



2015 ITU Paratriathlon Classification Rules and Regulations (Appendix G of the ITU Competition Rules)

Approved by the ITU Executive Board, in December 2014

Green highlight – added as of December 2014

Red highlight – deleted as of December 2014



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1. PURPOSE

These Classification Rules and Regulations provide a framework within which the process of "Classification" will take place. The term "Classification" refers to a structure for competition, the aim of which is to ensure that an athlete's impairment is relevant to sport performance, and to ensure that athletes compete equitably with each other. The purpose of classification is to minimize the impact of eligible impairment types on the outcome of competition, so that athletes who succeed in competition are those with best anthropometry, physiology and psychology, and who have enhanced them to best effect.

1.1. Scope and Application

- a) These rules and regulations are an integral part of the ITU Competition Rules and are intended to implement the provisions of the IPC Classification Code for the sport of Paratriathlon.
- b) These Rules and Regulations shall apply to:
 - (i) All athletes and athlete support personnel, who are registered with ITU, as defined in the ITU Competition Rules;
 - (ii) All athletes and athlete support personnel participating in such capacity in ITU events and competitions recognized by ITU or any of its members or affiliate organizations or licensees.
- c) It is the personal responsibility of athletes, athlete support personnel and classification personnel to acquaint themselves with all of the requirements of these rules and regulations, the IPC Classification Code - IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.3 – and the other sections of the IPC Handbook that apply to classification, including the IPC Position Statement on Background and Scientific Rationale for Classification in Paralympic Sport (see IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 4.4).
<http://www.paralympic.org/the-ipc/handbook>

1.2. International Classification

- a) Athlete evaluation that is conducted in full compliance with these rules and regulations at ITU events is referred to as international classification. ITU will only recognize Sport Class and Sport Class Status if allocated by way of international classification;
- b) ITU will provide athletes with an opportunity to undertake international classification by appointing classifiers certified pursuant to conduct athlete evaluation at ITU events, and by providing reasonable notice of such international classification opportunities to athletes and National Federations;
- c) International classification will determine eligibility to compete by type of impairment and severity of impairment;
- d) An athlete will only be permitted to undergo international classification if he or she:
 - (i) is registered according to ITU Competition Rules, and;

- (ii) has been entered in an ITU event or competition recognized by ITU where international classification is taking place.

1.3. Eligibility Criteria for Competition

- a) All athletes must have an international classification to compete in any ITU events;
- b) To be eligible for paratriathlon, the athlete must:
 - (i) have a medically diagnosed condition that is permanent and meets one of these IPC Eligible Impairment Types for the sport:

Impairment Type	Examples of Health Conditions that may cause such impairment
Impaired muscle power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erbs palsy, polio, spina bifida, Guillian – Barre syndrome.
Impaired passive range of movement	Ankylosis, arthrogryposis, post burns joint contractures. Does not include hypermobility of joints.
Limb deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia).
Hypertonia	Cerebral palsy, brain injury, stroke, multiple sclerosis.
Ataxia	Cerebral palsy, brain injury, multiple sclerosis, Friedrichs ataxia, spincerebellar ataxia.
Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, stroke, brain injury.
Vision Impairment	Myopia, tunnel vision, scotoma, retinitis pigmentosa, glaucoma, macular degeneration, congenital cataract.

- (ii) meet the ITU minimal disability criteria for the sport.
- c) Each New (N) and Review (R) (see clause 5.4 c.) athlete must bring all relevant medical documents to classification, as outlined in clause 3.1a.);
- d) Findings such as minor soft tissue contracture, joint instability such as joint dislocation, joint hypermobility, impaired muscle power from disuse, hypotonia e.g. as associated with Down syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, oedema, disuse atrophy, organ dysfunction, fatigue as in myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME) or fibromyalgia or symptoms such as pain and/or numbness without other eligibility criteria listed above shall not be considered as a permanent physical disability. Such impairments are not considered in the types determined by the IPC;

- e) Non-Eligibility (NE) for classification does not mean that an individual doesn't have an impairment, but the degree of such impairment does not meet the minimum disability criteria established by the sport.

1.4. International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Code

- a) The ITU Paratriathlon Classification Rules and Regulations comply with the IPC Code, which sets best practice models and international standards across all Paralympic sports;
- b) ITU Constitution and ITU Competition Rules are compliant with the IPC Code of Ethics; (<http://www.paralympic.org/the-ipc/handbook>)
- c) ITU is committed to developing an evidence-based classification system through coordinated research, according to the IPC Code and research practices;
- d) Classification research is multi-disciplinary, including biomechanics, kinesiology and physiology, where appropriate;
- e) IPC is playing a major role in the review and application of classification research and the coordination of any research conducted in the associated disciplines.

1.5. Classification Master List

- a) ITU shall maintain a Classification Master List, which shall include at the very least each internationally classified athlete's name, year of birth, country, sport class, sport class status.

2. CLASSIFICATION PERSONNEL

ITU shall appoint the following classification personnel, each of whom will have a key role in administration, organization and execution of classification.

2.1. Head of Classification

- a) The Head of Classification (HoC) is a classifier who together with the Sport Department, is responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters for ITU;
- b) The Head of Classification is appointed by the ITU Executive Board from the proposal made by the Paratriathlon Committee following the quadrennial elections;
- c) The Head of Classification can also delegate tasks to specific senior classifiers or appointed persons to assist with the specific responsibilities of the HoC.

2.2. Deputy Head of Classification

- a) The Deputy Head of Classification (DHoC) is a classifier who can when required assume the roles and responsibilities of the HoC including taking responsibility for ITU Sports Department related matters;

- b) The Deputy Head of Classification is appointed by the ITU Executive Board from the proposal made by the Paratriathlon Committee following the quadrennial elections.

2.3. Classifier

- a) An individual authorized as a Technical Official by ITU to determine an athlete's sports class and sports class status, while serving as a member of a classification panel, in accordance with the ITU Competition Rules;
- b) An ITU International Paratriathlon Classifier must be trained and certified by ITU or by International Blind Sports Association (IBSA) or the IPC.

2.4. Chief Classifier

- a) The Chief Classifier is a classifier responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters for a specific competition;
- b) The Head of Classification in conjunction with the Sport Department is responsible for appointing the Chief Classifier for ITU events;
- c) The Chief Classifier supervises classifiers to ensure that the classification rules and regulations are applied appropriately during a specific competition;
- d) The Chief Classifier manages protest procedures.

