

## **Model Local Rule E-5**

When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may proceed as follows rather than proceeding under stroke and distance.

For 2 penalty strokes, the player may take relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in this relief area (see Rule 14.3):

## Two Estimated Reference Points:

- a. Ball reference Point: The point where the original ball is estimated to have:
  - Come to rest on the course, or
  - Last crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds.
- b. Fairway Reference Point: The point of fairway of the hole being played that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

For purposes of this Local Rule, "fairway" means any area of grass in the general area that is cut to fairway height or less.

If the ball is estimated to be lost on the course or last crossed the edge of the course boundary short of the fairway, the fairway reference point may be a grass path or teeing ground for the hole being played cut to fairway height or less.

## Size of Relief Area Based on Reference Points:

Anywhere between

- A line from the hole through the ball reference point (and within 2 club-lengths to the outside of that line), and
- A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (and within 2 club-lengths to the fairway side of that line).

## But with these limits:

## Limits on Location of Relief Area:

- Must be in the general area, and
- Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

Once the player puts a ball in play under this Local Rule:

- The original all that was lost or out of bounds is no longer in play and must not be played.
- This is true even if the ball is found on the course before the end of the 3-inute search time.

But the player may not use this option to take relief for the original ball when:

- That ball is known or virtually certain to have come to rest in a penalty area, or
- The player has played another ball provisionally under penalty of stroke and distance.

A player may use this option to take relief for a provisional ball that has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds.

# MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 2: BALL OUT OF BOUNDS A Ball reference point Fairway reference point Relief area Out of bounds

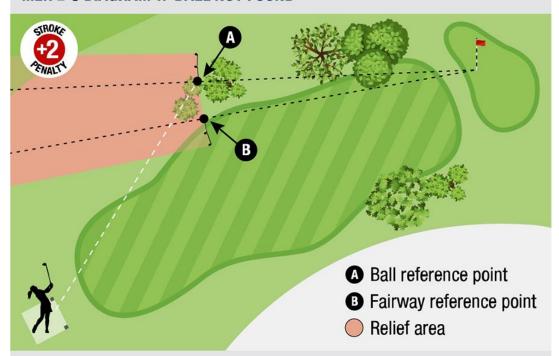
When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point:	Anywhere between:	The relief area:
The point where the	A line from the hole	Must not be nearer
original ball is estimated to	through the ball	the hole than the ball
have last crossed the edge	reference point (point	reference point, and
of the course boundary to	A) (and within two club-	Must be in the
go out of bounds (point A)	lengths to the outside of	general area
	that line but still on the	
B. Fairway Reference Point:	course), and	
The point of fairway of the	A line from the hole	
hole being played (point B)	through the fairway	
that is nearest to the ball	reference point (point B)	
reference point, but is not	(and within two	
nearer the hole than the	club-lengths to the	
ball reference point	fairway side of that line)	
Player Notes:		

## Player Notes:

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.

# MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 1: BALL NOT FOUND

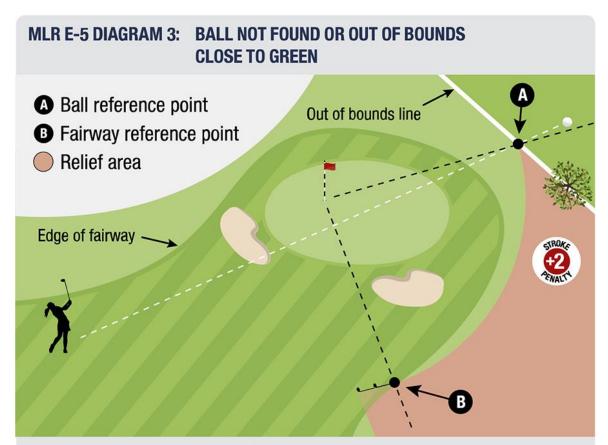


When a player's ball has not been found, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point:	Anywhere between:	The relief area:
The point where the original	A line from the hole	Must not be nearer
ball is estimated to have	through the ball	the hole than the ball
come to rest on the course	reference point (point	reference point, and
(point A)	A) (and within two	Must be in the
<u> </u>	club-lengths to the	general area
B. Fairway Reference Point:	outside of that line),	
The point of fairway of the	and	
hole being played (point B)	<ul> <li>A line from the hole</li> </ul>	
that is nearest to the ball	through the fairway	
reference point, but is not	reference point (point	
nearer the hole than the ball	B) (and within two	
reference point	club-lengths to the	
	fairway side of that	
	line)	

## Player Notes:

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Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point:	Anywhere between:	The relief area:
The point where the original	A line from the hole	Must not be nearer
ball is estimated to have	through the ball	the hole than the ball
come to rest on the course	reference point (point	reference point, and
or last crossed the edge of	A) (and within two	Must be in the
the course boundary to go	club-lengths to the	general area
out of bounds (point A)	outside of that line),	
	and	
B. Fairway Reference Point:	A line from the hole	
The point of fairway of the	through the fairway	
hole being played (point B)	reference point (point	
that is nearest to the ball	B) (and within two	
reference point, but is not	club-lengths to the	
nearer the hole than the ball	fairway side of that	
reference point	line)	
Player Notes:		

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.