9-5. How To Decide Ties In Handicap Competitions

(iii) Playoff Not Feasible; Matching Scorecards

If a playoff of any type is not feasible, matching scorecards is recommended. The method of matching cards should be announced in advance and should also provide what will happen if this procedure does not produce a winner. An acceptable method of matching cards is to determine the winner on the basis of the best score for the last nine holes. If the tying players have the same score for the last nine, determine the winner on the basis of the last six holes, last three holes and finally the 18th hole. If this method is used in a competition with a multiple tee start, it is recommended that the "last nine holes, last six holes, etc." is considered to be holes 10-18, 13-18, etc.

For competitions where the stroke-hole allocation is not relevant, such as individual stroke play, if the last nine, last six, last three holes card matching is used, one-half, one-third, one-sixth, etc. of the *Course Handicap* should be deducted from the score for those holes. Fractions of one-half stroke or more should count as a full stroke; any lesser fractions should be disregarded.

Example 3:

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Player *(Course Handicap)*										
Player E (11)	4	6	5	4	3	4	5	6	3	40
Player F (10)	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	39

Player E and F have an equal 18-hole net total.

Last nine holes: E: 11 x .5 = 5.5, rounded to 6.   40 - 6 = 34;
                   F: 10 x .5 = 5.   39 - 5 = 34.

Last six holes: E: 11 x .33 = 3.63, rounded to 4.   25 (gross score for last six holes) - 4 = 21;
                   F: 10 x .33 = 3.33, rounded to 3.   26 (gross score for last six holes) - 3 = 23.

E wins the matching of cards.