2.5. Trainee Classifiers

- a) National Federations may nominate ITU certified national classifiers as trainees in order to follow the pathway to become international classifiers. ~~as laid out in Table 1; - DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014~~
- b) ITU may appoint trainee classifiers if supported by their respective National Federation in order for them to be certified as a classifier;
- c) A trainee classifier may actively participate in an international panel or observe international athlete evaluation under supervision of a senior classifier in order to develop the necessary competencies and proficiencies to be certified by ITU as a Level 1 Classifier.

2.6. Classifier Competencies, Qualifications and Responsibilities

- a) Classifiers shall be:
 - (i) Medical classifiers: medical and/or health professionals. For example: licensed medical doctors, physiotherapists, occupational therapists; these professionals must have knowledge of muscle power testing procedures and neurological health conditions;
 - (ii) Technical classifiers: sports specific and/or technical experts for example sport scientists, coaches, physical educators, experts in human movements' science or equivalent.
- b) All candidates must undergo the IPC Academy's course for Introduction to Para-Sport; (<http://ipc-academy.org>)

- c) In accordance with the ITU Classifier Education and Certification System, there are 4 levels of classifiers:
 - (i) National Classifier (NC);
 - (ii) Trainee Classifier (CT);
 - (iii) Level 1 International Classifier (Senior);
 - (iv) Level 2 International Classifier (Senior).

2.7. Classification Panel

- a) A Classification Panel is appointed by the Head of Classification in collaboration with Sport Department for a particular competition to determine the eligibility, the Sport Class and Sport Class Status of the athletes competing in that event under ITU Competition Rules;
- b) Classification panels should include a minimum of two classifiers, in which at least one medical classifier must be present;
- c) In exceptional circumstances, a panel may be set up with only one (1) medical classifier. In this case, the athletes can only be allocated a Review status;
- d) Host NFs may request to have up to two (2) observers for classification procedures per event;
- e) Protest opportunities for athlete's sport classes are only available at ITU competitions when two (2) Classification Panels are available. The Chief Classifier may be a member of one of the panels;
- f) Classifiers shall not have any relationship with an athlete or athlete support personnel or other official responsibilities during a competition that are not in connection with classification if they are seen or perceived as a potential conflict of interest.

3. CLASSIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. Athlete

- a) Athletes who must undergo classification will need to report to the classification panel at their designated time and provide the panel the ITU PI Medical Diagnostic Form", completed by their medical doctor, or the "ITU VI Medical Diagnostic Form", completed by their ophthalmologist. A passport sized photo must be submitted along with other relevant and recent medical information. This could include, but should not be limited to: medical letters and reports detailing medical history, results of radiological examinations, and other diagnostic tests relevant to the athlete's medical condition;
- b) Failure to report for classification at the designated time, without reasonable explanation to the chief classifier will result in the athlete not being classified and not being able to compete at the paratriathlon event. Please refer to ITU Competition Rules Appendix K, page 145 item 70; - DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014**

- c) Failure to provide the completed medical documentation during classification will result in the athlete being allocated a status of "PCS" (Provisional Competition Status) for that event. In order to retain and preserve any results, ranking or award associated with that event, the athlete will need to submit all completed documents to ITU within 30 days after the race;
- d) If the athlete has already been classified at a national level, the NF must submit all relative documentation to the ITU, no later than four weeks prior to the competition;
- e) Athletes must dress appropriately in sports clothes and bring all supportive equipment (prosthesis, orthoses, slings, etc.) to the classification appointment, including their bike, handbike and racing wheelchairs;
- f) English is the official language for the classification assessments. Athletes must be accompanied by an interpreter (if English is not their first or commonly spoken language) and/or by not more than one (1) representative of their NF. The athlete's representative shall not speak during the classification process, unless directed to do so by the classifiers;
- g) All athletes must present a true and accurate medical and sporting history and must cooperate fully in the examination process and observation phase of classification. Non-cooperation may lead to sanctions, as explained in sections 4.5 and 4.6.

3.2. Classifier

- a) The role of classifiers is to act as impartial evaluators in determining an athlete's Sport Class and Sport Class Status;
- b) All classifying personnel must adhere to the IPC Classification Code of Conduct, which includes:
 - (i) respect and value for athletes and their support personnel;
 - (ii) respect for the ITU Competition Rules;
 - (iii) respect for their colleagues;
 - (iv) understanding of the consequence of non-compliance with the ITU Competition Rules.

4. ATHLETE EVALUATION

Athlete Evaluation is the process by which an athlete is assessed by a classification panel in order for the athlete to be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.

4.1. Athlete Evaluation Process

- a) The Athlete Evaluation process consists of the following:
 - (i) Physical Assessment: The classification panel should conduct a Physical Assessment of the athlete, to establish whether the athlete

- has an Eligible Impairment that meets the relevant Minimum Disability Criteria. **This includes the vision impairment assessment;**
- (ii) Technical Assessment: The Classification Panel should conduct a Technical Assessment of the athlete which may include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the athlete's ability to perform, in a non-competitive environment, specific tasks and activities that are part of triathlon;
 - (iii) Observation Assessment: The purpose of observation is to ensure that the result from the athlete's physical and technical assessments is reflected in the athlete's ability to perform in the competition.

4.2. Pre-Competition

- a) The Sport Department in conjunction with the Chief Classifier, the Technical Delegate and the LOC will coordinate and develop a classification schedule ensuring that all classifications will take place before the athletes' race briefing. A period of time shall be set aside for possible Classification Protests. **No assessments shall take place within six (6) hours prior to the start of the competition; - DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014**
- b) As soon as an NF has registered an athlete to an event, the ITU Sport Department will confirm the athletes' class and status based on the ITU Classification Master List. All those with New (N) or Review (R) **or Provisional Classification Status (PCS)** or those protested under special circumstances (clause 10.3) by the Head of Classification or Chief Classifier, shall be assigned a classification appointment. Sport Department will communicate the classification appointment (venue, assigned times) to the athletes' NF, the Head of Classification, the assigned Chief Classifier, the LOC and the assigned Technical Delegate, as soon as start lists and invitations are produced;
- c) An average of sixty (60) minute periods shall be designated for each appointment (with adequate meal times and breaks scheduled for the classifiers).

