movement have a restriction or a lack of passive movement in one or more joints. reduced ability for a joint to be passively moved that is consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting a structure of bones, joints, connective tissue, or soft tissues.</p>	<p>Contracture(s) and/or ankylosis resulting from chronic joint immobilisation either congenital or due to trauma or medical reasons.</p>
<p>Limb Deficiency/Limb length difference Athletes with Limb Deficiency or Limb Length Difference have a total or partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma, illness or congenital limb deficiency. a limb or anatomically irregular limb dimensions that are consistent with an Underlying Health Condition resulting from trauma, illness, or</p>	<p>Traumatic amputation, amputation due to bone cancer or dysmelia.</p>

<p>congenital causes affecting the bones and/or joints.</p>	
<p>Leg Length Difference Athletes with Leg Length Difference have a difference in the length of their legs as a result of limb growth, or as a result of trauma.</p>	<p>Dysmelia and congenital or traumatic disturbance of limb growth.</p>
<p>Hypertonia/Spasticity Athletes with hypertonia have an increase in muscle tension and a reduced ability of a muscle to stretch caused by damage to the central nervous system. Inclusion; Hypertonia e.g. spasticity, rigidity and dystonia Exclusion; Low muscle tone that may be velocity-dependent and/or a reduced ability of a muscle to stretch, consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting the structure and function of the central nervous system.</p>	<p>Cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.</p>
<p>Ataxia Athletes with Ataxia have uncoordinated movements caused by damage to the central nervous system. limited precision in direction and velocity of voluntary movement, consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting the structure and function of the central nervous system. Inclusion: cerebellar Ataxia only Exclusions: sensory ataxia, problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of cerebellar Ataxia</p>	<p>Cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury, stroke and multiple sclerosis.</p>
<p>Athetosis Dyskinesia (athetosis, dystonia, chorea) Athletes with Athetosis have continual slow involuntary movements. Inclusions; athetosis, chorea, dyskinesia dyskinesia present with involuntary movements that interfere with voluntary movements, consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting the structure and function of the central nervous system. Exclusions: sleep related movement disorders</p>	<p>Cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.</p>
<p>Vision Impairment Athletes with Vision Impairment have reduced or no vision caused by damage to the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the brain. an Underlying Health Condition affecting the structure or function of the eye, optic nerve, optic chiasm, post chiasma visual pathways, or visual cortex of the brain resulting in reduced or no visual function even when</p>	<p>Retinitis pigmentosa and diabetic retinopathy.</p>

using the best possible refractive or optical correction.	
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(text modified on 01.02.10; 01.07.10; 01.02.11; 01.01.16; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.25)

16.5.009 Non-Eligible Impairment Types for all Athletes

Any impairment that is not permanent or verifiable.

Examples of Non-Eligible Impairments include, but are not limited to the following:

- Pain;
- Hearing impairment;
- Low muscle tone;
- Hypermobility of joints;
- Joint instability, such as unstable shoulder joint, recurrent dislocation of a joint;
- Impaired muscle endurance;
- Impaired motor reflex functions;
- Impaired cardiovascular functions;
- Impaired respiratory functions;
- Impaired metabolic functions;
- Tics and mannerisms, stereotypes and motor perseveration
- Vestibular impairment; and
- Impairments stemming from psychological and/or psychosomatic causes.

(article introduced on 01.02.18; text modified on 01.01.21; 01.01.25)

Road Race Distances

- 16.7.002** The maximum and minimum distances which are recommended for UCI para-cycling international road races shall be:
(...)

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.02.08; 01.02.09; 01.01.10; 01.02.11; 01.10.13; 01.02.14, 01.02.19; 01.01.2023; 01.01.25)

Road Race Circuits

- 16.7.003** Road race circuits at all UCI para-cycling events, shall should be between 7 km and 15 km. Climbs on any circuit must should have a maximum of 8 % average gradient and no more than 15 % maximum on their steepest section. Total length of climbing must not be more than 25 % of the total circuit length.
(...)

