



AWARD OF LICENCES TO RIDERS

The National Federation must guarantee that every licence holder, in other words both athletes and their technical staff, is in possession of the licence required by the UCI Regulations. This provision applies to the Federation's UCI teams as well as to other regional teams and clubs.

Articles 1.1.001 to 1.1.033 of the UCI Regulations establish the rules for licences in general and the issue procedure in particular.

The National Federation is not required to issue licences to all registered members or their teams. A licence is actually issued by the National Federation of the country in which the licence applicant has his or her main residence. The National Federation must thus check the declaration of domicile of the members of teams in order to decide whether to issue, or not issue, licences to athletes residing in the country of the team.

Consequently, if a National Federation wishes to register a team with the UCI, it issues licences solely for those members of the team who have their main residence in the country of the Federation. A National Federation registering a team should nevertheless have the assurance that all the declared team members (athletes and staff) are licence holders (including those issued by another Federation).

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1. Basic principles

Federations remain solely responsible for checking the criteria that they have established, but before issuing a licence they must check that the potential licence holder has adequate accident and civil liability insurance in order to practise cycle sport. It is particularly important to guarantee suitable cover for all countries in which the licence holder will conduct his or her activities.

"Federations shall issue licences according to such criteria as they may determine. They shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with these criteria. Before the licence is issued, the licence holder and the national federation must ensure inter alia that the licence holder is adequately insured against accidents and civil responsibility in every country where he practices competitive cycle sport or training throughout the year for which the licence is issued." (Art. 1.1.006 UCI Regulations)

2. Issuing procedure

As previously announced, *the Federation that will issue the licence is determined solely by the athlete's place of main residence. (cf. Art. 1.1.011 of the UCI Regulations).*

The issuing of the licence is thus completely independent of the applicant's nationality and the nationality of his or her team or club, as shown by the examples below:

A rider of nationality A is:

- Registered in a team of nationality B
- Mainly resident in country B

→ The licence must be issued by the Federation of country B.

A rider of nationality B is:

- Registered in a team of nationality B
- Mainly resident in country C

→ The licence must be issued by the Federation of country C.

This principle applies to all licence holders from all National Federations, irrespective of their status (professional or otherwise).

3. Standard licence

In order to avoid any confusion when athletes participate under UCI Regulations (in UCI teams or mixed teams), it is very important to clearly specify on the licence, as shown in the example below, the UCI team to which the athlete belongs and, if appropriate, his or her club of affiliation.



The licence is printed on a card the size of a credit card and must include the following information:

Front of licence:

International Cycling Union Name of the National Federation		
UCI Category:	UCI Code:	Year:
National Category:	Number:	
Surname:	Date of birth:	
First name:	Address:	
Nationality:	Gender: M / F	
Team:		
Club:		
Issued on:		

Back of licence

International Cycling Union Name of the National Federation	
<i>Should the photograph not be required, the holder must always be able to present his licence together with another ID document bearing his photo.</i>	
The holder agrees to abide by the regulations of the UCI and of the National Federations. He accepts anti-doping and blood tests provided by the rules and the sole competence of the CAS.	
<i>Signature of the President:</i>	<i>Signature of the holder:</i>

The licence must be written in French or English. Other language versions of its text may also appear. In 2011, the licence will be green (cf. Art. 1.1.028 of the UCI Regulations).

4. UCI Code

The UCI Code takes the form of:

UCI Nationality Code + year of birth + month of birth + day of birth

Thus, in accordance with point 2 above, a country may issue a licence to a rider who is not of its nationality but who has his or her main residence in the country.

For example, a rider of Swiss nationality born on 07/09/1979 but mainly resident in Italy will be issued a licence by the Italian Federation bearing the following UCI Code: SUI19790907 – indicating his Swiss nationality even though the licence is issued by the Italian Federation.



5. Rider category

As a reminder of the regulations (Arts. 1.1.036 and 1.1.037), the various rider categories that should be indicated on licences are given below:

1.1.036 **Men Youth**

This category denotes riders aged 16 years or under and is controlled by national federations, except as provided for BMX in article 1.1.035.

Juniors (MJ: Men Juniors)

This category shall comprise riders aged 17 and 18.

Under 23 (MU: Men Under 23)

This category shall comprise riders aged 19 to 22.

A rider of this age who is a member of a UCI Pro Team shall be deemed ipso facto elite.

If such a rider, who is still under 23, ceases to belong to a UCI Pro Team by virtue of which he qualified as elite, he will be requalified in the under 23 category.

Elite (ME: Men Elite)

This category shall comprise riders aged 23 and above.

Masters (MM: Men Masters)

This category shall comprise riders of 30 years and above who elect this status. The choice of masters status shall not be open to a rider belonging to a team registered with the UCI. **Does not apply to para-cyclists.**

Para-cyclists

This category shall comprise riders with disabilities as specified by the functional classification system described in part 16, chapter V. A para-cyclist may, or may not for health and safety reasons, be issued with an additional category from the current list. This depends on the degree and nature of the disability. The rider may be required to provide proof of his functional classification.

(text modified on 1.01.03; 1.01.04; 1.01.05; 25.06.07; 1.02.11)*.

* Subject to approval by the Management Committee on 28 January 2011.

1.1.037 **Women Youth**

This category denotes riders aged 16 years or under and is controlled by national federations, except as provided for BMX in article 1.1.035.

Junior (WJ: Women Juniors)

This category shall comprise riders of 17 and 18 years old.

Elite (WE: Women Elite)

This category shall comprise riders of 19 years and above.

Masters (WM: Women Masters)

This category shall comprise riders of 30 years and above who elect this status. The



choice of the masters status shall not be open to a rider belonging to a team registered with the UC. **Does not apply to para-cyclists.**

Para-cyclists

This category shall comprise riders with disabilities as specified by the functional classification system described in part 16, chapter V. A para-cyclist may, or may not for health and safety reasons, be issued with an additional category from the current list. This depends on the degree and nature of the disability. The rider may be required to provide proof of his functional classification.

(text modified on 1.01.03; 15.10.04; 25.06.07 ; 1.02.11)*.

** Subject to approval by the Management Committee on 28 January 2011.*

Please note that Masters riders are not authorised to participate in road events on the international calendar unless they hold an Elite licence.