4.3. Athlete Presentation

- a) The athlete, and their accompanying support staff, will report to classification reception at the designated time;
- b) Athlete identification will be verified;
- c) Required documentation will be checked and appropriate documentation completed;
- d) **Athletes must attend classification with all competition equipment, including bicycles, handbikes and racing wheelchairs;**
- e) The athlete will be checked for appropriate sports attire and equipment requirements in accordance with the ITU Competition Rules;

- f) Video footage, photography or other multimedia material may be utilized by the Classification Panel/s for all classification purposes connected to the competition;
- g) Athletes can only compete with prostheses, orthoses or special adaptive equipment that have been checked and approved during the Classification Procedure.

4.4. Athlete Failure To Attend/Refuses Evaluation

- a) If an athlete fails to attend evaluation, the athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that competition;
- b) Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend the evaluation, an athlete will be given a second and final chance to attend the evaluation, if time allows;
- c) Failure to attend evaluation includes:
 - (i) not attending the evaluation at the specified time or place;
 - (ii) not attending the evaluation with the appropriate equipment/clothing and/or documentation.
- d) The athlete has a right to terminate the Classification Process at any time. If this occurs, that athlete will be asked to withdraw from the competition;
- e) If any athlete refuses to be classified, this will automatically exclude them from competition.

4.5. Non-Cooperation During Evaluation

- a) An athlete who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is unwilling to participate in the evaluation shall be considered as being non-cooperative during evaluation;
- b) If the athlete fails to co-operate during the evaluation, they will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete in the competition;
- c) Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to co-operate during the evaluation, an athlete may be given a second and final opportunity to attend and co-operate or offered to voluntarily stop the classification process;
- d) The ITU will not permit any athlete found to have been non-cooperative during an evaluation to undergo any further evaluation for a minimum of six (6) months, starting from the date upon which the athlete failed to co-operate.

4.6. Intentional Misrepresentation Of Skills and/or Abilities

- a) An athlete, who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is intentionally misrepresenting skills and/or abilities, shall be considered in violation of the ITU Competition Rules;

- b) If the athlete intentionally misrepresents skills and/or abilities, the athlete will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status and will not be permitted to compete at that competition;
- c) ITU shall:
 - (i) Not allow the athlete to undergo any further evaluation for a minimum of two (2) years from the date upon which the athlete intentionally misrepresented skills and/or abilities;
 - (ii) Remove any Sport Class or Sport Class Status allocated to the athlete from the Classification Master List;
 - (iii) Designate the athlete as IM (intentional misrepresentation) in the Classification Master List;
 - (iv) Sanction an athlete who, on a second separate occasion, intentionally misrepresents skills and/or abilities will receive a lifetime ban from any ITU events;
 - (v) Officially communicate the incident to the corresponding NF through written communication.

4.7. Classifications Not Completed (CNC)

- a) An athlete's classification will be considered not completed if the process of classification cannot be completed for one of, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) Athlete had pain restrictions;
 - (ii) Insufficient medical information to give evidence of an athlete's impairment;
 - (iii) The athlete failed to attend one or more components of the classification evaluation;
 - (iv) Athlete was non cooperative or intentionally misrepresented their abilities; - *DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014*
 - (v) Force majeure circumstances.

4.8. Consequences For Athlete Support Personnel

- a) The ITU shall enforce sanctions on the personnel supporting the athlete, who assist or encourage an athlete to fail to attend their evaluation, to fail to cooperate, intentionally to misrepresent skills and/or abilities or disrupt the evaluation process in any other way;
- b) Those who are involved in advising any athlete intentionally to misrepresent skills and/or abilities are subject to sanctions that will be as severe as the sanctions enforced on the athlete;
- c) In this circumstance, reporting the athlete's support personnel to appropriate parties is an important step in deterring intentional misrepresentation by any party.

5.SPORT CLASS AND SPORT CLASS STATUS ALLOCATION

5.1. Paratriathlon Sport Classes

a) The structure of the sport classes in Paratriathlon is as follows:

Sport Class	Description	Range of Scoring
PT1	Wheelchair users. Includes athletes with comparable activity limitation and an impairment of, but not limited to: muscle power, limb deficiency, hypertonia, ataxia, and athetosis. Athletes must use a recumbent hand-cycle on the bike course and a racing wheelchair on the run segment;	Max 640 points
PT2	Includes athletes with comparable activity limitation and an impairment of, but not limited to, limb deficiency, hypertonia, ataxia and or athetosis, impaired muscle power or range of movement. In both bike and run segments, amputee athletes may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices	Max 454,9 points
PT3	Includes athletes with comparable activity limitation and an impairment of, but not limited to, limb deficiency, hypertonia, ataxia and or athetosis, impaired muscle power or range of movement. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices.	From 455,0 to 494,9 points
PT4	Includes athletes with comparable activity limitation and an impairment of, but not limited to, limb deficiency, hypertonia, ataxia and or athetosis, impaired muscle power or range of movement. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices.	From 495,0 to 557,0 points included
PT5	Total or Partial visual Impairment (IBSA/IPC defined sub-classes B1, B2, and B3): To be eligible, an athletes must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a visual acuity that is poorer than LogMar = 1.00 (6/60) measured with an ETDRS letter chart or an equivalent chart (Tumbling E) in the LogMAR format presented at a distance of at least 1meter and/or • Have a visual field that is constricted to a diameter of less than 40 degrees. Within this class, the visual acuity may range from no light perception to a Single Tumbling E visual acuity of LogMAR = 1.60. • One guide is mandatory throughout the race. Must ride a tandem during the bike segment. 	

5.2. Sport Class

- a) A Sport Class will be allocated to an athlete by a Classification Panel following athlete evaluation;
- b) The decision of the Classification Panel to allocate a Sport Class is final and subject to challenge only as prescribed under a protest or appeal;
- c) A Sport Class that enables an athlete to compete in triathlon will be allocated if that athlete has an Eligible Impairment and complies with the Minimum Disability Criteria set by ITU;
- d) If an athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment nor has an Eligible Impairment that does not comply with the Minimal Disability Criteria, he or she will not be eligible to compete in triathlon. If an athlete is not eligible to compete he or she will be allocated Sport Class "Not Eligible".

5.3. Sport Class Non-Eligibility (NE)

- a) In circumstances where the sport class "Non-Eligible to Compete" is allocated, the athlete must be examined by a second classification panel at the earliest classification opportunity. **None of the classifiers involved in the first NE allocation should be involved in the resolution by a second panel in at least six (6) months since the first assessment took place;**
- b) If no second panel is available, at a specific event, the athlete will be NE (R) and will not be permitted to compete at that competition. The ITU will communicate to the athlete and NF the next available opportunity for classification review;
- c) NE Confirmed (C) status will be assigned if the second panel also determined the athlete's class as Non-Eligible (NE). If there is a change in medical condition, athletes may resubmit such documentation in order to request a review of classification according to section **9**.