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.01.10; 01.01.16; 01.01.25)

16.7.004 Starting Order for Road Races

The UCI may decide to have several sport classes and/or age categories start together as one group. Each sport class, age category or group thus constituted must start with a minimum time gap of two minutes to avoid the mixing of groups.

Riders will be called to the line in the predefined lanes, by sport class, age category or group in the following order:

Road Race World Champion or outgoing Road Race World Champion respectively;

According to the order of the most recently published general UCI Ranking.

Riders who need assistance at the start should place themselves near the fences to facilitate a safe start for everyone. **A holder can help the rider who need assistance by holding him/her at the back of the peloton. For safety reason, holders must wear the same Team jersey as the rider and cannot wear any kind of item (backpack, wheels, cameras, etc).**

(text modified on 01.1.09; 01.02.11; 01.10.11, 01.01.16; 01.01.25)

Time Trial Distances

16.7.009 The maximum and minimum distances which are recommended for UCI para-cycling international time trials ~~shall~~ **should** be:

(...)

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.02.08; 01.02.09; 01.01.10; 01.02.11; 01.10.13; 01.02.14, 01.02.19; 01.01.25)

16.7.014 The first wave of athletes will start all together and compete like in a regular road race. As soon as an athlete from a team completes his lap and passes in front of his teammates, the next athlete will start his lap. **Each athlete must complete 3 rounds for a total of 9 laps per team.**

It is the responsibility of the team managers to give the start to their riders when the relay is passed to another athlete. A commissaire will supervise the relay zone and in case of a false start, a penalty of 10 seconds will be added directly to the results and the team manager will be informed by the Commissaire during the race.

A false start consists of an athlete who takes the relay of his teammate before he crosses the relay line. Helping a rider to start by pushing or pulling his handcycle will also be considered as a false start. A false start done more than 3 seconds before the teammate crosses the relay line will automatically result in the disqualification of the team.

(article introduced on 01.01.11; text modified on 01.01.16; 01.07.18; 01.01.25)

16.7.015 The staging for the following laps will be determined by team ~~according to the result of previous~~ **as follows:**

World Championships and Paralympic Games: according to the result of previous World Championships (first five (5) positions)

World Cup; according to the current World Cup Ranking (first five (5) positions) or the final previous World Cup Ranking at the first stage of the World Cup.

These teams will be entitled to choose their corridor for staging. The other teams staging will be done by draw.

(text modified on 01.02.11; 01.01.25)

- 16.7.016** When a rider from a nation is lapped by the leader of the race, the nation ~~-should be pulled out of the race and will be shown in the results as lapped.~~ can continue to race and it will be ranked on the base of the number of laps completed.

(article introduced on 01.02.11; 01.01.25)

§1 Kilometer ~~and 500 Meters~~

- 16.8.003** Races shall be for the following sport class and distances:

Sport Class	Distance
Tandem men and women - B	1000 m
Cycle men and women – C5; C4; C3; C2; C1	1000 m
Cycle women – C5; C4; C3; C2; C1	500 m

(text modified on 01.02.09; 01.01.10; 01.01.25)

§2 Individual Pursuit

- 16.8.004** Races shall be for the following sport class and distances:

Sport Class	Distance
Tandem men and women – B	4000 m
Cycle men and women – C5; C4	4000 m
Cycle men and women – C3; C2; C1	3000 m
Tandem women – B	4000 m
Cycle women – C5; C4	4000 m
Cycle women – C3; C2; C1	3000 m

(text modified on 01.02.09; 01.01.10; 01.01.25)

§3 C class Sprint

Definition

- 16.8.007** The sprint is a race between 2 or 3 riders of the C class over 2 or 3 laps.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

Organisation of the event

- 16.8.008** The event shall be organised according to the table in article 16.8.024.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

- 16.8.009** (N) The event shall at least include:
- a 200 meters time trial, flying start;
 - Semi finals and finals based on entered athletes in the event.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

- 16.8.010** During Competitions, the sprint tournament will be based on the table of article 16.8.024.

