



**Special Olympics**

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**2012 Rule Change Summary  
Cycling**

Change From	Change To
<b>SECTION B – FACILITIES</b>	<b>SECTION B - COURSE</b>
<p><b>SECTION B – FACILITIES</b></p> <p>5. A length of 150 meters of straightaway before and after the finish line is necessary; 100 meters before the finish and 50 meters after finish. The 150 meters must be free of obstacles and spectators so that athletes may safely cross the finish line.</p>	<p><b>SECTION B - COURSE</b></p> <p>5. The finishing area should be at least eight meters wide and be adequately protected so as to prevent spectators from running onto the course. The last 200 meters should be free of turns and curves. There should be at least 100 meters of straight road between the start/finish line and the first turn on the course.</p> <p>6. Course Signage: A sign shall denote the final kilometer. A white flag shall mark the point 200 meters from the finish.</p>
<p><b>SECTION B —FACILITIES</b></p> <p>4. To facilitate a safe departure, the marking of the starting and finishing lines should cover the full width of the course. This width shall be a minimum of <u>5</u> meters</p>	<p><b>SECTION B —COURSE</b></p> <p>4. To facilitate a safe departure, the marking of the starting and finishing lines should cover the full width of the course. This width shall be a minimum of <u>8</u> meters.</p>
<p><b>SECTION B —FACILITIES</b></p> <p>7. The course can be the same for all races. The starting line may be adjusted according to the distance of the race. The distance for events may be approximate. The finishing line should always remain the same for all races. The course layout should be approximately 2-5 kilometers in length, with 2.5 kilometers being optimal. The course should have a slight hill, if possible, but should not be so difficult that all riders cannot complete the course. The course should always be a loop. Out and back courses are very difficult to control for safety. In accordance with UCI Para-cycling rules blind and visually impaired cyclists compete on the rear of tandem</p>	<p><b>SECTION B —COURSE</b></p> <p>7. The course can be the same for all races. The starting line may be adjusted according to the distance of the race. The distance for events may be approximate. The finishing line should always remain the same for all races. <u>The course layout should be approximately 2-5 kilometers in length, with 2.5 kilometers optimal for shorter distance events and 5 kilometers or more for races over 15 kilometers in length. Longer courses are permissible for 40 kilometer events. The course should have a slight hill for events over 1 kilometer, but should not be so difficult that any rider are physically unable to complete the course.</u> The course should always be a loop. Out and back courses are very difficult to control for safety. In accordance with UCI Para-cycling rules blind and visually impaired cyclists compete on the rear of</p>

bicycles, with a slighted pilot.	tandem bicycles, with a slighted pilot.
<p><b>SECTION C —EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>2. All bicycles <u>shall be inspected prior to training and competition sessions</u> to ensure they meet the safety standards set by the host country's National Governing Body rules for cycling. When a modified bicycle not covered under NGB rules is used, it is the starter's responsibility to determine the bicycle's suitability. Modified bicycles may include recumbent, adult tricycles, bicycles with outriggers or other approved modifications. Bicycles not in a satisfactory condition can be rejected by the organizers of the cycling event and an inadequate bicycle may preclude an athlete from participating in the event.</p>	<p><b>SECTION C —EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>2. All bicycles <u>must ensure</u> they meet the safety standards set by the host country's National Governing Body rules for cycling. When a modified bicycle not covered under NGB rules is used, it is the starter's responsibility to determine the bicycle's suitability. Modified bicycles may include recumbent, adult tricycles, bicycles with outriggers or other approved modifications. Bicycles not in a satisfactory condition can be rejected by the organizers of the cycling event and an inadequate bicycle may preclude an athlete from participating in the event</p>
<p><b>SECTION C — EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>3. Bicycles shall be inspected for suitability by a certified/licensed mechanic or qualified bicycle shop mechanic prior to the first event of the day. Any standard bicycle that complies with safety standards may be ridden</p>	<p><b>SECTION C — EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>3. Bicycles must have two working brakes. A bicycle with handlebars with forearm support or extend forward or upward may only be used in time trial events. The handlebars must be solidly plugged and attachments shall be attached securely so as to not impair steering. The bicycles may be inspected by the Chief Referee to be sure that the bicycle is safe and compliant. An inspection of every rider's equipment is not required. It is the responsibility of the coach to be sure that the athlete's bicycle is safe and meets regulations.</p>
<p><b>SECTION C — EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>8. A competitor remounting the bike after a crash or mechanical problem and/or of a flat tire may be pushed up to <u>3</u> meters.</p>	<p><b>SECTION C — EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>8. A competitor remounting the bike after a crash or mechanical problem and/or of a flat tire may be pushed up to <u>10</u> meters.</p>
	<p><b>SECTION C — EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>12. Any special aero equipment used by the rider such as, aero helmet, disc wheels, skinsuits, etc must be used/worn in the divisioning events if the athlete is to be permitted to use/wear the items in the finals.</p>
<p><b>SECTION E — RULES OF COMPETITION.</b> <b>1-Divisioning c.2)</b></p> <p>2) The finishing time posted by an athlete in a road race final may be used to change the athlete's division for subsequent finals if the athlete's final time would make that athlete eligible to compete in a faster division had that time been ridden during the preliminary divisioning event."</p>	<p><b>SECTION E — RULES OF COMPETITION.</b> <b>1-Divisioning c.2)</b></p> <p>2) The finishing time posted by an athlete in a road race <u>or time trial</u> final may be used to change the athlete's division for subsequent finals if the athlete's final time would make that athlete eligible to compete in a faster division had that time been ridden during the preliminary divisioning event." Coaches will be notified of division changes when</p>

<p>Coaches will be notified of division changes when results are posted or within a reasonable time period following the event.</p>	<p>results are posted or within a reasonable time period following the event.</p>
<p><b>SECTION E — RULES OF COMPETITION</b></p>	<p><b>SECTION E — RULES OF COMPETITION</b></p> <p><b>2. General Rules</b></p> <p>a. A time trial consists of an individual racing against the clock.</p> <p>2) The Starter shall countdown to the starting time using both an audible (verbal and / or tone) and visual (finger and or clock) countdown for each rider. Notification of time remaining to start will be given at various intervals in advance of the start. (i.e. 15 seconds, 10 seconds, 5,4,3,2,1, GO!)</p>
<p><b>SECTION E — RULES OF COMPETITION</b></p> <p>3. The start is by a gun or whistle.</p>	<p><b>SECTION E — RULES OF COMPETITION</b></p> <p>3. The start is by Starter's pistol or whistle. For hearing impaired riders a visual cue (flag or arm drop) shall be used to indicate the start of the clock/ race in addition to the use of a starter's pistol or whistle.</p>

**NOTE:** For full detail of Proposed Rule Changes (Accepted and Denied) please contact your Regional Sport Director. This list does not indicate those proposed changes that were not adopted by the Sports Rules Advisory Committee in 2012.