5.4. Sport Class Status

- a) A Sport Class Status is allocated to an athlete to indicate athlete evaluation requirements and protest opportunities after the assessment;
- b) The designation of a Sport Class Status assists in identifying athletes who:
 - (i) Have not previously been classified (New – "N");
 - (ii) Require a review of their sport class (Review – "R");
 - (iii) Already have a recognized Sport Class (Confirmed – "C");
 - (iv) Provisional classification status ("PCS").**

5.5. Assignment Of Sport Class Status

- a) NEW (N):
 - (i) Sport Class Status N is assigned to an athlete that has not been previously evaluated by an international Classification Panel and has not had an entry Sport Class verified by the ITU;

- (ii) Sports Class Status N athletes include athletes who have been allocated a Sport Class by their National Federation for entry purposes;
 - (iii) Sports Class Status N athletes must undergo classification evaluation before competing at an ITU Event. The athlete's Sports Class is still subject to protest according to ITU Paratriathlon First Appearance requirements.
- b) REVIEW (R):
- (i) Sport Class Status "R" is assigned to an athlete who has been previously evaluated by an International Classification Panel, but for reasons as determined by ITU, requires a review of their Sport Class. Such reasons could include:
 1. Athlete has a fluctuating impairment;
 2. Athlete has not reached maturity;
 3. Athlete has a new injury or medical condition.
 - (ii) The athlete's Sports Class is still subject to protest, according to ITU Paratriathlon First Appearance requirements. This includes athletes who are protested, but for whom no second panel is available at the competition, or for athletes who have been reassessed after protest, but who have not been observed in competition by a second panel;
 - (iii) Athletes with Sport Class "NE" remain non-eligible until a second classification panel is able to examine the athlete;
 - (iv) "R" status must be assigned to athletes who are assessed by a panel composed of only one classifier;
 - (v) Sports Class Status R Athletes (with no fixed review) must complete evaluation prior to competing at ITU events.
- c) CONFIRMED (C):
- (i) Sport Class Status "C" is assigned to an athlete if he/she has been previously evaluated by an international Classification Panel and the panel has determined that the athlete's Sport Class will not change;
 - (ii) ITU recognizes that athletes with Sport Class "C" are not required to complete evaluation prior to competition and their sport class will not be altered before or during competition, except in the case of a protest lodged under exceptional circumstances (section 10.3).
- d) PROVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION STATUS "PCS":**
- (i) If an athlete is attending an event where no classification is offered, he/she will be able to obtain a provisional classification from HoC and will need to provide the required provisional classification forms. The athlete will receive a status "PCS";
 - (ii) This will only happen if there is still at least one classification opportunity in the season that the athlete can attend to ratify the

- classification status. For the athlete to preserve the results and ranking points achieved in the current season, he/she must attend the available classification opportunity in that season;
- (iii) If no events are left where classification is offered, it will not be possible to allocate a provisional status and the athlete cannot compete.

5.6. Tracking Codes

- a) COMPETITION NEW STATUS (CNS):
- (i) Sport Class Code CNS is assigned to an athlete if he/she has been classified for the first time and still needs to be observed in competition before receiving an "R" or "C" status.
- b) COMPETITION REVIEW STATUS (CRS):
- (i) Sport Class Code CRS is assigned to an athlete if he/she who currently had an "R" status and is undergoing observation in competition before receiving an "R" or "C" status. - *DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014*

6. FIRST APPEARANCE

- a) First Appearance for "N" and "R" Sports Class Status athletes is generally defined as the first time the athlete competes in an ITU event, and is potentially observed in competition;
- b) Athletes with "N" or "R" status cannot be allocated a "C" Status, until they have completed the First Appearance, in order to allow the classifiers and other competitors/nations to:
- (i) Observe the athlete in competition;
- (ii) Protest the allocated Sports Class provided the athlete has not already been protested by any of the parties under (10.1.c).

7. REPORTING OF CLASSIFICATION RESULT

- a) ITU Classification Evaluation Cards completed at an ITU event should be signed by all of the members in the Classification Panel and the athlete;
- b) The Chief Classifier has the responsibility to inform all relevant parties of the outcomes of Athlete Evaluation after the classification sessions;
- c) Once the Classification Panel has allocated the Sport Class, verbal notification of the athlete's Sports Class is provided to the athlete on the ITU Classification Certification Form. Even if the athlete decides not to take the form, it is considered that the athlete has been informed in person about the outcome of classification;
- d) A Confirmed or Review athlete's Sports Class Status can only be allocated after the First Appearance has been completed;
- e) The Chief Classifier must liaise with the Race Referee and the LOC to ensure start lists are updated accordingly;

- f) A list with the complete Classification results must be posted and available to all NFs at the Paratriathlon briefing. This posting at the beginning of the briefing will set the official time from which protests can be launched until 60 minutes thereafter;
- g) After the race, final Classification results will be posted in the area the TD had designated at the briefing. It is the NFs and athletes responsibility to check and refer to these results in case they are potentially involved in further completion of their assessment, a re-classification or a protest;
- h) The completed Classification Evaluation Card will be filed in a protected database and maintained by ITU. Requests for an athlete's classification card must come from the respective NF to the ITU Sports Department;
- i) Official confirmation of Sport Class and Sport Class Status will be sent to the relevant National Federation in the form of a Classification Certification, upon written request to the ITU;
- j) The ITU Paratriathlon Master List will be updated after each event within 7 days where classification takes place; accordingly within one (1) month of the event where International Classification was conducted. - DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014
- http://www.triathlon.org/about/downloads_category/paratriathlon
- k) An official report must be submitted after the event from the Chief Classifier to the ITU Technical Delegate in order to be included in the events' post-race report.

