

Rules Amendments applying on **01.01.2026**

PART 16 PARA-CYCLING

Part Three: ~~Athlete Evaluation~~ The Classification Process

16.4.007 General Provisions

~~Athlete Evaluation Classification~~ is the process by which an Athlete is assessed in accordance with these Classification Rules in order to be allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status.

~~Athlete Evaluation~~ The Classification process encompasses ~~a number of steps~~ **four main assessment stages** and these Classification Rules therefore include provisions regarding:

- a) An assessment to verify that the Athlete has (or has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed Underlying Health Condition;
- b) An assessment to ~~determine whether~~ verify that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment for para-cycling and that there are no inconsistencies with such reported Underlying Health Condition(s);
- c) An assessment to determine whether the Athlete complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for para-cycling; and
- d) the allocation of a Sport Class (and designation of a Sport Class Status) depending on the extent to which the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to para-cycling (with the exception for athletes with Vision Impairment where the current assessment criteria is not yet sport specific and does not include a requirement that the athletes are assessed in respect of the 'extent to which the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport').

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.26)

16.4.008 Underlying Health Condition (UHC) Assessment

Diagnostic Information

The UCI requires all Athletes to demonstrate that he or she has an Underlying Health Condition. Article 16.5.010 lists non-exhaustive examples of Health Conditions that are not Underlying Health Conditions.

If the UCI becomes aware that the Athlete has a Health Condition and believes that the impact of that Health Condition may be that it is unsafe for that Athlete to compete or there is a risk to the health of the Athlete (or other Athletes) if that Athlete competes, it may designate the Athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC) in accordance

with article 16.4.012 of these Classification Rules. In such instances the UCI will explain the basis of its designation (CNC) to the relevant NF and/or NPC.

The NF/NPC must supply the UCI with Diagnostic Information on behalf of each Athlete that must be provided as follows:

- a) The relevant NF/NPC must submit a Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) to the UCI, prior to the close of entries of the Competition in which the Athlete is to be classified;
- b) the Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) must be completed in English and dated and signed by a certified health care professional in the relevant medical field;
- c) the Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information.

The UCI may require the NF/NPC to re-submit the Medical Diagnostic Form on behalf of an Athlete (with necessary supportive Diagnostic Information) if the UCI at its sole discretion considers the Medical Diagnostic Form and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent.

UHC Assessment

The UCI will appoint a UHC Assessor to conduct the UHC Assessment.

- a) The UHC Assessor is comprised of a person or persons who represent and/or work on behalf of the UCI, including staff, Classifiers, and/or external experts. The members of the UHC Assessor are bound by a confidentiality clause.
- b) The UHC Assessor will conduct the UHC Assessment based only on the Diagnostic Information provided by the Athlete's National Federation.
- c) The individual members of the UHC Assessor must initially review the Athlete's Diagnostic Information independently of each other. If the members are unable to reach a unanimous decision, the UHC Assessor must make its decision by majority.
- d) If the UHC Assessor is satisfied that the Athlete has (or has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed Underlying Health Condition, they must notify the UCI of the outcome of their assessment in writing. The UCI must provide the Diagnostic Information and the UHC Assessor's written outcome to the Classification Panel and will then proceed with scheduling an Evaluation Session.
- e) If the UHC Assessor is not satisfied that the Athlete has (or has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed Underlying Health Condition, they must notify the UCI of the outcome and provide a written explanation for the decision. The UCI will provide a copy of the written explanation to the Athlete's National Federation and designate the Athlete as "Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition (Re-evaluation)" with the resulting consequences specified in Article 16.4.020. The UCI will arrange for a second independent UHC Assessor to repeat the UHC Assessment as soon as reasonably practicable.
- f) If a second UHC Assessor is required, the second UHC Assessor may comprise one or more members. Any members of the first UHC Assessor cannot serve as a member of the second UHC Assessor. The second UHC Assessor must review all of the Diagnostic Information provided by the Athlete's NF/NPC. Before reaching a final decision, they must also review the written explanation of the first UHC Assessor.

