## Special Events Handicap Calculations

Special Events will be net score tournaments for individuals or teams. Equitable calculations of handicaps is critical for fair play for individuals and for team events. Special Events Committee will calculate individual and team handicaps for each event using the best available information.

## Individual Player Handicaps

Handicap calculations used in scoring will be based on:

1. 18 hole divisions - Member's most recent weekly calculated Handicap Guide before the Special Event
2. 9 hole division (Division 9) - Member's most recent weekly Division 9 course handicap before the Special Event as provided by Division 9 Director
3. Member's selected (or assigned) tees for the MSLSGA designated tees
4. Course slope and rating for the MSLSGA designated tee.

## Handicaps for Team Tournaments

Team tournaments may include teams of 2,3 or 4 persons. Formats may include but are no limited to scrambles, shambles, Ryder Cup, match play or Stableford contests.

Team handicaps will use calculated individual course handicaps from members' designated tees. These will be combined for a Team Handicap by team size as follows.

- 2-person teams

Add $35 \%$ of the lowest handicap team player to $15 \%$ of the highest handicap team player to get the Team Handicap.

## Example:

Player A handicap is 10, Player B handicap is 35
$35 \%$ of Player A $=3.5$
$15 \%$ of Player $B=5.25$
Team Handicap $=8.75$

- 4-person teams

Add $20 \%$ of lowest handicap to $15 \%$ of next lowest handicap, to $10 \%$ of next lowest, to $5 \%$ of highest handicap.

Example:
Player A handicap is 10 , Player B handicap is 15 , Player C is 27 , Player D is 36
$20 \%$ of Player $\mathrm{A}=2.0$
$15 \%$ of Player B $=2.25$
$10 \%$ of Player $\mathrm{C}=2.7$
$5 \%$ of Player D = 1.8
Team Handicap $=8.75$

- 3-person teams (if we have a threesome or a person drops out of a foursome)

Sum of:
$20 \%$ of A handicap person (lowest)
$15 \%$ of B handicap person (next lowest)
$10 \%$ of C handicap person (highest)

- Calculations and final handicaps use 2 decimal places to minimize potential tie scores.


## Net Scores

For Individual Competitions Individual Gross Score - Individual Course Handicap = Individual Net Score
For Team Competitions Team Gross Score - Team Handicap $=$ Team Net Score