8.CHANGES IN SPORT CLASS BEFORE AND AFTER FIRST APPEARANCE

8.1. Before Competition

SCENARIO	OUTCOME
Athlete undergoes classification Athlete changes Sport Class	Chief Classifier notifies athlete/NF through posting of the results at the briefing and informs Race Referee. Start list updated for his/her old and new category Reassigning of bib number according to TD decision
Athlete undergoes classification Athlete is declared non-eligible ("NE") by first assessment panel	Review status is assigned and must be seen by a second panel at the earliest opportunity. 2nd Panel NOT available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Athlete remains "NE" with "R" status and cannot compete at the event. Athlete is removed from the start list. Does not appear on the results. 2nd Panel available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an athlete is declared "NE", status becomes confirmed "C". Athlete cannot compete at the event. Athlete is removed from the start list. Does not appear on the results. Athlete must be informed by the classifiers that he/she can

	<p>register for the AG race if the timing of races allows for it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Not "NE", follow process from Scenario a) or reinsert in the original sport class.
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8.2. After Competition (includes observations during competition)

SCENARIO	OUTCOME
Athlete changes Sport Class as a result of the observation	<p>Chief Classifier notifies athlete/NF through final classification results posting and informs Race Referee.</p> <p>Race Referee decides if the change is applicable for the given event and notifies Timing so athlete is correctly ranked in new category.</p> <p>Past results/rankings may be revisited.</p>
Athlete's Sport Class is protested	<p>Review status is assigned and must be seen by a second panel at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p>If no 2nd panel is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results and sport class stand as they are and a Note should be added in the official results indicating the athlete has been protested and is pending resolution. Athlete is made Review status. <p>If a 2nd panel is available, the following scenarios can occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirms the decision of the first panel, results and sport class stand as they are. • If the 2nd panel changes the decision of the 1st panel, the subsequent procedures are described in 2a) • If the athlete is declared non-eligible, the subsequent procedures are described in 2c)
Athlete is declared non-eligible ("NE") due to either observation or protest by the 1st panel	<p>If a 2nd Panel is NOT available:</p> <p>The athlete remains "NE" with "R" status. The athlete is shown with no ranking after the DSQ and DNF IRM codes with an "NE" as total time.</p> <p>If a 2nd Panel is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If athlete has been declared NE, status becomes confirmed "C". Athlete is shown with no ranking after the DSQ and DNF IRM codes with an "NE" as total time.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the 2nd panel changes the decision of the 1st panel, the subsequent procedures are described in 2a) • Past results/rankings may be revisited.
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9.MEDICAL REVIEW REQUEST: RE-CLASSIFICATION

- a) An athlete who has reason to believe that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Class he or she was assigned under his/her current classification certification, may request the ITU to undergo a new classification appointment. The means by which this can take place is referred to in these Rules and Regulations as “the Medical Review Process” and the means by which a request for such review is referred to as “a Medical Review Request”;
- b) The National Federation must make a Medical Review Request;
- c) A Medical Review Request may be made if an athlete has been allocated:
 - (i) A Sport Class with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C), or;
 - (ii) A Sport Class with Sport Class Status Review (R), if the athlete has been allocated a Fixed Review Date.
- d) A Medical Review Request must be made by completing the ITU Medical Review Request Form. The athlete and his or her NF must ensure that the Medical Review Request abides by the following provisions:
 - (i) it must explain that the athlete’s relevant impairment has changed since the last athlete evaluation to an extent that the athlete’s Sport Class might not be accurate anymore;
 - (ii) it must be completed by an appropriately qualified health professional and include all relevant supporting documentation in English or with a certified English translation;
 - (iii) a non-refundable fee of 50\$ USD must be paid.
- e) Each Medical Review Request will be assessed by ITU to ensure that all requisite information, documentation and fee have been provided. Once the Medical Review Request is complete, the Head of Classification will, in conjunction with such third parties as he or she considers appropriate, decide whether or not the Medical Review Request is accepted;
- f) If the Medical Review Request is accepted the athlete’s Sport Class Status will be amended from Confirmed to Review; or the Athlete’s Fixed Review Date will be set and the athlete will be requested to undertake Athlete Evaluation at the next available opportunity;
- g) If the Medical Review Request is denied, the applicant may request a review of the case by the ITU Executive Board.

10. CLASSIFICATION PROTEST

10.1. General

- a) The term "Classification Protest" refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to an athlete's Sport Class is made and subsequently resolved;
- b) A Classification Protest may be resolved on site if there is a second classification panel or at the next classification opportunity. Classification Protests shall only be submitted by the athlete or by a designated representative of:
 - (i) a National Paralympic Committee (NPC);
 - (ii) a National Federation (NF);
 - (iii) the ITU Head of Classification or Chief Classifier.
- c) The timeline to submit protests is defined under section 10.4;
- d) An athlete's Sport Class can only be protested once. A Classification Protest in relation to a Sport Class allocated by a classification panel may only be resolved by another classification panel;
- e) A Classification Protest should be resolved in a manner that minimizes the impact on competition participation, schedules and results;
- f) Any member of a classification panel may not, within six (6) months of the allocation of a sport class to an athlete, be involved in a classification protest of that athlete.

10.2. Classification Protest Opportunities

- a) The Sport Class Status that is allocated to an athlete indicates the classification protest opportunities that are available in respect of that athlete's Sport Class. The Sport Class Status also indicates which parties may submit such a Classification Protest;
- b) An NPC or NF may protest against the Sport Class allocated to an athlete from their own or another nation only in accordance with the provisions outlined in section 10.4;
- c) The Chief Classifier or the ITU Head of Classification may protest against the classification of any athlete's Sport Class, in accordance with the provisions outlined under sections 10.3 and 10.4;
- d) A Classification Protest may be made against any athlete with a New (N) or Review (R) Sport Class Status (by any NPC and/or NF, or by the Chief Classifier or the ITU Head of Classification), following the evaluation of an athlete and allocation of the Sport Class before, during or after the race. Following the resolution of the Classification Protest, the athlete shall be designated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status according to the chart in section 10.4;

10.3. Protest Under Exceptional Circumstances

- a) Exceptional Circumstances will arise if a Chief Classifier or the ITU Head of Classification believes that an athlete's confirmed Sport Class no longer reflects that athlete's ability to compete equitably within that Sport Class;
- b) Exceptional Circumstances may result from:
 - (i) change in the degree of impairment of an athlete;
 - (ii) an athlete demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to, or during, competition, which does not reflect the athlete's current Sport Class;
 - (iii) an error made by a Classification Panel, which has led to the athlete being allocated a Sport Class, which is not in keeping with the athlete's ability;
 - (iv) Sport Class allocation criteria having changed since the athlete's most recent evaluation.
- c) A Classification Protest made in exceptional circumstances shall follow the timeline described below:
 - (i) The ITU will communicate to the NF the protest against a specific athlete and will indicate the next opportunity when the athlete must undergo classification. This can apply before or during a competition;
 - (ii) The protested athlete will automatically be assigned the status "R" for their current class.