- g) If the second UHC Assessor is satisfied that the Athlete has (or has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed Underlying Health Condition, they must notify the UCI of the outcome of their assessment in writing. The UCI must provide the Diagnostic Information and the UHC Assessor's written outcome to the Classification Panel and will then proceed with scheduling an Evaluation Session.
- h) If the second UHC Assessor is not satisfied that the Athlete has (or has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed Underlying Health Condition, they must notify the UCI of the outcome and provide a written explanation for the decision. The UCI will provide a copy of the written explanation to the Athlete's National Federation and designate the Athlete as "Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition" with the resulting consequences specified in Article 16.4.020.

(article introduced on 01.01.26)

16.4.009 Eligible Impairment

Any Athlete wishing to compete in para-cycling must have an Eligible Impairment which must be Permanent and capable of remaining consistent following Classification.

Article 16.5.001 of the UCI Cycling Regulations specifies the Eligible Impairment(s) an Athlete must have in order to compete in para-cycling.

Any Impairment that is not listed as an Eligible Impairment in article 16.5.001, is referred to as a Non-Eligible Impairment. Article 16.5.009 includes non-exhaustive examples of Non-Eligible Impairments.

Assessment of Eligible Impairment

~~The UCI must determine if an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment.~~

~~In order to be satisfied that an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment, the UCI requires all Athletes to demonstrate that he or she has an Underlying Health Condition. Article 16.5.010 lists examples of Health Conditions that are not Underlying Health Conditions.~~

~~The means by which the UCI determines whether an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment is at the sole discretion of the UCI. The UCI may consider that an Athlete's Eligible Impairment is sufficiently obvious and therefore not require evidence that demonstrates the Athlete's Eligible Impairment.~~

~~If in the course of determining whether an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment the UCI becomes aware that the Athlete has a Health Condition, and believes that the impact of that Health Condition may be that it is unsafe for that Athlete to compete or there is a risk to the health of the Athlete (or other Athletes) if that Athlete competes, it may designate the Athlete as Classification Not Completed (CNC) in accordance with article 16.4.011 of these Classification Rules. In such instances the UCI will explain the basis of its designation to the relevant NF and/or NPC.~~

~~The NF/NPC must supply the UCI with Diagnostic Information on behalf of each athlete that must be provided as follows:~~

- ~~a) The relevant NF/NPC must submit a Medical Diagnostics Form (MDF) to the UCI, at least four (4) weeks in advance of the competition in which the Athlete is to be classified;~~
- ~~b) the Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) must be completed in English and dated and signed by a certified health care professional;~~
- ~~c) the Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information.~~

~~The UCI may require the NF/NPC to re-submit the Medical Diagnostic Form on behalf of an athlete (with necessary supportive Diagnostic Information) if the UCI at its sole discretion considers the Medical Diagnostic Form and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent.~~

~~The UCI may consider the Diagnostic Information itself, and/or may appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee to do so.~~

