

GENERAL DECISIONS ON AUSTRALIAN HANDICAP REGULATIONS

SITUATION	COMPETITION ACTION	HANDICAPPING ACTION	CCR (for Men only – Women’s CCR has remained suspended since 1/10/2007)
1. No handicap on card. (i) Stroke (Rule 6-2b). (ii) Par & Stableford (Rule 6-2b & 32-2a)	(i) Disqualified from net event. (ii) As above. NB: If scratch event is held, card accepted for scratch.	(i) & (ii) Apply correct handicap and use for handicapping.	Used to calculate field size. Apply correct handicap – use to determine CCR.
2. Higher handicap on card (i) stroke (Rule 6-2b). (ii) Par & Stableford (Rule 6-2b & 32-2a)	(i) Disqualified from net event. (ii) As above. NB: If scratch event is held, card accepted for scratch.	(i) & (ii) Apply correct handicap and use for handicapping.	Used to calculate field size. Apply correct handicap – use to determine CCR.
3. Lower handicap on card in Stroke, Par or Stableford (Rule 6-2b & 32-2a).	Card accepted for competition as returned.	Apply correct handicap and use for handicapping.	Used to calculate field size. Use result with lower handicap to determine CCR.
4. (a) Player picks up on hole in Stroke. (b) Score for hole not recorded in Stroke.	(a) & (b) Disqualified from the competition.	(a) Add 0.1 to player’s exact handicap (or 0.2 for males with handicaps of 4 and better). (b) (i) If correct score can be identified, adjust and use for handicapping. (ii) If score cannot be identified, add 0.1 to player’s exact handicap (or 0.2 for males with handicaps of 4 and better).	Used to calculate field size. Used as worst card to determine CCR (unless player has completed hole and a score can be identified).
5. Score for hole omitted in Par & Stableford.	Accepted for the competition. (No obligation under the Rules to record a score for every hole.)	Use for handicapping.	Used to calculate field size. Used to determine CCR.
6. Card not signed (Rule 6-6b).	Disqualified from the competition.	Use for handicapping as returned.	Used to calculate field size. Used to determine CCR.
7. Higher score than actually taken recorded in Stroke, Par and Stableford (Rules 6-6d & 32-2a).	Card accepted as returned.	Use correct score for handicapping.	Used to calculate field size. Use correct score to determine CCR.
8. Lower score than actually taken recorded in stroke (Rule 6-6d).	Disqualified from the competition.	(i) If correct score can be identified, adjust and use for handicapping. (ii) If score cannot be identified, add 0.1 to player’s exact handicap (or 0.2 for males with handicaps of 4 and better).	(i) & (ii) Used to calculate field size. (i) Use adjusted score to determine CCR if applicable. (ii) Used as worst card to determine CCR.
9. Lower score than actually taken recorded in Par and Stableford. (Please refer to Rule 32-2a and relevant Rules of Golf Decisions.)	(i) If result of hole affected – Disqualified from the competition. (ii) If result of hole not affected, no penalty applies and card accepted for the competition.	(i) Use correct score for handicapping. (ii) Use for handicapping as returned.	(i) & (ii) Used to calculate field size. (i) Use adjusted score to determine CCR. (ii) Use as returned to determine CCR.
10. Card handed in after competition has closed.	Disqualified from the competition.	(i) If correct score can be identified, adjust and use for handicapping – reasonable effort should be made to ascertain the correct score. (ii) If score cannot be identified, add 0.1 to player’s exact handicap (or 0.2 for males with handicaps of 4 and better).	Used to calculate field size. Where possible, the correct score should be used to determine the CCR. If it is not possible to use the correct score, the score is assumed to be a ‘worst score’ for the purposes of determining the CCR.
11. Withdrawal after player commences round due to severe illness, emergency bad weather, or other reason approved by the committee in charge of the competition. (i) Player has completed less than 9 holes. (ii) Player has completed 9 holes or more.	(i) & (ii) The player’s result in the competition should be recorded as “Withdrawn”.	(i) Not used for handicapping. (ii) If the player’s incomplete score is identified, the Committee may choose to extend the player’s score to an 18-hole score in accordance with the stipulated process contained within this handicapping system. If the Committee creates an 18-hole score, that score is used for handicapping. (If the Committee does not, or can not, create an 18-hole score, the card is not used for handicapping.)	(i) Not used to calculate field size. Not used to determine CCR. (ii) If the Committee extends the incomplete score to create an 18-hole score, the 18-hole score is used to calculate the field size and the CCR. (If the Committee does not create an 18-hole score, the card is not used to calculate the field size or the CCR.)
12. When not approved by the committee in charge of the competition: ♦ Withdrawal after player commences round, or; ♦ Card not returned. (i) Player has completed less than 9 holes. (ii) Player has completed 9 holes or more.	Disqualified from the competition.	(i) Add 0.1 to player’s exact handicap (or 0.2 for males with handicaps of 4 and better). (ii) If the player’s incomplete score is identified, the Committee may extend the player’s score to an 18-hole score in accordance with the stipulated process contained within this handicapping system. If the Committee creates an 18-hole score, that score is used for handicapping. (If the Committee does not, or can not, create an 18-hole score, add 0.1 to player’s exact handicap (or 0.2 for males with handicaps of 4 and better).)	(i) Used to calculate field size. The score is assumed to be a ‘worst score’ for the purposes of determining the CCR. (ii) If the Committee extends the incomplete score to create an 18-hole score, the 18-hole score is used to calculate the field size and the CCR. (If the Committee does not create an 18-hole score, the round is used to calculate the field size. The score should be assumed to be a ‘worst score’ for the purposes of determining the CCR.)