PART 13 – MEDICAL RULES

Chapter V ELIGIBILITY REGULATIONS FOR TRANSGENDER ATHLETES

§ 1 Introduction

13.5.003 These Regulations reflect a broad medical, scientific and legal consensus as to the approach required to achieve the imperatives identified above. They are based on the principles of the IOC Consensus Meeting on Sex Reassignment and Hyperandrogenism (2015) and the subsequent discussions and exchanges between medical experts, sports physicians, legal counsel, human rights experts, and transgender representatives.  

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

13.5.004 These Regulations come into effect on 1 March 2020 and apply both to cases arising prior to that date and to cases arising after that date. They are binding on and must be complied with by UCI officials, athletes, National Federations, athlete representatives, member federation officials, and all other applicable persons, such as, but not limited to, persons and entities hosting an International Event, persons and entities who are participating in International Events, etc. These Regulations will be subject to periodic review to take account of any relevant scientific or medical developments and may be amended from time to time by UCI, with such amendments to take effect from the date specified by UCI when it issues the amendments.  

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

13.5.007 The words and phrases used in these Regulations that are defined terms (denoted by initial capital letters) shall have the following meanings:

**Expert Panel** means a panel with appropriate knowledge and expertise, appointed by UCI to perform the functions set out in these Regulations.

**International Event** means a competition organised by or on the behalf of UCI, or otherwise recognised by UCI as an international event, including any event for which UCI points are awarded.

**Medical Manager** means a person who is appointed by UCI to act on its behalf in matters arising under these Regulations. The medical manager cannot be part of the Expert Panel.

**Regulations** means these Transgender Regulations, as amended from time to time.

**Transgender** has the meaning given to that term in article 13.5.001.
Transgender Female Eligibility Conditions has the meaning given to that term in article 13.5.015.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

13.5.013 Based on these Regulations, it is recommended that each National Federation adopts its own regulations to determine the eligibility of Transgender athletes to compete in events which are not International Events taking place under its own jurisdiction. At the level of national championships (or similar), it is recommended that these Regulations be followed. At lower levels, however, less stringent eligibility requirements may be imposed, where appropriate. For the avoidance of doubt, however, anything that the National Federation does, or does not do, at national level will not affect the eligibility of Transgender athletes to compete in International Events. That will instead be determined exclusively by reference to these Regulations.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

Eligibility conditions for Transgender female (i.e. male-to-female) athletes

13.5.015 To be eligible to participate in the female category of competition at an International Event, or to set a world record in the female category of competition in any competition that is not an International Event, a Transgender female athlete must meet the following requirements (together, the Transgender Female Eligibility Conditions) to the satisfaction of an Expert Panel, in accordance with articles 13.5.020 to 13.5.029:

1. she must provide a written and signed declaration, in a form satisfactory to the Medical Manager, that her gender identity is female;

2. she must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Expert Panel (on the balance of probabilities), in accordance with articles 13.5.020 to 13.5.029, that the concentration of testosterone in her serum has been less than 2.5 nmol/L continuously for a period of at least 24 months;

3. she must keep her serum testosterone concentration below 2.5 nmol/L for so long as she wishes to maintain her eligibility to compete in the female category of competition.

4. for purposes of these Regulations, all measurements of serum testosterone must be conducted by means of liquid chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry, as provided under Appendix.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

13.5.021 Subject always to article 13.5.027 of these Regulations, to ensure that certification is received in good time, the athlete should (assuming that the 24-month period has already been complied with) provide the declaration to the Medical Manager at least 6 weeks in advance of the first International Event in which she wishes to participate in the female category of competition.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

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The maximum serum testosterone value is defined as 2.5 nmol/L based on data published by Handelsman et al (Circulating Testosterone as the Hormonal Basis of Sex Differences in Athletic Performance, Endocrine Reviews 2018 Oct 1;39(5):803-829). In this study, the 95% confidence interval for serum testosterone is 0.6 - 1.68 nmol/L. For a 99.99% confidence interval (no more than 1 in 10,000 values outside the confidence interval), the highest value of serum is 2.44 nmol/L.
In making its assessment, which will be based on the guidance set out in Appendix to these Regulations, the Expert Panel will take into account all relevant and reliable evidence, including

1. any reassignment surgeries the athlete has undertaken, including the date(s) of any such procedures and whether they took place before or after puberty;

2. any other relevant treatment the athlete has received (including any pre- or post-reassignment treatment), including the dosage and frequency of such treatment;

3. the levels of testosterone in the athlete's serum during the relevant 24-month period, as well as the current level of testosterone in the athlete's serum; and

4. the results of any pre- or post-reassignment monitoring.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

Once it has completed its assessment, the Expert Panel will send its decision in writing to the Medical Manager.