~~The process by which Diagnostic Information is reviewed is as follows:~~

- ~~a) The UCI will notify the relevant NF or NPC that Diagnostic Information must be provided on behalf of the Athlete. The UCI will explain what Diagnostic Information is required, and the purposes for which it is required.~~
- ~~b) The UCI will set timelines to submit the requested Diagnostic Information.~~
- ~~c) The UCI will appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee. The Eligibility Assessment Committee must, if practicable, be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two other experts with appropriate medical qualifications. All members of the Eligibility Assessment Committee are bound by a confidentiality clause.~~
- ~~d) Wherever possible all references to the Athlete and the source(s) of the Diagnostic Information should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Committee. The Eligibility Assessment Committee will review the Diagnostic Information and decide whether such information establishes the existence of an Eligible Impairment.~~
- ~~e) If the Eligibility Assessment Committee concludes that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment the Athlete will be permitted to complete Athlete Evaluation with a Classification Panel.~~
- ~~f) If the Eligibility Assessment Committee is not satisfied that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment the UCI will provide a decision to this effect in writing to the relevant NF or NPC. The NF or NPC will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further Diagnostic Information to the Eligibility Assessment Committee for review. If the decision is subsequently revised, the UCI will inform the NF or NPC.~~
- ~~g) If the decision remains unchanged, the UCI will issue a final decision letter to the NF or NPC.~~
- ~~h) The Eligibility Assessment Committee may make its decisions by a majority. If the Head of Classification is part of the Eligibility Assessment Committee, he or she may veto any decision if he or she does not agree that the Diagnostic Information supports the conclusion that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment.~~

~~The UCI may delegate one or more of the functions described above to a Classification Panel.~~

The Assessment to determine if an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment is carried out by a Classification Panel.

The Classification Panel must review the documentation relating to the UHC Assessment, namely the Athlete's Diagnostic Information and the written outcome of the UHC Assessor.

The process relating to the Assessment of Eligible Impairment is set out in Part Four of these Classification Rules.

Any Athlete who does not have an Eligible Impairment for para-cycling will be allocated the Sport Class Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (NE – EI) in accordance with Article 16.4.020.

(text introduced on 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.26)

16.4.010 Minimum Impairment Criteria

An Athlete who wishes to compete in para-cycling must have an Eligible Impairment that complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) 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 – **Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE – MIC)** in accordance with article 16.4.020.

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 of these Classification Rules.

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 refractive or optical correction might affect the Athlete's vision

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25; 01.01.26)

16.4.011 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—16.4.024~~ 16.4.020 of these Classification Rules.

An Athlete who complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for para-cycling will be allocated a Sport Class (subject to the provisions in these Classification Rules concerning Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation and Suspension of Athlete Evaluation).

Except for the allocation of Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) by the UCI (in accordance with article ~~16.4.019-16.4.020~~), the allocation of a Sport Class must be based solely on an evaluation by a Classification Panel of the extent to which the Athlete's Eligible Impairment affects the specific tasks and activities fundamental to sport. Except for the Observation in Competition Assessment, this evaluation must take place in a controlled non-competitive environment, which allows for the repeated observation of key tasks and activities.

Chapter V of the UCI Cycling Regulations specify the assessment methodology and assessment criteria for the allocation of a Sport Class and the designation of Sport Class Status.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.25; 01.01.26)

16.4.013 The Classification Panel

A Classification Panel is a group of Classifiers appointed by the UCI to conduct some or all of the components of Athlete Evaluation including as part of an Evaluation Session.

General Provisions

A Classification Panel for Athletes with a Physical Impairment consists of two UCI accredited classifiers: a medical classifier and a technical classifier. At the discretion of the ~~Head of Classification UCI~~, a medical classifier may fill the role of a technical classifier if he/she has dual certification.

A Classification Panel for Athletes with a Visual Impairments consists of two IPC/IBSA International Classifiers who specialise in Ophthalmology or Optometry.

Excluding exceptional circumstances, at least one member of the Classification Panel must be of a different nationality to the Athlete being assessed.

Excluding exceptional circumstances, the same Classification Panel must conduct all of the stages of an Evaluation Session.

In exceptional circumstances, **the UCI and/or** a Chief Classifier may provide that a Classification Panel comprise:

- only one Classifier, subject to that Classifier holding a valid medical qualification;

- and/or Classifiers who are each of the same nationality as the Athlete being assessed.

A Trainee Classifier may be part of a Classification Panel in addition to the required number of certified Classifiers and may participate in Athlete Evaluation.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.26)

16.4.014 Classification Panel Responsibilities

A Classification Panel is responsible for conducting an Evaluation Session. As part of the Evaluation Session the Classification Panel must:

- a) assess whether an Athlete **has an Eligible Impairment which** complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for para-cycling;
- b) assess the extent to which an Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to para-cycling; and
- c) conduct (if required) Observation in Competition Assessment.

