



## Local Rules

### A-1 Defining Boundaries

Out of Bounds (Rule 18.2) - Out of bounds is defined by the line between the course-side points at ground level of white stakes.

### A-3 Out of Bounds When Public Road Runs Through Course

A ball coming to rest on or beyond a public road is out of bounds, even if it comes to rest on another part of the course that is in bounds for other holes.

### E-3 Preferred Lies (**short form**)

When preferred lies are in effect (eg. winter rules) and when a player's ball lies in a part of the general area the player may prefer the lie within 6 inches. See Model Local Rule E-3 (long form) at the end of this document for details of how this must be done.

### E-4 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. 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.

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.

### E-5 Alternative to Stroke and Distance for Lost Ball or Ball Out of Bounds (**short form**)

When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may proceed under the Stroke and Distance Local Rule for a penalty of two strokes, rather than proceeding under stroke and distance. This Local Rule is not available if a provisional ball has been played. See Model Local Rule E-5 (long form) at the back of this document for full details of the Local Rule.

### E-8 No Play Zones

Flower beds and nurseries are no play zones and are to be treated as an abnormal course condition. Free relief must be taken from interference by the no play zones under Rule 16.1f.

## **E-10 Protection of Young Trees**

Staked trees and bushes are no play zones:

- If a player's ball lies anywhere on the course other than in a penalty area and it lies on or touches such a tree or such a tree interferes with the player's stance or area of intended swing, the player must take relief under Rule 16.1f.

## **F-1 Defining Abnormal Course Conditions and Integral Objects FORM**

Integral Objects

- Constructed rock and/or timber walls are integral objects and there is no relief without penalty.

## **F-5 Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Greens**

Immovable obstructions close to putting green (eg sprinkler heads): In addition to the types of interference described in Rule 16.1a, when a ball lies in the general area, interference also exists if an immovable obstruction is: on the player's line of play, is within two club-lengths of the putting green and is within two club-lengths of the ball. The player may take relief under Rule 16.1b. (Exception – There is no relief under this Local Rule if the player chooses a line of play that is clearly unreasonable.)

## **F-12 Animal Dung**

At the player's option, animal dung (eg. from goose) may be treated either as:

- A loose impediment that may be removed under Rule 15.1, or
- Ground under repair from which relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.

If dung is found on the putting green, the player may also remove the dung from the line of play. If doing so improves the line of play or other conditions affecting the stroke, there is no penalty under Rule 8.1a.

## **F-13 Animal Hoof Damage**

Damage that is clearly identifiable as having been caused by animal hoofs is ground under repair from which free relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.

But on the putting green, Rule 16.1 does not apply as such damage may be repaired under Rule 13.1.

## **F-17 All Roads and Paths Treated as Obstructions**

All roads and paths on the course, even if not artificially-surfaced, are treated as immovable obstructions from which free relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.

## Long Form of Local Rules Described Above

### E-3 Preferred Lies FORM

When preferred lies are in effect (eg winter rules) and when a player's ball lies in a part of the general area the player may take free relief once by placing the original ball or another ball in and playing it from this relief area:

- Reference Point: Spot of the original ball.
- Size of Relief Area Measured from Reference Point: 6 inches from the reference point, but with these limits:
  - o Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and
  - o Must be in the general area.

In proceeding under this Local Rule, the player must choose a spot to place the ball and use the procedures for replacing a ball under Rules 14.2b(2) and 14.2e.

### E-5 Alternative to Stroke and Distance for Lost Ball or Ball Out of Bounds

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 this relief area (see Rule 14.3):

#### Two Estimated Reference Points:

(a). Ball Reference Point: The point where the original ball is estimated to have:

- Come to rest on the course, or
- Last crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds.

(b). Fairway Reference Point: The point of fairway of the hole being played that is nearest to the ball reference point but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

For purposes of this Local Rule, "fairway" means any area of grass in the general area that is cut to fairway height or less.

If a ball is estimated to be lost on the course or last crossed the edge of the course boundary short of the fairway, the fairway reference point may be a grass path or a teeing ground for the hole being played cut to fairway height or less.

Size of Relief Area Based on Reference Points: Anywhere between:

- A line from the hole through the ball reference point (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line),

and

- A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line).

**But** with these limits:

Limits on Location of Relief Area:

- Must be in the general area, and
- Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

Once the player puts a ball in play under this Local Rule:

- The original ball that was lost or out of bounds is no longer in play and must not be played.
- This is true even if the ball is found on the course before the end of the three-minute search time (see Rule 6.3b).

**But** the player may not use this option to take relief for the original ball when:

- That ball is known or virtually certain to have come to rest in a penalty area, or
- The player has played another ball provisionally under penalty of stroke and distance (see Rule 18.3).

A player may use this option to take relief for a provisional ball that has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds.

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