Prior to the first round, a qualifying 200 m time trial shall be run to determine the fastest riders taking part to the sprint tournament and the makeup of the heats.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

Sprint Race

- 16.8.011** On tracks of less than 333.33 metres, races shall be ridden over 3 laps. On tracks of 333.33 metres or more, races shall be ridden over 2 laps.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

- 16.8.012** Should a rider be the only rider to start a heat, this rider shall go to the starting line to be declared the winner. The rider need not cover the distance.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

- 16.8.013** The starting position shall be determined by the results of the flying 200 m qualification time.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

Race procedure

- 16.8.014** The start shall be given by whistle.

- 16.8.015** The race shall begin from the Pursuit line. The rider on the inside of the track, unless overtaken, shall lead at least at walking pace and make no manoeuvre to force his opponent through until reaching the pursuit line on the opposite side of the track. Should the leading rider not respect this requirement, the race shall be restarted and the rider not at fault shall decide their starting position.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

- 16.8.016** A maximum of two standstills shall be permitted for each race. The maximum period for a standstill shall be 30 seconds following which, the leading rider shall be directed by the starter to continue. If he fails to do so, the starter shall stop the race and declare the other rider the winner of the heat. In a three race, the race shall be immediately rerun as a two up race, without the relegated rider.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

- 16.8.017** Before the last 200 metres line or the start of the final sprint, riders may avail themselves of the full width of the track but must nevertheless leave sufficient space

for their opponent to pass and shall refrain from any manoeuvres that could provoke a collision, a fall or cause any rider to ride off the track.

16.8.018 During the final sprint, even if launched before the last 200 metres, each rider shall remain in his lane up to the finish, unless he has at least a clear cycle-length lead and shall not make any manoeuvre to prevent the opponent from passing.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.019 A rider may not challenge or pass on the left an opponent riding in the sprinters' lane.

If the leading rider leaves the sprinters' lane and his opponent attempts to pass to his left, he may not return to that lane unless he still has a clear cycle-length lead.

16.8.020 A rider passing on the right of his opponent, who is in the sprinters' lane, may not crowd him or cause him suddenly to reduce speed.

16.8.021 A rider starting the sprint outside the sprinters' lane may not drop into that lane if it is already occupied by his opponent unless there is a clear cycle-length lead.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.022 If, in a three-up race, a rider behaves in an irregular manner to favour another rider, he shall be relegated. The race shall be immediately rerun as a two or three-up race.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

Race stoppages

16.8.023

1. In the case of a fall, the starter may stop the race.

If the fall is caused by a competitor riding too slowly in a curve or by any other unintentional fault, the race shall be restarted and the rider not at fault shall decide their starting position.

If the fall be intentionally caused by a competitor, that competitor shall be relegated or disqualified from the competition according to the gravity of the fault committed and the other competitor declared the winner. In three-up races, the race shall be immediately restarted with the remaining two riders.

If the fall is not caused by a competitor committing a fault, the Commissaires' Panel shall decide whether the race is to be restarted with the riders in the same order or whether the positions at the time of the fall should be considered final.

2. in the case of a puncture or the breakage of an essential part of the bicycle, the starter may stop the race. Even if the race is not stopped, the Commissaires' Panel shall decide whether the race is to be restarted with the riders in the same order or whether the positions at the time of the incident should be considered final.
3. In the case of a rider losing their balance or touching their opponent or barrier before the start of the sprint, the starter may stop the race. The race shall be restarted, and the rider not a fault shall decide their starting position.

4. In the case where a rider commits a flagrant infringement before the bell rings to indicate the start of the final lap or before the start of the sprint, whichever is sooner, the starter shall stop the race and the Commissaires' Panel may relegate or disqualify the rider committing the infringement. In a three-up races, the race shall be immediately restarted with the remaining two or three riders in their same positions.

