

## APPENDIX G

### DECISIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

#### 1. QUALIFYING COMPETITIONS

##### 1.1. Competitions in which Handicap Limits apply

**Question:** An *Affiliated Club* organizes a *Qualifying Competition* in which a Handicap Limit of 24.0 applies. However, the Committee accepts the entry of a competitor with an *EGA Exact Handicap* of 28.2 on condition that he plays off 24.

Is the competition a *Qualifying Competition* for this player?

**Answer:** Yes, after the competition the *Handicap Committee* must adjust his Stableford score according to the *EGA Playing Handicap* based on an *EGA Exact Handicap* of 28.2.

However, if the Committee has valid reasons to organize a *Qualifying Competition* in which a Handicap Limit applies, the *EGA* recommends not accepting the entry of competitors with a higher handicap.

##### 1.2. Competitions in which Handicaps do not apply

**Question:** An *Affiliated Club* organizes a Stroke Play competition in which handicaps do not apply. Is the competition a *Qualifying Competition*?

**Answer:** The competition must be declared a *Qualifying Competition* provided all other requirements of *Handicap Conditions* are satisfied.

After the competition the *Handicap Committee* must calculate the Stableford score for each player using his *EGA Playing Handicap* based on his *EGA Exact Handicap*.

##### 1.3. Starting Qualifying Competition other than from the 1st Tee

*Qualifying Competitions* in which the Committee authorizes competitors to commence play elsewhere than from the 1st tee will count for handicap purposes provided all other regulations of the *EGA Handicap System* are satisfied.

Competitions with a “Shotgun Start” may be *Qualifying Competitions*.

#### 1.4. Competition is not a Qualifying Competition; Competitor registers for an Extra Day Score.

**Question:** A Committee has reasons to deprive certain competitions of their status as *Qualifying Competitions*. May competitors play in such a competition but concurrently return an *Extra Day Score*?

**Answer:** Yes, provided that the format is either Stroke Play or Stableford and provided all requirements of *Handicap Conditions* and *Extra Day Scores* are satisfied.

## 2. QUALIFYING SCORES

### 2.1. Scores returned in competitions organized in other country than Home Country.

Scores returned in competitions organized by a *National Association*, an *Area Authority* or an *Affiliated Club* in a country other than the player's own country are *Qualifying Scores* provided the *National Association* in that country has adopted the *EGA Handicap System* and all the requirements of this system are satisfied.

### 2.2. Disqualified Scores

Clause 16.1 c of the *EGA Handicap System* provides that *Qualifying Scores* shall include "correct" Stableford scores from *Qualifying Rounds* which are disqualified for any reason.

The following are examples when, following disqualification under the Rules of Golf, correct Stableford scores can be identified:

- (a) Rule 3-4. - Player refuses to comply with the Rules affecting the rights of another competitor.
- (b) Rule 6-2b. - No handicap or wrong handicap recorded on the score card. If a wrong handicap has been recorded, the correct handicap shall be substituted for handicapping purposes and Stableford points shall be adjusted accordingly.
- (c) Rule 6-3a. - Player failing to start at the correct time.
- (d) Rule 6-6b. - Score card not signed by the player or his marker.
- (e) Rule 6-6b. - Player unduly delays the return of his card.
- (f) Rule 6-7. - Player unduly delaying play.
- (g) Rule 6-8. - Player discontinues play.

The following are situations where a score **shall not** be regarded as a correct score when the player has been disqualified:

- (h) Rule 1-2. - A serious breach when taking any action to influence the position or the movement of a ball.
- (i) Rule 1-3. - Agreeing to wave the Rules of Golf.
- (j) Rule 4-1., 4-2. and 4-3. - Using illegal clubs.
- (k) Rule 6-4. - Employing more than one caddie at the same time.

- (l) Rule 6-6d. - Score entered on a hole which is too low
- (m) Rule 7-1. - Practicing on the course prior to play.
- (n) Rule 14-3. - Using artificial devices.
- (o) Rule 20-7. - Playing a ball from a wrong place.

### 2.3. No Returns

- (a) All *Qualifying Scores* must be returned, whether complete or not.
- (b) It is expected that every player who plays a *Qualifying Round* intends to complete the round.
- (c) Since a No Return may have the effect of increasing a player's *EGA Exact Handicap*, the *Affiliated Club* would be justified in refusing to accept a score card or record a No Return when a player has walked in after playing only a few holes.
- (d) Score cards for a *Qualifying Round* should not be issued to players when there is obviously insufficient light for them to complete the round.
- (e) Sympathetic consideration should be given to players who have had to discontinue play for any cause considered to be reasonable by the organizing Committee.
- (f) Clauses 22 and 24 of the *EGA Handicap System* give the *Affiliated Clubs* the discretion to deal with players who persistently submit No Returns if they consider they are attempting to "build a handicap".