Following the Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel must allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status, or designate Classification Not Completed (CNC).

~~Prior to the Evaluation Session, the assessment as to whether an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment must be undertaken by the UCI, unless the UCI requests this to be undertaken by a Classification Panel.~~

Except for the Observation in Competition Assessment, the Evaluation Session must take place in a controlled non-competitive environment that allows for the repeated observation of key tasks and activities.

Although other factors such as low fitness level, poor technical proficiency and aging may also affect the fundamental tasks and activities of the sport, the allocation of Sport Class must not be affected by these factors.

An Athlete who has a Non-Eligible Impairment and an Eligible Impairment may be evaluated by a Classification Panel on the basis of the Eligible Impairment, provided the Non-Eligible Impairment does not affect the Classification Panel's ability to allocate a Sport Class.

The Sport Class allocated to the Athlete will be in accordance with the processes specified in article 16.5.003.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.26)

16.4.016 Observation in Competition

A Classification Panel may require that an Athlete undertake Observation in Competition Assessment before it allocates a final Sport Class and designates a Sport Class Status to that Athlete.

Observation in Competition Assessment is undertaken so that the Classification Panel can complete its determination as to the extent to which an Eligible Impairment affects that Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to para-cycling **and in order to ensure that what is observed in Competition is consistent with what was observed in the previous stages of Classification.**

If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete Observation in Competition, the Athlete will be entered in the Competition with the Sport Class allocated by the Classification Panel after the conclusion of the initial components of the Evaluation Session.

An Athlete who is required to complete Observation in Competition Assessment will be designated with Tracking Code: Observation Assessment (OA). This replaces the Athlete's Sport Class Status for the duration of Observation in Competition Assessment.

Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance. In this regard:

- First Appearance is the first time an Athlete competes in an Event during a Competition in a particular Sport Class.
- First Appearance within a Sport Class applies to participation in all Events within the same Sport Class.
- For Athletes with a Physical Impairment, First Appearance for Athletes with Sport Class Status New (N) must take place at a timed event, e.g. individual Time Trials, Individual Pursuit, etc.

If an Athlete is:

- a) subject to a Protest following Observation in Competition; and
- b) the second Evaluation Session is conducted at that same Competition; and
- c) pursuant to the second Evaluation Session the Athlete is required to undergo Observation in Competition,

Observation in Competition must take place at the next opportunity within the Sport Class allocated to the Athlete by the Protest Panel with Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA).

If an Athlete is not competing or misses out on competing in a second event in the Competition where the Protest was lodged, and Observation in Competition is required by the Classification Panel, the Classification Panel must act in accordance with these regulations and the Athlete may be allocated CNC or allocated a Sport Class with a Review Sport Class Status. The Classification Panel may consult the Chief Classifier and/or the Head of Classification in making the final decision.

~~The Classification Panel must allocate a final Sport Class and replace the Athlete's Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) by designating a Sport Class Status upon completion of First Appearance (or completion of any Observation in Competition conducted as part of a Protest).~~

~~Following an Observation Assessment, the Classification Panel may:~~

- ~~- allocate a final Sport Class and replace the Athlete's Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) by designating a Sport Class Status upon~~

completion of First Appearance (or completion of any Observation in Competition conducted as part of a Protest).

- require the Athlete to redo any prior stages of the Evaluation Sessions and/or undergo a further Observation Assessment.

The Classification Panel cannot, based on the results of the Observation Assessment alone, allocate the Athlete a Sport Class that is different from the one provisionally allocated.

If changes to the Sport Class or Sport Class Status of an Athlete are ultimately made following Observation in Competition and re-evaluation, the changes are effective immediately.

