

Boccia Information Sheet

About the Sport

Making its debut as a Paralympic sport in 1984, Boccia tests competitors' degree of muscle control and accuracy in throwing, kicking, or using a ramp device to propel leather balls as close as possible to a white ball – called the 'jack'.

- There are six red and six blue balls
- A Boccia court measures 12.5m long by 6m wide, is usually played indoors on wooden floors
- The throwing area is marked to indicate the boundaries and the valid playing area
- Players can compete as individuals, in pairs, and teams.

Who can compete?

- Boccia is for players with a significant physical impairment
- Players are required to submit medical reports and meet the minimum impairment criteria in order to compete in Paralympic sport classes of BC1, BC2, BC3 & BC4.

Eligible impairments	Description	Minimum Impairment Criteria
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to amputation or deficiency from birth	Significant limb loss in all four limbs
Muscle weakness/ Impaired muscle power	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, spinal cord injury or other spinal condition	Weakness in all four limbs, where athlete is unable to lift elbow above shoulder height (flexion / abduction)
Co-ordination impairments - Hypertonia, Ataxia, Athetosis	Impairments from neurological conditions such as acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect co-ordination and smoothness of movement and balance.	Co-ordination or movement difficulties in all four limbs, that affects throwing when elbow is above shoulder height.
Restricted joint movement/ Impaired passive range	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other restricting conditions.	Joint movement restrictions in all four limbs, where athlete is unable to lift elbow above shoulder height (flexion / abduction)

Boccia Sport Classes

Paralympic Sport Classes	Description (Guide Only)
BC1	Players with coordination impairments from conditions such as cerebral palsy or acquired brain injury. Players may use their hands or feet to propel the ball into the playing area. Players may compete with the help of a Sports Assistant, who stays outside of the competitor's playing box, to stabilise or adjust their playing chair and give the ball to the player when requested.
BC2	Players with coordination impairments from conditions such as cerebral palsy or acquired brain injury. BC2 players are able to pick up, throw the ball and maneuver their chairs independently during play. They are not eligible for assistance.
BC3	Players who have the most significant limitations in their arms, torso and legs from conditions such as cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy or spinal muscular atrophy. Players use a ramp and other assistive devices to play. Players use a sport assistant, who sits in front of the player with their back to the play and positions the ramp and balls according to the players' instructions.
BC4	Players with restricted movement or weakness in their arms and legs, for example from spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy or limb deficiency in all four limbs. Players are able to pick up, throw the ball and maneuver their chairs independently during play.
BA Inclusion classes: Description (Guide Only)	
BC5	Players with restricted movements or co-orientation difficulties in their arms, legs and torso
OPEN	Player does not meet the minimum criteria for the Para-sport classes but may still be able to compete.

For further information check out the attachments or email: classification@boccia.com.au



Note: The classification information provided is intended as a guide only. Only authorised classifiers are able to provide a formal classification in accordance with the rules of the sport. Not all classes have events at the Paralympic Games.