

**2023 NSAA GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS**  
**MEMORANDUM TO COACHES AND PLAYERS**  
**ADVICE LOCAL RULE**

Each team may name two advice givers whom players on the team may ask for or receive advice from during a round. When a player is competing only as an individual, including a player from a team competing in an individual play-off, the player may name one advice giver whom the player may ask for or receive advice from during a round.

Each team or individual must identify the advice giver(s) to the Committee before players on the team or an individual asks for or receive advice from the advice giver. The advice givers must include the Head Coach and/or One Assistant Coach, who has met all NSAA coaching requirements and who is designated by their school to perform coaching duties. And, the advice giver must wear an identification band, when provided. The team or individual may change its advice giver during the round but must tell the Committee when it is doing so.

A team's advice giver must only give advice to, and ask advice from, players on their team and the team's other advice giver, and must not ask for advice from any other representative of their school, any other advice giver or any other outside influence. When a player is competing as an individual, the player's advice giver must only give advice to the player and must not ask advice from any other representative of their school, any other advice giver or any other outside influence. If an advice giver asks advice from someone not allowed, the Committee may revoke their position.

Advice givers:

- Are prohibited from the putting green and are not permitted entry into a bunker or penalty area (other than to search for a player's ball).
- May use a distance-measuring device or compass to gather information on distance or direction per NSAA policy.
- Are outside influences and are not treated as part of the player's side. However, a player is responsible for certain actions of another person, including his advice giver, under Rule 1.3c(1). A penalty may apply when:
  - The player's advice giver takes an action that would breach the Rules if taken by the player and the advice giver does so at the player's request or while acting with the player's authority.
  - The player sees his advice giver about to take an action concerning the player's ball or equipment that he knows would breach a Rule if taken by the player or caddie and does not take reasonable steps to object or stop it from happening, such as the advice giver taking an action to improve the conditions affecting the player's stroke, in breach of Rule 8.1a.

The Committee trusts that all players and advice givers respect the principle of obedience to the Rules, proper conduct and fair play in the spirit of the game.