10.4. Protests Before & During/After Competitions

- a) Before the race:
 - (i) This period starts once the athlete and/or NF have been informed of the athlete's Sport Class or once the classification results have been posted;
 - (ii) Classification Protests may be submitted by the athlete or:
 - 1. an NF authorized representative to submit protests; and/or;
 - 2. an ITU Chief Classifier or the ITU Head of Classification; or
 - 3. the Chief Classifier, or a person designated for that event, shall be the person authorized to receive Classification Protests on behalf of ITU at that event.
 - (iii) Classification Protests must be submitted to the Chief Classifier at the end of the athlete's classification or within sixty (60) minutes of the official publication of the Classification Results at the athlete's briefing.
- b) During/after the race:
 - (i) Classification Protests may be submitted by the athlete or:
 - 1. an NF authorized representative to submit protests (for example, the Chef de Mission or Team Manager); and/or
 - 2. an Chief Classifier or the Head of Classification; or

3. the Chief Classifier, or a person designated for that event, shall be the person authorized to receive Classification Protests on behalf of ITU at that event.
- (ii) Classification Protests must be delivered to the Chief Classifier within 5 minutes of the Classification Results have been posted in the finish area or 5 minutes from the moment the athlete involved in a protest crosses the finish line, whichever occurs last. In case a protest is initiated within this period, the time limit will be extended by more 15 minutes.
- (iii) Race results can only become official after this process is completed if there have been any protests.

Athlete Sport Class Status	Protest by own or other NPC/NF		Protest by Chief Classifier or Head of Classification		Possible Outcome	
	Before	During / After	Before	During / After	Before	During / After
NEW (N)	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/R/NE	R/C/NE
PROVISIONAL COMPETITION STATUS (PCS)	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/R/NE	R/C/NE
REVIEW (R)	YES	YES	YES	YES	R/C/NE	R/C/NE
CONFIRMED (C)	NO	NO	YES*	YES*	R/C/NE	R/C/NE

(*) Athletes with Sport Class Status (C) may only be subjected to a Classification Protest by the Chief Classifier or the Head of Classification under exceptional circumstances.

10.5. Classification Protest Procedures

- a) Classification Protests must be submitted in English by using the ITU Classification Protest Form (http://www.triathlon.org/about/downloads_category/paratriathlon)
- b) The following information and documentation must be submitted with this form:
 - (i) The name and nation of the athlete whose sport class is being protested;
 - (ii) Details of the decision being protested;
 - (iii) The reason for the protest;
 - (iv) Other documents and evidence to support the protest;
 - (v) The signature of the protester.
- c) A refundable deposit of 50 USD (or its equivalent) must accompany all classification protests. The deposit will be retained by ITU if the protest is denied;
- d) Upon receipt of the Classification Protest Form, the Chief Classifier shall conduct a review to determine whether all necessary information is included. If it appears to the Chief Classifier that the Classification Protest

Form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Chief Classifier shall dismiss the Classification Protest and notify all relevant parties. If the Classification Protest is accepted, the Chief Classifier shall notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the subsequent protest evaluation;

- e) The Chief Classifier shall appoint a Classification Protest Panel to conduct an evaluation of the athlete, referred to as the "Classification Protest Evaluation". All documentation submitted with the Classification Protest Form shall be provided to the Classification Protest Panel. Classification Protest Panels shall conduct the Classification Protest Evaluation without reference to the previous Classification Panel, which allocated the athlete's most recent Sport Class. The conditions of a Classification Protest Panel are those included in section 2.6 b) and following;
- f) Reclassifications for athletes protested before the race will be carried out at the classification venue as soon as possible after the classification schedule has been completed;
- g) Reclassifications for athletes protested during the race will be carried out if possible at a facility close to the finish line of the race location;
- h) The Classification Protest Panel may seek independent medical, sport or scientific expertise in reviewing an athlete's Sport Class – in which case the athlete needs to be informed on whether outside independent medical, sport or scientific expertise is to be used;
- i) All relevant parties shall be notified of the Classification Protest decision.

11. CLASSIFICATION APPEAL

11.1. General

- a) The term "Classification Appeal", as used in this document, refers to a procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which classification procedures have been conducted, is submitted and subsequently resolved.

11.2. Jurisdiction Of A Classification Appeal

- a) The Classification Appeal Body shall have jurisdiction to review classification decisions in order to:
 - (i) ensure that all appropriate Sport Class allocation procedures have been followed;
 - (ii) ensure that all appropriate Classification Protest Procedures have been followed.
- b) No Classification Appeal Body shall have jurisdiction to review the merits of an allocation of Sport Class or Sport Class Status. Under no circumstances shall the Classification Appeal Body modify a classification decision by allocating a new Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status to an athlete;

- c) The Classification Appeal Body shall hear Classification Appeals only in cases in which all other available remedies, including but not limited to Classification Protest procedures have been exhausted;
- d) Submission of an appeal against classification: Classification Appeals may be submitted and commenced no later than 30 days after the classification process took place, by submitting a Notice of Classification Appeal to the ITU Secretary General. The ITU shall promptly transmit a copy of the Notice of Classification Appeal to all parties involved:
 - (i) Only an NF (or NPC at the Paralympic Games) has the right to submit an Notice of Classification Appeal in English by using the ITU Classification Appeal Form; (http://www.triathlon.org/about/downloads_category/paratriathlon)
 - (ii) A refundable deposit of 150 USD (or equivalent) must accompany all appeals. The deposit will be retained by the ITU, if the appeal is denied;
 - (iii) Upon receipt of a Notice of Classification Appeal, ITU shall conduct a review to determine whether all other available remedies have been exhausted by the party bringing the Classification Appeal. If not, ITU shall issue a written dismissal of the Classification Appeal.

11.3. Classification Appeal Procedures

- a) If all other available remedies have been exhausted, ITU shall:
 - (i) advise all relevant parties that a Classification Appeal Body will be constituted for the purposes of hearing the Classification Appeal;
 - (ii) send a copy of the Notice of Classification Appeal, and all documents, evidence and details of witnesses to all parties involved; advise the parties involved that they must, within the 28th day after the Notice of Classification Appeal has been received, submit a list of all documents to the Classification Appeal Body, evidence and expert witnesses to be offered by the opposing party in relation to the Classification Appeal;
 - (iii) set a location for the hearing and date: the Classification Appeal Body shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to conduct a hearing; either live, by telephone conference or by video conference.

