



NCAA DII WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

FAQs

USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES UNDER MODEL LOCAL RULE G-8 AND THE ADVICE RULE

Concerning Model Local Rule G-8 (Prohibiting Use of Audio and Video Devices), what kinds of "content of any nature" are NOT allowed? This MLR prohibits listening to or watching any type of programming during a round. The following are examples of what would be a breach of MLR G-8 and Rule 4.3 (Use of Equipment).

- Listening to music, a news report, a sporting event or a podcast.
- Watching a televised program or a TikTok or YouTube video.
- Viewing any data collected during the current round.

Can an advice giver or player use an electronic device to get certain information? Yes. The following are examples of what would NOT be a breach of MLR G-8 or Rule 4.3 (Use of Equipment).

- Using an electronic device app to get weather information (including wind speed) that is available from weather forecasts.
- Using an electronic device to get information that was gathered before the round (such as an AimPoint chart or playing information from previous rounds).
- Using an electronic device to record playing information or physiological information during the round but must NOT process or interpret this playing information or use this physiological information recorded from the current round during the current round.
- Watch information that is being broadcast to spectators at the course, such as a video scoreboard.

Does the Committee restrict the means in which an advice giver can communicate advice information to their players or to the other advice giver? No, an advice giver and a player, or an advice giver and the other advice giver, may communicate advice information to each other in person or by radio, telephone or other electronic means including text messages.

Can the advice giver communicate advice information by a group text to multiple players? Yes, but this is NOT recommended. A group text is allowed as long as the advice information is one directional, from an advice giver to the players. If a player, during their round, were to give advice information in a group text which could be seen by another player in the competition, playing on the course, this would be a breach of Rule 10.2a (Advice).

When does the communication of advice information need to stop between an advice giver and an outside influence (including a third coach)? Once any of an advice giver's players has started their round, and continuing until the last of an advice giver's players have completed their round (except while play is stopped), the advice giver may only ask for advice from, or give advice to their players or their other advice giver (if applicable).

Can an advice giver or player use an electronic device to communicate non-advice information to others? Yes, for example, during a round an advice giver or player may text the third coach or a parent to bring items such as a rain suit, an umbrella, food, more golf balls or a replacement club.