If the rider committing the infringement is not relegated or disqualified, the race shall be restarted, and the opponent shall decide their starting position.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.024 Table of sprint event:

Starters	Qualification	Semi finals	Finals	Final standings
1	Flying 200m	None	None	Flying 200m results
2	Flying 200m	None	2 up single race final	
3-5	Flying 200m	None	3 up single race final based on the top 3 flying 200m qualification times. Results determine top 3 positions.	Sprint final and then remaining non finalists based on flying 200m times
6-8	Flying 200m	2 single race semi finals with 3 athletes each race. Winner qualifies for the final: Race 1 includes qualifiers 1, 4, and 6. Race 2 includes qualifiers 2,3, and 5.	2 up single race final with winner overall winner and second place overall 2 nd place.:	Final results with final standings based on finals place, then remaining non finalists based on qualifying times.
9+	Flying 200m	3 single race semi finals with 3 athletes in each race. Winner qualifies for the final: Race 1 includes qualifiers 1, 6, and 9 Race 2 includes qualifiers 2, 5, and 8 Race 3 includes qualifiers 3, 4, and 7	3 up single race final with final position determining the top 3 positions	Final results with final positions of the event final then remaining non finalists based on qualifying times.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

§5 Team Sprint (TS)

16.8.027 Races shall be for:

- Men – C5; C4; C3; C2; C1
- Women – C5; C4; C3; C2; C1

A team should be composed of three athletes plus substitutes. The team ~~can~~**must** be mixed, therefore composed with athletes coming from the sport class listed above **but shall include a minimum of 1 woman rider per team.**
(...)

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.02.09; 01.01.10; 01.06.10; 01.02.11; 01.02.12; 01.01.25)

§6 Scratch Race

16.8.031 For each sport class, the distances are the following:

Sport Class	Distance
Men Cycle – C5; C4; C3; C2, C1	1045 km
Women Cycle – C5; C4; C3; C2, C1	10 km

(...)

Nations are allowed to enter maximum ~~two~~ **three** athletes of the same sport class.

(article introduced on 01.10.13; text modified on 01.01.16, 01.02.19; 01.01.25)

§7 Elimination Race

Definition

16.8.032 The Elimination Race is an individual race in which the last rider in each intermediate sprint is eliminated. Elimination Race shall be for C class athletes.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

Organisation of the event

16.8.033 The organisation of the event shall be governed by the specific race regulations. If the number of riders exceed the track limit, qualifying heats shall take place to reduce the number of riders. All riders entered shall first participate in qualifying Scratch Race heats run over the distance as per the regulations for Scratch Race heats. The heats shall be run in such a way so as to qualify up to the track maximum number of riders, without necessarily qualifying the maximum number of riders permitted. An equal number of riders shall be eliminated from each heat, at a minimum of 2 riders per heat, among the riders who have started the race.

All riders not qualifying to participate in the final of the Elimination Race shall be placed jointly in last position. Any riders not finishing any of the qualifying rounds shall not be placed (DNF).

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

Race procedure

16.8.034 Before the start, half of the riders shall be lined up along the railings, the other half lining up in single file in the sprinter's lane.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.035 A flying start shall be taken after one neutralised lap during which the riders shall ride in a compact group at a moderate speed.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.036 A sprint shall be run every third lap on tracks of less than 200 metres, every second lap on tracks of 200 metres to less than 333.33 metres, and every lap on tracks of 333.33 metres or more.

On tracks of less than 333.33 metres, each lap that precedes the sprint shall be indicated by a bell.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.037 After each sprint the last rider, according to the position of his rear wheel on the finishing line, shall be eliminated.

If one or more riders are lapped or abandon the race between sprints, they shall be the riders eliminated in the next sprint.

In certain cases, the commissaires may decide to eliminate a rider other than the last rider in the sprint (for example, if a rider passes on the blue band). The President of the Commissaires' Panel shall be responsible for making the final decision on who will be eliminated based on information from the judge-referee and other commissaires.

