

Local Rules & Terms of the Competition For CGA Interclub Season



The Rules of Golf as approved by the USGA and The R&A govern play. These Local Rules and Terms of the Competition are in effect at all CGA Interclub Competitions. See any additional Notice to Players at the starter's table or announced prior to start of the round and Entry Information for modifications or additions to the following. Complete text of the Rules and Local Rules may be found in the current [Official Guide to the Rules of Golf](#), effective January 2019.

Unless otherwise noted, the penalty for breach of a Local Rule or Condition is the general penalty.

RULES COMMITTEE – Tom Thorpe, Ben Payne, Rusty Harder, Jack Nance, Chris Zeh, Brandon Hood

LIST OF CONFORMING DRIVER HEADS – Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule G-1.

ONE BALL RULE & GROOVES AND PUNCH MARK SPECIFICATIONS – Local Rules **NOT** in effect.

LIST OF CONFORMING GOLF BALLS – Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule G-3.

DROPPING ZONES – Players will be informed of Drop Zones, if any, prior to the start of play. Model Local Rule E-1.

CELL PHONES – see Interclub Manual

DOUBT as to PROCEDURE; RESOLVING RULES ISSUES DURING ROUND – Players must not unreasonably delay play when seeking help with the Rules during a round:

(1) **Deciding Issues by Agreement.** During a *round*, the players in a match may agree how to decide a Rules issue:

- The agreed outcome is conclusive even if it turns out to have been wrong under the Rules, so long as the players did not deliberately agree to ignore any Rule or penalty they knew applied (see [Rule 1.3b\(1\)](#)).

In the absence of a *referee*, if the players do not agree or have doubt about how the Rules apply, either player may request a ruling under [Rule 20.1b\(2\)](#).

(2) **Ruling Request Made Before Result of Match Is Final.** When a player wants a *referee* or the *Committee* to decide how to apply the Rules to his or her own play or the *opponent's* play, the player may make a request for a ruling.

If a *referee* or the *Committee* is not available in a reasonable time, the player may make the request for a ruling by notifying the *opponent* that a later ruling will be sought when a *referee* or the *Committee* becomes available.

If a player makes a request for a ruling before the result of the match is final:

- A ruling will be given only if the request is made in time, which depends on when the player becomes aware of the facts creating the Rules issue:

• **When Player Becomes Aware of the Facts Before Either Player Starts the Final Hole of the Match.** When the player becomes aware of the facts, the ruling request must be made before either player makes a *stroke* to begin another hole.

• **When Player Becomes Aware of the Facts During or After Completion of the Final Hole of the Match.** The ruling request must be made before the result of the match is final (see [Rule 3.2a\(5\)](#)).

- If the player does not make the request in this time, a ruling will not be given by a *referee* or the *Committee* and the result of the hole(s) in question will stand even if the Rules were applied in the wrong way.

If the player requests a ruling about an earlier hole, a ruling will be given only if all three of these apply:

- The *opponent* breached [Rule 3.2d\(1\)](#) (giving wrong number of strokes taken) or [Rule 3.2d\(2\)](#) (failing to tell the player about a penalty),
- The request is based on facts the player was not aware of before either player made a *stroke* to begin the hole being played or, if between holes, the hole just completed, and
- After becoming aware of these facts, the player makes a request for a ruling in time (as set out above).

(3) **Ruling Request Made After Result of Match Is Final.** When a player makes a request for a ruling after the result of the match is final, The *Committee* will give the player a ruling only if both of these apply:

- The request is based on facts the player was not aware of before the result of the match was final, and
- The *opponent* breached [Rule 3.2d\(1\)](#) (giving wrong number of strokes taken) or [Rule 3.2d\(2\)](#) (failing to tell the player about a penalty) and knew of the breach before the result of the match was final.

There is no time limit on giving such a ruling.

(4) **No Right to Play Two Balls.** A player who is uncertain about the right procedure in a match is not allowed to play out the hole with two balls. That procedure applies only in *stroke play* (see [Rule 20.1c](#)).

OUT OF BOUNDS – Defined by the line between the course-side points, at ground level, of white stakes or fence posts, inside edge of paved roads and beyond.

ALTERNATIVE TO STROKE and DISTANCE – When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may proceed as follows rather than proceeding under stroke and distance. For **two penalty strokes**, the player may take relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in a large area between the point where the ball is estimated to have come to rest or gone out of bounds and the edge of the fairway of the hole being played that is not nearer the hole. This option is not available if the player hit a provisional ball in play or if it was virtually certain the original ball came to rest in a penalty area. (See [Rule 14.3](#)): Model Local Rule E-5.