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

(text modified on 01.07.13; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 01.01.21, 01.01.22; 01.01.25; 01.01.26)

16.4.017 Sport Class Status

If a Classification Panel allocates a Sport Class to an Athlete, it must also designate a Sport Class Status. The Sport Class Status indicates whether or not an Athlete will be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation in the future; and if the Athlete's Sport Class may be subject to Protest. The Sport Class Status designated to an Athlete by a Classification Panel at the conclusion of an Evaluation Session will be one of the following:

- Confirmed (C);
- Review **at the Next Available Opportunity** (R);
- Review with a Fixed Review Date (FRD); **or**
- **Expired (E).**

Sport Class Status New (N)

An Athlete is allocated Sport Class Status New (N) by the UCI prior to attending the Athlete's first Evaluation Session. An Athlete with Sport Class Status New (N) must attend an Evaluation Session prior to competing at any UCI Para-cycling World Championships or World Cups, unless the UCI specifies otherwise.

Sport Class Status Confirmed (C)

An Athlete will be designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) if the Classification Panel is satisfied that both the Athlete's Eligible Impairment and the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport are and will remain stable.

An Athlete with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is not required to undergo any further Athlete Evaluation (save pursuant to the provisions in these Classification Rules concerning Protests, Medical Review, and changes to Sport Class criteria).

A Classification Panel that consists of only one Classifier **or two Classifiers who are of the same nationality as the Athlete being assessed** may not designate an Athlete with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) but must designate the Athlete with Sport Class Status Review **at the Next Available Opportunity** (R).

Sport Class Status Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R)

An Athlete will be designated Sport Class Status Review (R) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required.

- A Classification Panel may base its decision that further Evaluation Sessions will be required based on a number of factors, including but not limited to situations where the Athlete, has only recently entered competitions sanctioned by the UCI, has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment/Impairments that is/are permanent but not stable; and/or, has not reached full muscular skeletal or sports maturity.
- An Athlete with Sport Class Status Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R) must complete Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at any subsequent International Competition, unless the UCI specifies otherwise.

Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date (FRD)

An Athlete will be designated Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date (FRD) if the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required but will not be necessary before a set date, being the Fixed Review Date.

- An Athlete with Sport Class Status with Fixed Review Date (FRD) will be required to attend an Evaluation Session at the first opportunity after the relevant Fixed Review Date.
- An Athlete who has been designated Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date (FRD) may not attend an Evaluation Session prior to the relevant Fixed Review Date save pursuant to a Medical Review Request and/or Protest.
- A Classification Panel that consists of only one Classifier or two Classifiers who are of the same nationality as the Athlete being assessed may not designate an Athlete with Sport Class Status Review with a Fixed Review Date (FRD) but must designate the Athlete with Sport Class Status Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R).

Sport Class Status Expired (E)

An Athlete will automatically be allocated the Sport Class Status Expired (E) when they retire.

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 at the Next Available Opportunity (R) or Fixed Review Date (FRD) and require that the Athlete attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity;
- 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;
- 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; 01.01.26)

16.4.020 Sport Class Not Eligible

General Provisions

If the UCI determines that an Athlete:

- does not have an Underlying Health Condition;

or a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete:

- has an Impairment that is not an Eligible Impairment; or
- an Athlete who has an Eligible Impairment does not comply with Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para-cycling;

the ~~UCI will allocate the~~ Athlete will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).

~~If a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete who has an Eligible Impairment does not comply with Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para-cycling, the Athlete will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).~~

If an Athlete is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE), this does not question the presence of a genuine Impairment. It is only a ruling on the eligibility of the Athlete to compete in the sport of Para-cycling.

Absence of Underlying Health Condition

If the UCI determines that an Athlete does not have an Underlying Health Condition, that Athlete:

- will not be permitted to attend an Evaluation Session; and
- will be allocated with Sport Class Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition (NE – UHC)

If another International Sport Federation has allocated an Athlete with Sport Class Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition (NE - UHC) because the Athlete does not have an Underlying Health Condition the UCI may likewise do so without the need for the process detailed in article 16.4.008 of these Classification Rules.