1. If the Expert Panel decides that the Transgender Female Eligibility Conditions have not (yet) been met, it must explain in writing the reasons for its decision. Where applicable, it should also specify what else the athlete may do in order to satisfy those conditions (including, for example, maintaining the concentration of testosterone in her serum at less than 2.5 nmol/L for a longer period.

2. If the Expert Panel decides that the Transgender Female Eligibility Conditions have been met, the Medical Manager will issue a written certification of that athlete's eligibility to compete in the female category of competition in International Events (and to set a world record in the female category in a competition that is not an International Event). That eligibility will be subject in every case to the athlete's continuing satisfaction of the Transgender Female Eligibility Conditions, including continuously maintaining her serum testosterone at a concentration of less than 5–2.5 nmol/L. The Expert Panel may specify particular means of demonstrating such continuing compliance. In any event, the athlete must produce, on request, evidence satisfactory to the Medical Manager of such continuing compliance.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

Where the Medical Manager or the Expert Panel determines that a Transgender female athlete who has previously been declared eligible to compete in the female category of competition in International Events has failed to maintain her serum testosterone level at a concentration of less than 2.5 nmol/L, she may not compete in the female category of competition in International Events (and will not be eligible to set a world record in the female category in a competition that is not an International Event) until such time as she demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Expert Panel that she has maintained her serum testosterone below 2.5 nmol/L for a new continuous period of at least 12 months.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)
13.5.035. If it is determined at any time that a Transgender female athlete has competed in the female category of competition at an International Event (or that she set a world record in the female category at a competition that is not an International Event) while having serum testosterone levels of 2.55 nmol/L or more, then (without prejudice to any other action that may be taken, but subject to article 13.5.036) the UCI may in its absolute discretion disqualify the individual results obtained by the athlete at that competition, with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, ranking points, prize money, or other rewards awarded to the athlete based on those results.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

13.5.036. In cases arising under articles 13.5.034 or 13.5.035, the athlete will be given an opportunity to provide any explanations or comments she sees fit before any action is taken. If the Medical Manager (following consultation with the chair of the Expert Panel, if necessary) is satisfied that the athlete's failure to maintain her circulating levels of blood testosterone below 2.55 nmol/L was temporary and inadvertent, he/she will not recommend to UCI to impose any period of ineligibility pursuant to article 13.5.034 or disqualify any results pursuant to article 13.5.035.

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

13.5.039. In such disciplinary proceedings, the sanctions that may be imposed, depending on all of the circumstances of the case, may include (without limitation):

1. a caution, reprimand and/or warning as to future conduct;
2. the disqualification of individual results obtained by the athlete at International Events, with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, ranking points, prize money, or other rewards awarded to the athlete based on those results;
3. a specified period of ineligibility to participate in International Events;
4. a fine; and/or
5. if the breach involves more than two members of a national representative team of a National Federation, or if there are multiple breaches involving such a team, appropriate sanctions on the team and/or the National Federation (e.g., disqualification of team results; imposition of a period of future ineligibility to participate in International Events; a fine).

(article modified on 01.07.2022)

§ 12 Transitional measures

13.5.050 The present Chapter V to the UCI Medical Rules was adopted by the UCI Management Committee on 31 January 2020 and entered into force on 1 March 2020. Modifications were adopted on 14 June 2022 and entered into force on 1 July 2022.

Any decisions in application of the present Chapter shall be made in accordance with the rules in force at the time of the decision. Unless determined otherwise by the UCI Management Committee, a modification to these rules shall not affect the validity of decisions made prior to their entry into force.
Procedural rules enacted in this Chapter shall come into force immediately upon their adoption of modification.

(article introduced on 01.07.2022)