TEMPORARY IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS – Includes greenside fans, starting/scoring tents, and temporary CGA signage. Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule F-23.

BALL DEFLECTED BY POWER LINE – If it is known or virtually certain that a player's ball hit a power line [or tower or a wire or pole supporting a power line during the round], the stroke does not count. The player **must** play a ball without penalty from where the previous stroke was made (see [Rule 14.6](#) for what to do). Model Local Rule E-11.

IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS CLOSE TO PUTTING GREEN (BALL IN GENERAL AREA CUT TO FAIRWAY HEIGHT) – Relief from interference by an immovable obstruction may be taken under [Rule 16.1](#). In addition, if the player's ball lies off the putting green **and in the general area cut to fairway height** and an immovable obstruction within two club-lengths of the putting green and within two club-lengths of the ball intervenes on the line of play, the player may take relief under [Rule 16.1](#). Model Local Rule F-5.

RELIEF FROM AERATION HOLES – If a player's ball lies in or touches an aeration hole: (a) Ball in General Area. The player may take relief under [Rule 16.1b](#) (drop ball). If the ball comes to rest in another aeration hole the player may take relief again under this Local Rule. (b) Ball on Putting Green. The player may take relief under [Rule 16.1d](#) (place ball). But interference does not exist if the aeration hole only interferes with the player's stance or, on the putting green, on the player's line of play. Model Local Rule E-4.

GROUND UNDER REPAIR – Defined by white lines. Ground under repair also includes French drains, which are trenches filled with rocks or stones and newly trenched areas.

RELIEF FROM SEAMS OF CUT TURF – Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule F-7.

INTEGRAL OBJECTS – Include cables, rods, wires or wrappings when closely attached to trees, artificial walls and pilings when located in penalty areas and bunkers, unless otherwise denoted.

YELLOW PENALTY AREAS – Defined by yellow stakes and/or lines

RED PENALTY AREAS – Defined by red stakes and/or lines and includes unmarked drainage ditches and other open water courses. Treat all penalty areas as red penalty areas unless otherwise marked.

RELIEF ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF RED PENALTY AREA – For a ball in a red penalty area, as an extra relief option by adding one penalty stroke, the player may drop the original ball or another ball on the opposite side of the penalty area within two club-lengths of a point equal distance from the hole as the original estimated point. Model Local Rule B-2.1 & B-2.2.

REPRESENTATION OF SIDE – The side may be represented by one partner during all or any part of a round. It is not necessary for both partners to be present or, if present, for both to play on each hole. Before Any Player in Match Starts Hole: If the partner arrives only after any player on either side in the match has started play of a hole, that partner is not allowed to play for the side until the next hole.

HANDICAP ALLOWANCE – All players in the Interclub will play to 100% of their 12 month LI (Low Handicap Index) prior to each match. The LI is automatically determined by the GHIN Handicap Index information.

PACE OF PLAY – Each group is expected to keep pace with the group ahead.

SCORE POSTING – Each player who participates in an Interclub match must have a score recorded for the match played. Scores must be posted by the host captain and **MUST BE ENTERED AS GROSS SCORES**. Equitable Stroke Control (ESC) must be manually applied when scores are submitted.

SCORECARD – A player's scorecard is deemed returned (no changes allowed to scorecard) once the score is posted on the public scoreboard.

SCORING AND ROUND – REGULAR SEASON and PLAYOFFS: Eight (8) players for each team will compete in one of four "four-ball" matches. The host club's #1 two-man team plays the visiting club's #1 two-man team in an 18-hole match worth 18 points followed by the #2 teams and so on. Each four ball match is playing for 1 point per hole. Therefore, in each Team match 72 points are in play. The team that wins a majority of points (36½) is determined the winner of the Team match.

WHEN COMPETITION IS FINAL – The competition is final when the trophy has been presented to the winner or, in the absence of a prize ceremony, when all scores have been approved by the Committee.

ADVICE GIVER – In "four-ball" match play partners and their caddies (if any) may give each other advice during a round. In addition, each team may designate ONE Advice Giver who may also give advice to any team member during a match except if the advice giver is a player on the team he is not allowed to act in that role while playing in the competition ([Rules of Golf 24.4b](#)). Advice givers must be identified and made known to the opposing team prior to the start of a match. Model Local Rule H-2.

SITUATIONS NOT COVERED BY RULES – Any situation not covered by the Rules should be decided by the Committee: Considering all the circumstances, and Treating the situation in a way that is reasonable, fair and consistent with how similar situation are treated under the Rules.

CONCESSION – You may concede your opponent's next stroke, a hole or the match, but a concession is only made when it is clearly communicated.