An Athlete who is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition (NE – UHC) by the UCI is not permitted to compete in the sport of Para-cycling.

The designation of an Athlete as Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition is not subject to review or Protest but may be appealed in accordance with Article 16.4.035.

Absence of Eligible Impairment

~~If the UCI determines that an Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment, that Athlete:~~

- ~~— will not be permitted to attend an Evaluation Session; and~~
- ~~— will be allocated with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) by the UCI.~~

~~————— If another International Sport Federation has allocated an Athlete with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) because the Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment the UCI~~

~~may likewise do so without the need for the process detailed in article 16.4.008 of these Classification Rules.~~

~~An Athlete who is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) by the UCI or a Classification Panel (if delegated by the UCI) because that Athlete has:~~

- ~~— an Impairment that is not an Eligible Impairment; or~~
- ~~— a Health Condition that is not an Underlying Health Condition;~~

~~has no right to request such determination be reviewed by a second Classification Panel and will not be permitted to participate in Para-cycling.~~

If a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment, that Athlete will be designated as Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (Re-evaluation). The Athlete is entitled to undergo a second assessment by a second Classification Panel as soon as reasonably practicable. If the second Classification Panel is not satisfied that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment, the Athlete will be designated as Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (NE – EI).

An Athlete who is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (NE – EI) by the UCI is not permitted to compete in the sport of Para-cycling.

The designation of an Athlete as Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (NE – EI) is not subject to review or Protest but may be appealed in accordance with Article 16.4.035.

Absence of Compliance with Minimum Impairment Criteria

~~A second Classification Panel must review by way of a second Evaluation Session any Athlete who is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) on the basis that a Classification Panel determines that the Athlete does not comply with Minimum Impairment Criteria. This must take place as soon as is practicable.~~

~~Pending the second Evaluation Session the Athlete will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and designated Sport Class Status Review (R). The Athlete will not be permitted to compete before such re-assessment.~~

~~If the second Classification Panel determines that the Athlete does not comply with Minimum Impairment Criteria (or if the Athlete declines to participate in a second Evaluation Session at the time set by the Chief Classifier); Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) will be allocated and the Athlete designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C).~~

If a Classification Panel determines that an Athlete's Eligible Impairment does not meet the Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para-cycling, that Athlete will be designated as Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (Re-evaluation). The Athlete is entitled to undergo a second assessment by a second Classification Panel as soon as reasonably practicable. If the second Classification Panel is not satisfied that the Athlete's Eligible Impairment meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para-cycling, the Athlete will be designated as Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE – MIC).

An Athlete who is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE – MIC) by the UCI is not permitted to compete in the sport of Para-cycling based on the same Eligible Impairment(s), however the Athlete may be eligible to compete in Para-cycling based on a different Eligible Impairment.

The designation of an Athlete as Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE – MIC) is not subject to review or Protest but may be appealed in accordance with Article 16.4.035.

If an Athlete makes (or is subject to) a Protest on a previously allocated Sport Class other than Not Eligible (NE) and is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) by a Protest Panel, the Athlete must be provided with a further and final Evaluation Session which will review the decision to allocate Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) made by the Protest Panel.

~~If a Classification Panel allocates Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) on the basis that it has determined that an Athlete does not comply with Minimum Impairment Criteria for Para-cycling the Athlete may be eligible to compete in another cycling category or another sport, subject to Athlete Evaluation for that sport.~~

~~If an Athlete is allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE), this does not question the presence of a genuine Impairment. It is only a ruling on the eligibility of the Athlete to compete in the sport of Para-cycling.~~

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.26)

16.4.022 Parties Permitted to Make a Protest

A Protest may only be made by one of the following bodies:

- A National Federation or a National Paralympic Committee (see articles 16.4.023 – 16.4.024); or
- The UCI as the International Federation for Para-cycling (see articles 16.4.025 – 16.4.026).