11.4. Classification Appeal Body And Hearing Procedures

- a) The Classification Appeal Body should include no less than three (3) individuals, who have at no time been involved with, or informed of, the dispute brought before the Classification Appeal Body;
- b) Classification Appeal Body members will be nominated by the ITU Secretary General;
- c) The ITU may request the IPC the formation of an Appeal Body to deal with a specific appeal;

- d) In order to ensure a level of independence, a majority of the members of the Classification Appeal Body shall not have any other official responsibility in ITU;
- e) The Classification Appeal Body may designate Counsel to assist it in the Hearing;
- f) ITU and the applicable NPC or NF shall have the right to be represented by Counsel and, if necessary, to engage an interpreter approved by the Classification Appeal Body;
- g) Not more than two representatives of any party, excluding the athlete and any interpreter, shall be entitled to participate in the Hearing;
- h) Subject to the Classification Appeal Body's discretion, each party shall have the right to offer documentary evidence, to submit a hearing memorandum/brief, and to call witnesses.

11.5. Classification Appeal Decision

- a) The Classification Appeal Body shall issue a written decision resolving any Classification Appeal after the Hearing. The decision shall be provided to all parties;
- b) The Classification Appeal Body shall either affirm the decision that has been appealed against or overrule the decision. If the decision is overruled, the Classification Appeal Body's written opinion shall specify the procedural error committed and shall direct the appropriate party to the decision in a manner consistent with Classification Appeal Body's instructions;
- c) ITU shall be responsible for ensuring that the Classification Appeal Body's directives are followed in a timely manner;
- d) Classification Appeal decisions are final and are not subject to any further Classification Appeal within the IPC.

11.6. Confidentiality

- a) Classification Appeal Proceedings are confidential. The parties and the Classification Appeal Body shall not disclose facts or other information relating to the dispute or the proceedings to any person or entity excluding, to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the Classification Appeal:
 - (i) employees or agents of a party;
 - (ii) witnesses whose testimony may be offered during the Classification Appeal;
 - (iii) Counsel, consultants or interpreters engaged for purposes of the Classification Appeal.
- b) At this sole discretion, the Classification Appeal Body may require all persons who attend a hearing to sign a Confidentiality Agreement. Any individual refusing to sign said agreement may be excluded from the Hearing.

12. CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

12.1. Introduction

- a) The Paratriathlon Classification system is based on evidence and science. It has been developed with the clear purpose to minimize the impact that impairments have in the activity of triathlon.

12.2. Minimum Disability Criteria

- a) Physical Impairments
 - (i) PT2-PT4: The maximum possible score in the assessment would correspond to an athlete with full muscle power in the physical assessment and a full score in the Functional Athlete Profile (FAP). This is a value of 587.48. The score of 557.0 represents the benchmark of eligibility in paratriathlon for all impairments that do not fall under the PT1 or PT5 sport classes. It is just above the equivalent score of an athlete with the complete loss of a hand;
 - (ii) PT1: The maximum possible score in the assessment would correspond to an athlete with full muscle power in the PT1 physical assessment and a full score in the PT1 Functional Athlete Profile (FAP). This is a value of 667.15. The score of 640.0 represents the benchmark of eligibility in paratriathlon for all impairments that fall under the PT1 sport class. It is just above the equivalent score of a bilateral Above the Knee amputee with prosthesis use capacity in competition. A unilateral Above the Knee with prosthesis use capacity would not be eligible in the PT1 sport class. For an athlete to be eligible into the PT1 sport class, he/she must fail one of the following 3 tests:
 1. Able to stand unaided & unsupported with or without a prosthesis;
 2. When standing, able to shift weight from one leg to another to the front and side, with or without a prosthesis;
 3. Able to walk in transition. - *DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014*
- b) Vision Impairments (PT5)
 - (i) Has a visual acuity that is poorer than LogMar = 1.00 (6/60) measured with an ETDRS letter chart or an equivalent chart (Tumbling E) in the LogMAR format presented at a distance of at least 1 meter and/or;
 - (ii) Has a visual field that is constricted to a diameter of less than 40 degrees. Within this class, the visual acuity may range from no light perception to a Single Tumbling E visual acuity of LogMAR = 1.60.

Note: The value of 20 degrees indicated in the Competition Rules 17.2 c) (v) refers to the radius measurement. This 20 degrees value is equivalent to the 40 degrees diameter in the paragraph above. -
~~DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014~~

12.3. Medical Assessment

- a) Muscle Power will be assessed based in general on according to -
~~DELETED AS OF DECEMBER 2014~~ the Daniels and Worthingham (D&W) scale published in 2006, version 9. The scale has 6 levels from 0-5. Plus or minus grades can't be recorded. That is, an athlete will score a 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, not a 2.5 or 3.5 for example;
- b) The athlete is passively taken through the anatomical range of the key movement to assess the available range of movement. (ROM) The athlete then actively moves through their available range against gravity and subsequently with resistance provided by the assessor or with gravity eliminated to identify the muscle power level;
- c) The overall values for each muscle group are factored according to the relevance of each of the three disciplines (Swim, Bike and Run). Finally, the overall Swim, Bike and Run scores are weighed against proportionate mean values that relate to the specific distances for each discipline segment;
- d) The Muscle Power testing accounts for 75% of the total athlete's score;
- e) Full Range of Movement (ROM) is measured as full available ROM;
- f) Anatomical range is identified for all key movements. E.g. Neck Flexion: 0-40;
- g) Muscle Testing (Power scale):
 - 0 Total lack of voluntary contraction
 - 1 Faint contraction without any movement of the limb (trace, flicker)
 - 2 Contraction with very weak movement through full range of motion when gravity is eliminated (poor)
 - 3 Contraction with movement through the complete joint range against gravity
 - 4 Contraction with full range movement against gravity and some resistance (good)
 - 5 Contraction of normal strength through full range of movement against full resistance.

(Daniels and Worthingham 2006)

NOTE: Athletes with neurological impairments, will be requested to perform some neurological tests for upper motor neuron lesions and other novel motor and coordination tests to ensure there is evidence of hypertonia, athetosis and or ataxia to confirm they have an

eligible impairment for Paratriathlon before they can continue the standard medical, technical and observation assessments.

12.4. Technical Assessment

- a) Athletes will be questioned on and requested to perform sport specific and novel tests as part of the technical assessment. This is called the "Functional Abilities Profile" assessment. Testing protocols have been identified through current research;
- b) The Technical Tests account for 25% of the athlete's total score.

12.5. Assessment For Athletes With Vision Impairment

- a) The assessment of athletes who may fall into the PT5 sport class will be done according to the International Blind Sports Association Federation's procedures, defined under: <http://www.ibsasport.org/documents/files/68-1-IBSA-Classification-Rules-and-Procedures.pdf>

12.6. Multiple Impairments

- a) If an athlete has a secondary or even a tertiary recognized permanent impairment by the ITU Classification system that leads to further activity limitation, these impairments will also be accounted for in the overall scoring.