In all cases, the decision on which riders shall be eliminated must be made and announced prior to the riders crossing the pursuit line on the back straight after the elimination sprint. If no decision can be made by this time, then no riders shall be eliminated until the next sprint. This shall be indicated by a green flag on the start line.

An eliminated rider shall leave the track immediately, failing which he shall be penalised depending on the gravity of the situation (relegation with a warning, or disqualification). In the case where the rider does not leave the track immediately, the president of the commissaires' panel may decide to neutralise the race in order to remove the rider.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.037 bis Riders eliminated shall be placed in inverse order according to the time of their elimination (for example, the first rider eliminated is placed last, the second rider eliminated is placed second last, etc).

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.038 The last two riders remaining in the race shall ride the final sprint. Their placing shall be based on the position of their front wheels on the finishing line.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.039 The fact that a rider may gain a lap shall not count.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.8.040

In the case of a recognized mishap by one or more riders, as decided by the President of the Commissaires' Panel, the race shall immediately be neutralized for a maximum distance of the number of laps closest to 1250 metres to allow the affected riders to return to the bunch. In the case where all riders on the track suffer a recognized mishap, the race shall be neutralized for a maximum of 3 minutes to allow the affected riders to return to the race.

The neutralization shall be indicated by a yellow flag on the start line and all riders on the track shall ride in a compact group at a moderate speed. No account shall be taken of the position of any riders off the front or back of the bunch at the time of the mishap.

The race shall be restarted, when affected riders are back on the track or when the neutralisation is over, by the withdrawal of the yellow flag and the firing of the starter's pistol. Any riders not able to rejoin the race at this point shall be considered as eliminated and their position determined according to the time of their elimination. The bell shall be rung the following lap to indicate the start of a sprint lap.

Except in the case when all riders on the track suffer a recognized mishap, once four or fewer riders remain on the track, no neutralization shall be granted, and any riders not finishing shall be eliminated and their position determined according to the time of their elimination.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

§6 — Para Omnium

~~16.8.016~~ Para Omnium is composed of four (4) events: Flying 200m, 1km/500m, Pursuit, Scratch.

~~*(text introduced on 01.01.20)*~~

~~16.8.017~~ The individual events of the Para Omnium are both considered as stand-alone events and as part of the overall Para Omnium event, except for the Flying 200m which counts only for the Para Omnium ranking.

~~*(text introduced on 01.01.20)*~~

~~16.8.018~~ For these four (4) events, 40 points will be awarded for the first place, 38 points for the second place, 36 points for the third place, etc. Riders ranked 21st and below shall each be awarded 1 point. The winner of the Para Omnium shall be the rider who has obtained the highest total of points. In the event of a tie in the final ranking, the place in the scratch race shall break the tie.

~~Para Omnium points will be only awarded to the riders entered in the Para Omnium event.~~

~~(text introduced on 01.01.20)~~

~~16.8.019 Participation is limited to two (2) riders per sport class and per nation.~~

~~(text introduced on 01.01.20) (articles abrogated on 01.01.25)~~

16.9.003 Only world records (except the hour records) set during a competition on the international ~~or national~~ calendar may be recognised.

The hour record may be set during a special attempt that shall be ridden in accordance with the relevant UCI Regulations. Any special hour record attempt requires the prior written authorisation of the UCI. The authorisation is subject to the requirements described from articles 3.5.005 ~~to 3.5.013~~ and to 3.5.015 of the UCI Regulations.

Only world records attempted on a traditional bicycle, as defined in articles 1.3.006 to 1.3.010 and 1.3.019 of the UCI Regulations, including tandem may be homologated. Handcycles and tricycles can therefore not make a request for the homologation of a world record.

Records must be set on a UCI-approved track.

(text modified on 01.02.08; 01.02.09; 01.07.12; 01.01.16; 01.01.25)

16.14.004 Artificial handgrips and prosthesis are allowed on upper ~~disabled~~ ~~impaired~~ limbs, but not fixed to the cycle. For reasons of safety in the event of a fall, mounted or fixed orthopaedic braces/prostheses or fastened limbs on parts of the cycle, are not allowed. In any cases, a safety mechanism has to be installed.

