# The USGA Handicap System

### What every golfer should know



## Who is involved?

- USGA
- SNGA
- Your Golf Club
- Handicap Committee
- Individual Players





## **USGA's Role**



- Sets policies, procedures and standards
- Oversees compliance
- USGA Handicap Index is a privilege that must be earned, and is not a right
- Two basic premises
  - Each player will try to make the best score at every hole in every round
  - The player will post every acceptable round for peer review



## SNGA's Role



- Performs licensing function
- Rates courses USGA course rating and slope updated periodically
- Administers handicap system
- Establishes revision schedule currently 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of each month
- Assists member clubs and players



## Your Club's Role

- Obtains license from SNGA
- Needs bylaws
- Needs handicap committee
- Makes scores available for peer review



## Handicap Committee Role

- Must be comprised mostly of members and chaired by a member
- Member compliance and training require proper posting of scores
- Handicap adjustments Index must reflect player's scoring ability
- Assist with score posting and peer review



## Player's Role and Responsibilities

- Learn and correctly use system
- Abide by USGA rules
- Know your Course Handicap
  - May be different at each course and tee box
- A player may not use any of the rules to manipulate his handicap
- Post all acceptable scores as defined by the USGA



- Three different definitions with different uses
  - USGA Handicap Index
  - Course handicap
  - Handicap allowance



- USGA Handicap Index
  - Compares players' scoring ability
  - Portable from course to course and tee to tee
  - Used for conversion to course handicap
  - Revised on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of each month



- Course handicap
  - The number of strokes required from a specific set of tees to adjust player's score to that of a scratch golfer
  - Calculated based on your Index and the Slope Rating
  - Most commonly used for individual games from same tee box
  - Each player should know, or be able to look up, his or her course handicap
    - Posted on bulletin boards in locker rooms or in pro shop
    - In club's handicap computer
    - Via GHIN/SNGA app
  - This is the basis for adjusting posted scores for ESC and for holes not played



- Handicap allowance
  - Established by tournament or event committee
  - Varies based on the type of game being played
  - Intended to make games fair
  - This is the number typically shown on a scorecard
  - Includes various adjustments
    - Use of low index
    - Percentages that vary for team games
    - Players competing from different tees
    - Lowest player may be adjusted to 0



## **Establishing a Handicap Index**<sup>®</sup>

A player does <u>not</u> establish a Handicap Index from a specific set of tees.



**USGA** 



# Equitable Stroke Control (ESC)

• Individual hole scores must be adjusted using the following table:

Course Handicap

9 or less

10-19

20-29

30-39

40 or more

Maximum Score

Double Bogey 7 8 9

10



• ESC is applied to every hole for every round – no exceptions



## **Facts and Figures**

- How well should you play?
  - Most players play to their course handicap or better about 25% of the time
  - Most players average three strokes higher than their course handicap
- Biggest areas needing improvement
  - Equitable Stroke Control
  - Posting all acceptable scores



## Acceptable Scores

- USGA rules require ALL acceptable scores to be posted
- What is acceptable?
  - Any round where 7 or more holes are played
  - Scores made on any USGA-rated course in an active season (Southern Nevada is always in active season)
  - Scores made in any game under the principles of the rules of golf
    - Player plays his own ball
    - Includes stroke play, match play, team games



## Less than 18 holes

- 9 hole scores are automatically combined by the system to create an 18-hole score
- For unplayed holes (like when a match is finished before 18 holes), player must take par, plus any handicap stroke(s), based on his Course Handicap
- 7 or 8 holes must be posted as 9 hole scores using this procedure
- 10-12 holes must be posted as 9 hole scores, ignoring any holes past 9
- 13 or more holes must be posted as 18 hole scores, using the above procedure



## **Unacceptable Scores**

- Fewer than 7 holes played
- Course played is in an inactive season, or is less than 3,000 yards for 18 holes, or is not rated
- Majority of holes not played in accordance with the principles of the Rules of Golf
- Player is limited to less than 14 clubs, or restricted to certain clubs only
- Rounds played alone



## Player Adjustments

#### • ESC

- Hole not played under rules of golf par, plus any handicap strokes (e.g., mulligan)
- Hole started but not finished (e.g., gimme)
  - "most likely score"
  - Cannot exceed ESC limit
- Unrated tees see table in handicap manual



## **Posting Scores**

- ESC Adjusted Score
- Date
- Course Rating and Slope
- Score type (H,A,T,C,I)
- Course Name and Tees (optional)



- Best practice is to note date and tees played on scorecard
- Scores must be posted as soon as practical and available for peer review



## Handicap Committee Adjustments

- Handicap Committee is required to adjust a player's index if:
  - The player's ability is changing rapidly
  - Numerous away scores are inflating Index
  - Player fails to post all acceptable scores
  - Player manipulates handicap
- The USGA encourages Handicap Committees to withdraw a player's Index for repeated violations
- Penalty Scores these are posted by handicap committee when a player fails to post a score or does not observe the spirit of the USGA Handicap System



## **Further Reference**

- USGA.org
- Printed version of Handicap Manual
- SNGA.org and SNGA staff
- Handicap Committee members
- Pro shop staff and PGA professionals