12.7. Considerations

- a) It is very important to understand that the design of this methodology aims to find the way to measure or quantify the impact of impairment on activity limitation for SPRINT DISTANCE TRIATHLON. The Sport Classes defined by this classification system are applied across all disciplines in ITU for athletes with an impairment

13. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Activity Limitation	Difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.
Appeal	A formal objection to the manner in which Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.
Athlete	The competitors who register for and compete in ITU events.
Athlete Evaluation	The process by which an Athlete is assessed in accordance with these rules and regulations.
Athlete Support Personnel	Any coach, trainer, manager, interpreter, agent, team staff, official, medical or paramedical personnel working with or treating Athletes participating in or preparing for training and/or Competition.

Chief Classifier	The classifier responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters for a specific competition.
Classification	A structure for Competition to ensure that an Athlete's Impairment is relevant to sport performance, and to ensure that the Athlete competes equitably with other Athletes.
Classification Evaluation Period	The timeframe prior to the commencement of Events at a Competition within which Physical and Technical Assessment typically takes place.
Classification Master List	The list, made available by ITU that identifies the Athletes that have participated in International Classification.
Classification Panel	A group of Classifiers assembled to determine Sport Class and Sport Class Status in accordance with these rules and regulations.
Classification Personnel	All persons involved in or associated with the process of Athlete Evaluation, including the Head of Classification, Classifiers, Chief Classifiers and Trainee Classifiers.
Classifier	A person certified by ITU or IBSA/IPC to evaluate Athletes as a member of a Classification Panel.
Competition	A series of individual Events conducted together under the jurisdiction of ITU.
Competition Season	The timeframe within which Competitions are held for a particular sport. For summer sports, the Competition Season runs from January 1st of a calendar year until December 31st of the same calendar year. For winter sports, the Competition Season runs from July 1st of a calendar year until June 30th of the next calendar year.
Conflict of Interest	A set of circumstances that creates a risk that professional judgment or actions regarding a primary interest will be unduly influenced by a secondary interest.
Counsel	A barrister or other legal adviser conducting a case
Effective Date	The date upon which these Rules come into force.
Eligible Impairment	An Eligible Impairment is an Impairment the existence of which is a prerequisite for an Athlete to meet the Minimum Disability Criteria for the sport of triathlon.
Entry Sport Class	A Sport Class allocated to an Athlete by a National Body prior to an ITU Competition to indicate the Sport Class with which the Athlete intends to compete. An Entry Sport Class is an estimate and has no binding effect upon either the Athlete or the body responsible for organising and managing the relevant Competition.
Event	A sub-set of a Competition that requires specific technical and sporting skills.

Fixed Review Date	A date prior to which an Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status Review (R) will not be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation, regardless of whether or not that Athlete competes at any Competition. Unless otherwise specified by the Classification Panel, the Fixed Review Date is 1st January.
Head of Classification	A Classifier responsible for all direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of Classification matters for Triathlon.
Hearing	An act of listening to evidence in a court of law or before an official, especially a trial before a judge without a jury
Impairment	Problems in body function or structure such as a significant deviation or loss.
Intellectual Impairment	A type of Impairment, which is defined as a limitation in intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills. This impairment originates before the age of 18.
International Classification	Athlete Evaluation that is conducted in full compliance with these rules and regulations.
IPC	International Paralympic Committee.
IPC Classification Code	The IPC Classification Code 2007 and accompanying International Standards and any subsequent version or versions of the same.
IPC Classifier Code of Conduct	A set of rules to outline the responsibilities, to guide behavior and decisions and to identify best practice for an individual Classifier, which is part of the IPC Classification Code International Standard of Classifier Training.
IPC Code of Ethics	The ethical standard that will be applied consistently within the Paralympic Movement, and will be applicable to all IPC sanctioned Events, Competitions and activities.
IPC Handbook	The IPC Handbook is the primary governance instrument for the IPC in its capacity as both an International Federation and the ruling body for the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games. All persons who are subject to the jurisdiction of the IPC are required to abide by its provisions.
Medical Intervention	Any intervention such as surgery, pharmacological intervention or other treatment, which affects the Athlete's Eligible Impairment.
Medical Review	The process by which an Athlete can apply to ITU to undergo Athlete Evaluation, in order that the Athlete's Sport Class may be reviewed to ensure that the Athlete's Sport Class remains a fair allocation.
Minimum Disability Criteria	The standards set by ITU in relation to the degree of Eligible Impairment that must be present in order that an Athlete is deemed to be eligible to compete in the sport of Triathlon.
National Federation	National Triathlon Governing body affiliated with ITU.
Not Eligible	Consequence of not meeting the eligibility criteria.

Observation Assessment	The means by which a Classification Panel may complete Athlete Evaluation, if it considers that the only fair way in which it can complete Athlete Evaluation is to observe the Athlete performing the specific skills associated with the sport of Triathlon either prior to or during an Event.
Physical Assessment	The means by which a Classification Panel will determine whether or not an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment and whether that Eligible Impairment complies with the Minimum Disability Criteria.
Physical Impairment	A group of Eligible Impairments affecting an Athlete's biomechanical execution of sporting activities, comprising ataxia, athetosis, hypertonia, impaired muscle power, impaired range of movement, limb deficiency, leg length difference and short stature.
Protest	The procedure by which a formal objection to an Athlete's Sport Class is submitted and subsequently resolved.
Protest Panel	A Classification Panel formed to conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of an Athlete's Sport Class, where that Sport Class is the subject of a Protest.
Recognised Competition	An umbrella term for triathlon competitions, ITU Sanctioned Competitions and ITU Approved Competitions as defined in the ITU Competition Rules.
Sport Class	A category defined by ITU in which athletes are categorized by reference to an Activity Limitation resulting from impairment.
Sport Class Status	A Category allocation to each Athlete to indicate evaluation requirements and Protest opportunities.
Technical Assessment	The assessment of an Athlete's ability to perform the tasks and activities required to participate in the sport of Triathlon.
Tracking Code	A temporary designation applied to a Sport Class that indicates that a Sport Class is subject to final determination after Observation Assessment has taken place.
Visual Impairment	An Impairment of the eye structure, optical nerves or optical pathways, or visual cortex of the central brain, which adversely affect an Athlete's vision.