Except for handcycles, a cyclist's position shall be supported solely by the pedals, the saddle and the handlebar.

(text modified on 01.07.13; 01.01.25)

16.14.007 In UCI para-cycling road world championships ~~and road world cups~~, where neutral race service is ~~offered~~ ~~provided~~, it is probable that only standard bicycle wheels will be available. Therefore, it may not be possible to provide neutral service to tandem frames with hub spacing wider than a standard road bicycle. Also, it is very unlikely that neutral spare tricycle wheels will be available, or spare wheels suitable for handcycles, except where any wheel is interchangeable with a standard bicycle road wheel.

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.01.25)

16.17.003 For the individual road race, the recumbent handcycle must have a mirror fixed ~~either to the helmet of the athlete or~~ at any point of the front of the bicycle in order to ensure rear view vision.

(text modified on 01.02.09; 01.02.11, 01.01.25)

16.17.010 The shifting device should be within the extremities of the handlebars, except for H1, who can fit their shifting device on the side of their body to allow for their arm to shift gears.

A braking device shall be fixed on the handgrips, except for H1, who can fit their shifting device on the side of their body to allow for their arm to brake **or as a counter pedal system.**

(text modified on 01.02.09; 01.01.10; 01.01.20, 01.01.25)

16.17.017 Course should be 2.5 kms length maximum; small climbs are allowed, 500m long maximum with 3% gradient maximum.

(article introduced on 01.01.25)

16.18.007 National federations and organizers shall be required, immediately following the end of the race, to transmit to UCI headquarters by ~~fax or~~ e-mail the list of starters and complete results. For stage races and multi-race championships, this information shall be transmitted within 48 hours of the end of the last stage, or ~~C~~hampionship event. (...)

16.18.008 The para-cycling road and track individual ranking shall be drawn up at least once a ~~month when there is competition week.~~

If need be, the ranking of preceding ~~months week~~ will be corrected.

(text modified on 26.06.07; 01.02.09; 01.01.25)

16.19.002 Points cumulated on the nations' ranking from the national championships will be awarded under the following principals:

Ten (10) points will be granted to nations, by sport class (C5, C4...) and by gender, represented at the national championships (road and track), independently of the number of events in which the athletes participate and of the number of athletes in the sport class.

~~UCI is the exclusive owner.~~

(text modified on 01.01.10, 01.01.2025)

16.20.017 ~~Subject to article 16.1.006, †~~The first three riders in each race shall receive from the organizer, respectively, a gold medal (1st place), a silver medal (2nd place) and a bronze medal (3rd place).

(text modified on 01.07.11; 01.10.12, 01.01.2025)

16.20.020 The UCI awards a world cup winner's trophy to the top rider of the individual world cup ranking of each sport class and leading nation of the **Team Relay** and **Team Sprint** rankings. ~~The trophy is only awarded if at least two athletes, or two nations, have scored points in the final overall ranking.~~

(text modified on 01.01.10; 01.07.11; 01.10.11; 01.10.13; 01.01.25)

16.20.021 The UCI awards a World Cup leader's jersey at the end of each World Cup leg to the leader of the provisional overall ranking of each sport class (individual road race and individual time trial combined). ~~A leader's jersey will be awarded only if at least two athletes have marked points in the overall ranking.~~

The rider leading a world cup standings must wear the leader's jersey in every world cup event concerned, except in the opening event. The order of priority is described at article 1.3.071 of the UCI Regulations.

Both athletes of the tandem with the vision-impaired rider leading a world cup standing must wear the world cup leader's jersey, even if there is a change in pilot.

(text modified on 01.07.11; 01.02.12; 01.10.12; 01.02.19; 01.01.25)

16.22.005 Paralympic Team Relay circuit

The course should be 2.5 km length maximum; small climbs 500m long maximum are allowed with 3% gradient maximum.