An Athlete is not entitled to make a Protest. A Protest must only be made on behalf of an Athlete by the Athlete's National Federation, National Paralympic Committee or the UCI.

(text modified on 01.02.18, 01.01.26)

16.4.023 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.:~~

- Make a Protest both prior to and following the Observation Assessment, in which case the Protest made following the Observation Assessment cannot relate to any aspect of the Evaluation Session that preceded the Observation Assessment; or
- Make a Protest only prior to the Observation Assessment, or only following the Observation Assessment (in which case the Protest may relate to both the aspects of the Evaluation Session that preceded the Observation Assessment and the Observation Assessment itself)

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.25; 01.01.26)

16.4.024 National Protest Procedure

(...)

The Protest Documents must be submitted to the Chief Classifier of the relevant Competition within the timeframes specified by the UCI. Upon receipt of the Protest Documents the Chief Classifier will conduct a review of the Protest, in consultation with the UCI, of which there are two possible outcomes:

- the Chief Classifier may dismiss the Protest if, in his discretion, the Protest does not comply with the Protest requirements of article 16.4.024; or
- the Chief Classifier may accept the Protest if, in his discretion, the Protest complies with the Protest requirements of article 16.4.024.

If the Protest is dismissed, the Chief Classifier must notify all relevant parties and provide a written explanation to the National Federation or National Paralympic Committee as soon as practicable. The NF/NPC will be invoiced for the 100 ~~EUR~~ CHF protest fee.

(text modified on 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.26)

16.4.032 Medical Review

(...)

A Medical Review Request must be made to the UCI by the Athletes National Federation or National Paralympic Committee (together with a 100 ~~EUR~~ CHF non-refundable fee and any supporting documentation). The Medical Review Request must explain how and to what extent the Athlete's Impairment has changed, and why it is believed that the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities required by a sport has changed.

(...)

(text modified on 01.02.11, 01.05.16; 01.02.17; 01.02.18 ; 01.01.26)

16.4.033 Intentional Misrepresentation

It is a disciplinary offence for an Athlete to intentionally misrepresent (either by act or omission) his or her skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of Eligible Impairment during Athlete Evaluation and/or at any other point after the allocation of a Sport Class. This disciplinary offence is referred to as 'Intentional Misrepresentation'.

It will be a disciplinary offence for any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel to assist an Athlete in committing Intentional Misrepresentation or to be in any other way involved in any other type of complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation, including but not limited to covering up Intentional Misrepresentation or disrupting any part of the Athlete Evaluation process.

Examples of Intentional Misrepresentation include but are not limited to:

- submitting forged medical documentation attesting to the existence, nature, and/or degree of an Underlying Health Condition or Eligible Impairment;
- deliberately underperforming during an Evaluation Session;
- deliberately tiring themselves out (in the case of Athletes) or deliberately tiring the Athlete out prior to an Evaluation Session, with the intention of misleading the Classification panel; or
- not providing accurate information or deliberately failing to notify the UCI or the Classification panel of Classification-related information

In respect of any allegation relating to Intentional Misrepresentation, the UCI may refer the case to the UCI Disciplinary Commission which shall decide whether the Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel has committed Intentional Misrepresentation.

(...)

(text modified on 01.01.16; 01.02.17; 01.02.18; 01.01.26)

16.5.005.3 Sport Class: H3

Eligible Impairment(s) which prevent an Athlete from using a kneeling/sitting position on a hand-cycle due to underlying health conditions.

Impaired Muscle Power

- Paraplegic with impairments corresponding to a motor complete lesion from Th1 to ~~Th10~~ L1;
- Trunk stability varies from very limited trunk stability (Nil to minimal muscle strength in abdominals) to **limited normal** trunk stability;
- **No lower limb function**
- Non-spinal cord injury/incomplete spinal cord injury with a sport specific activity limitation equivalent to sport class H3.

