

## **POSTING SCORES FOR HANDICAP PURPOSES**

## Scores to Post:

- 9 hole score if you play between 7 and 12 holes.
- 18 hole score if you play 13 or more holes.
- scores played on a course with a course/slope rating observing an active season
- scores in all forms of competition (match/stroke play); not scrambles
- · scores made under the Rules of Golf

See section 5 of the RCGA Handicap Manual for full information

**Equitable Stroke Control (ESC)** - this is the downward adjust of individual hole scores for handicap purposes in order to make Handicap Factors more representative of a player's potential scoring ability. It sets a <u>maximum number</u> a golfer can post on any hole relative to the player's Course Handicap.

There is no limit to the number of holes on which ESC reduction may be made and tournament scores also need to be adjusted for ESC.

The following is the ESC table - effective March 1, 2012

18H Course Handicap	Maximum Number on any Hole	9H Course Handicap
9 or less	Double Bogey	4 or less
10 through 19	7	5 through 9
20 through 29	8	10 through 14
30 through 39	9	14 through 19
40 or more	10	20 or more

Incomplete or Conceded Holes – If a player starts but does not complete a hole, he shall record the score he most likely would have made. This consists of the strokes already taken plus, in his best judgement, the number of strokes that he would need to complete that hole from that position more than half the time.

Example: In a match, Bob puts his tee ball on a par 3 hole 1 foot from the hole. His opponent, Mary, concedes Bob's next stroke. Bob's score for the hole would be the number of strokes taken plus the number of strokes he would need to complete the hole from that position. He would post a 2.

Mary's tee ball on the same hole lands in a greenside bunker. She gets her ball out of the bunker successfully; however, it still lies 20 feet from the hole. Mary picks up as she is out of the hole. For handicap purposes, she would post a 4 (the 2 strokes played and she usually holes out in 2 from 20 feet away).

## Shortened rounds, holes not played under the Rules of Golf, holes

**under construction** – if a player does not play a hole or plays it other than under the principles of the Rules of Golf (except preferred lies), his score for that hole for handicap purposes will be par plus any handicap strokes he is entitled to receive on that hole.

Example: Lucy has a course handicap of 21. She does not play the par  $4.7^{th}$  hole at her course as it is closed for maintenance. According to the allocation of handicap strokes on the score card, this is the  $3^{rd}$  allocated stroke hole. She will post a 6 on the scorecard for this hole: Par 4 plus the two stokes she would receive on this hole.

The ninth hole, which is also a par 4, 15<sup>th</sup> allocated stroke hole, is also having some construction completed, however, it has not been closed – just shortened to a 130 yard hole. Lucy's tee ball lips out, leaving her a two foot putt for a 2. She may have bested her opponent in a match, but for handicap purposes, she will post a 5 (Par plus the one stroke she receives on the hole).

On the back nine, the weather becomes poor and she decides not to play the last two holes – a par 4 and a par 5, allocated 2 and 8 strokes holes. She will record a 6 on 17 and a 6 on 18.

See Section 4 of the RCGA Handicap Manual for more information