

The Rules of Golf as approved by the United State Golf Association and the R&A govern play. These Local Rules and Terms of the Competition are in effect at all Wisconsin PGA tournaments, championships and qualifying rounds. See applicable Notice to Players and Entry Application for modifications or additions to these Local Rules and Terms of the Competition. Complete text of the Rules and Local Rules may be found in the Official Guide to the Rules of Golf, effective January 2019. **Unless otherwise noted, the penalty for breach of a Local Rule is the general penalty.**

LOCAL RULES

Out of Bounds – Defined by the line between the course-side points, at ground level, of white stakes and fence posts.

Penalty Areas – When a penalty area is defined on only one side, it extends to infinity. When a penalty area is connected to the out-of-bounds edge, the penalty area extends to and coincides with out of bounds.

Ground Under Repair - Defined By - a) Any area encircled by a white line. b) French drains, which are trenches filled with rocks or stone. c) Newly trenched areas.

d) Sod Seams. If a player's ball lies in or touches a seam of cut turf or a seam interferes with the player's area of intended swing: (a) **Ball in General Area**. The player may take relief under Rule 16.1b. (b) **Ball on Putting Green**. The player may take relief under Rule 16.1d.

But interference does not exist if the seam only interferes with the player's *stance*. All seams within the area of cut turf are treated as the same seam in taking relief. This means that if a player has interference from any seam after *dropping* the ball, the player must proceed as required under Rule 14.3c(2) even when the ball is still within one club-length of the reference point.

Ground under repair also may include areas of unusual damage, including areas where spectators or other traffic has combined with wet conditions to affect materially the ground surface, but only when so declared by an authorized member of the Committee. When immediately adjacent to an immovable obstruction, such an area is part of that obstruction.

White-Lined Areas Tying Into Artificially Surfaced Roads and Paths

White-lined areas of ground under repair and the artificially surfaced roads, paths or other identified obstructions that they are connected to are a single abnormal course condition when taking relief under Rule 16.1.

Railroad ties, curbing or other similar artificial edges adjoining cart paths are part of the same obstruction.

Integral Objects – Include cables, rods, wires and wrappings when closely attached to trees and artificial walls and pilings when located in penalty areas and bunkers. Bunker liners in their intended position are also considered to be integral objects.

Temporary Immovable Obstructions – Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule F-23.

Wood Chips and Mulch are loose impediments.

Aeration Holes – Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule E-4. 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.

Ball Played From Outside Relief Area When Taking Back-On-the-Line Relief - When taking Back-On-the-Line relief, there is no additional penalty if a player plays a ball that was *dropped* in the relief area required by the relevant Rule (Rule 16.1c(2), 17.1d(2), 19.2b or 19.3b) but came to rest outside the *relief area*, so long as the ball, when played, is within one *club-length* of where it first touched the ground when dropped.

Replacing Club that is Broken or Significantly Damaged - If a player's club is "broken or significantly damaged" during the round by the player or caddie, except in cases of abuse, the player may replace the club with any club under Rule 4.1b(4)

List of Conforming Driver Heads – Any driver the player uses to make a stroke must have a clubhead, identified by model and loft, which is on the current List of Conforming Driver Heads issued by the USGA. Penalty for making a stroke with club in breach of this Local Rule: Disqualification.

List of Conforming Golf Balls – Any ball used in making a stroke must be on the current List of Conforming Golf Balls issued by the USGA. This list can be found at usga.org. Penalty for making a Stroke with a ball not on current list in breach of this Local Rule: Disqualification.

Pace of Play – See separate memorandum to players for pace of play policy, when applicable.

Stopping and Resuming Play – Local Rule as prescribed in Section 8 of the Committee Procedures is in effect. Model Local Rule J-1.

All practice areas are closed during an immediate suspension for a dangerous situation until the Committee has declared them open. Players who practice on closed practice areas will be asked to stop practicing; failure to stop practicing might result in disqualification.

An immediate suspension will be signaled by one prolonged airhorn note. All other types of suspension will be signaled by three consecutive airhorn notes. Resumption of play will be signaled by two short airhorn notes.

Practice – Prior to and after a round in stroke play, a player may practice on the designated practice areas. Rule 5.2b covering practice in stroke play is modified in this way: A player may not practice on the competition course before or between rounds. Penalty for breach of Local Rule, see Rule 5.2.

TERMS OF THE COMPETITION – When a scorecard is considered returned – For the purpose of applying Rule 3.3b(2), a player's scorecard is treated as returned when the player has first left the scoring area with both feet. The scoring area is defined as one of the following, **Outdoors** - a) A roped off area. b) A specified area that has manufactured boundaries, IE – An area such as a wooden deck or concrete patio. c) When ropes or a specified area are not used, the scoring area will include the general area around the score table (within 20 yards). **Indoors** - a) When a scoring area is located in a building, the boundaries of the room where scores are being taken.

When Competition is Final – The competition is final when the awards announcement has been completed, in absence of a prize ceremony, when all scores have been approved by the Committee. The result of a match is final when the Committee has approved the result as posted on the public scoreboard.