Hypertonia

- Asymmetric or symmetric bilateral involvement with at least grade 2 spasticity in lower limb/s and at least spasticity grade 1 in upper limb. Hypertonia on activity affecting trunk or legs **and making it impossible to ride a bicycle or tricycle;**

Ataxia/Athetosis/Dystonia

- Severe athetosis/dystonia (E.g. large amplitude of excessive motion and long durations of excessive motions) in the lower limbs and trunk, ~~making it impossible to ride a bicycle or tricycle;~~
- A comparable mixture of ataxia/athetosis/dystonia and hypertonia/spasticity with a sport specific activity limitation equivalent to sport class H3, ~~making it impossible to ride a bicycle or tricycle.~~

(text modified on 01.02.10; 01.02.11; 01.02.14; 01.05.16; 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.26)

16.5.005.4 Sport Class: H4

Eligible Impairment(s) which prevent an Athlete from using a ~~bicycle, tricycle or~~ kneeling/sitting position on a hand-cycle due to underlying health conditions.

Impaired Muscle Power

- Paraplegic with impairments corresponding to a complete lesion from ~~Th11~~ L2 or below;
- ~~No lower limb function/~~Impaired lower limb function;
- Non-spinal cord injury/incomplete spinal cord injury with a sport specific activity limitation, equivalent to sport class H4;

Impaired Passive Range of Movement

- Athletes with Impaired Passive Range of Movement with a lower limb sport specific activity limitation profile equivalent to sport class H4.

Limb Deficiency

- Athletes with lower limb deficiencies that meet the criteria for H5 but have additional impairment/s which prevent the ~~safe~~ use of ~~a conventional bicycle or~~ the kneeling/sitting position on a handcycle.

Hypertonia

- Asymmetric or symmetrical bilateral involvement with grade 2 spasticity in the lower limbs and grade 0-1 spasticity in the upper limbs;
- Unilateral involvement; at least grade 2 spasticity in the lower limb and grade 0-1 spasticity in the upper limb;
- ~~Hypertonia on activity making it impossible to use legs on a tricycle or bicycle.~~

Ataxia/Athetosis/Dystonia

- Severe athetosis/dystonia (E.g. large amplitude of excessive motion and long durations of excessive motions) in the lower limbs, ~~making it impossible to ride a bicycle or tricycle;~~
- A comparable mixture of ataxia/athetosis/dystonia and hypertonia/spasticity with a sport specific activity limitation equivalent to sport class H4, ~~making it impossible to ride a bicycle or tricycle.~~

(text modified on 01.02.10; 01.02.11; 01.02.14; 01.02.18; 01.01.21; 01.01.26)

16.5.005.5 Sport Class: H5

~~Eligible impairment(s) which prevent an Athlete from using a bicycle or tricycle and Athletes~~ who can use the kneeling/sitting position must use this position.

Impaired Muscle Power

- Paraplegic with impairments corresponding to a complete lesion from Th11 or below;
- Normal abdominal strength, and normal trunk extension strength (e.g. normal trunk control);

Limb Deficiency

- Athletes who meet the Minimum Impairment Criteria for lower limb deficiency. ~~who have additional impairment/s which prevent the safe use of a conventional bicycle.~~

Hypertonia

- Asymmetric or symmetrical bilateral involvement, lower limbs affected and upper limbs normal or near normal;
- Unilateral moderate/severe involvement; at least grade 2 spasticity in the lower limb and grade 0-1 spasticity in the upper limb;
- Mild/normal trunk involvement;
- Hypertonia on activity ~~making it impossible to ride a bicycle or tricycle;~~

Ataxia/Athetosis/Dystonia

- Asymmetric or symmetrical bilateral involvement, mild – moderate;
- Unilateral Involvement, mild – moderate;
- Mild/normal trunk involvement;