## 3. HANDICAP STROKES

### 3.1. Scores over 9 holes count for handicapping.

**Question:** A *National Association* has determined that *Qualifying Rounds* over 9 holes may be regarded as sufficient for handicapping purposes.

A player has a *Playing Handicap* of 27. How many *Handicap Strokes* does the player receive over 9 holes?

**Answer:** The player receives  $(27 \div 2) = 13.5$  strokes, rounded upwards to 14 strokes. *Handicap Strokes* to be taken according to the relevant *Handicap Stroke Index*.

### 3.2. Plus Handicaps

When playing a Bogey, Par or Stableford competition, a player with a plus *EGA Playing Handicap* gives *Handicap Strokes* to the course.

The first stroke shall be conceded to the course at the hole allocated stroke index 18, the second at the hole allocated stroke index 17, and so forth.

## 4. PLAYING HANDICAP WHEN PLAYING ABROAD

### 4.1. Playing Handicap in competition in GB & I where the *EGA Handicap System* has not adopted

**Question:** A player plays in a tournament organized in a country other than his own country. The *National Association* in the country concerned has not adopted the *EGA Handicap System*. What is the player's Playing Handicap for the competition?

**Answer:** Before the first round of the competition the player must report to the Committee. The player is obliged to show an official certificate issued by his *Handicapping Authority* showing his *EGA Exact Handicap* and the *Slope Rating* of the standard tees of his *Home Club*.

His Competition Playing Handicap should be:  $EGA\ Exact\ Handicap \times Slope\ Rating \div 113$   
The Committee should accept the entry of the player playing off that Playing Handicap. However, if the player cannot produce an official certificate showing the above *EGA Playing Handicap* and *Slope Rating*, the Committee would be justified in accepting the entry of the player to play off his *EGA Exact Handicap* rounded to the nearest whole number.

### 4.2. Player with CONGU Handicap (GB&I) plays in country where *EGA Handicap System* has been adopted

**Question:** A member of an *Affiliated Club* in a country where the *EGA Handicap System* has not been adopted plays in a tournament organized in a country that has adopted the *EGA Handicap System*. What is his Playing Handicap for the competition?

**Answer:** His Playing Handicap for the competition should be calculated as follows:

Competition Playing Handicap = CONGU Playing Handicap + (Course Rating – Par)

Example:

CONGU Exact Handicap = 19.5 ? CONGU Playing Handicap = 20

Course Rating = 71.2; Par = 72

Competition Playing Handicap =  $20 + (71.2 - 72) = 20 + (-0.8) = 20 - 0.8 = 19.2$  ? 19

### 4.3. Two *Home Clubs*

**Question:** A player is a member of two *Clubs* affiliated to two different *National Associations*, both applying the *EGA Handicap System*. He resides in each country for periods of three or more consecutive months. May the player have two *Home Clubs*?

**Answer:** Yes, but it is the responsibility of the player to inform the respective *Clubs* of achieved results at each change of residence. It is also the responsibility of the player to choose one of these *Home Clubs* to perform the annual review of his handicap. The player may not have more than two *Home Clubs*.

#### 4.4. Procedure for conversion of CONGU Handicap to EGA Handicap

**Question:** A player living in England has a CONGU Exact Handicap of 19.5. He moves to a country where the *EGA Handicap System* has been adopted and becomes a member of a *Club* in that country.

The Par of his new course is 70, the *Course Rating* 72.7 and the *Slope Rating* 130.

What is the procedure for conversion of his CONGU Handicap to an *EGA Handicap*?

**Answer:** As Slope Rating is not part of the CONGU Handicapping System, the CONGU Handicaps are not comparable with the *EGA Handicaps*. However, the EGA recommends the following procedure for conversion:

First the player's CONGU Playing Handicap should be determined. That Playing Handicap should be equal to his new *EGA Playing Handicap*.

Consequently his new *EGA Exact Handicap* should be calculated with the following formula (see also clause 19):

$$\text{EGA Exact Handicap} = (\text{CONGU Playing Handicap} - \text{CR} + \text{Par}) \times 113 \div \text{SR}$$

Example:

The player's CONGU Exact Handicap of 19.5 must be rounded upwards to a CONGU Playing Handicap of 20.

$$\text{His } \textit{EGA Exact Handicap} = (20 - 72.7 + 70) \times 113 \div 130 = 17.3 \times 113 \div 130 = 15.0$$

## 5. MISCELLANEOUS

### 5.1. Players allowed to post own scores in computer

**Question:** May a *National Association* direct that players post their own *Qualifying Scores* in the computer of the *Club*?

**Answer:** Yes. However players must simultaneously deliver an adequately signed scorecard to the *Handicap Committee* for control.