

Exceptional Score Reduction (ESR)

<u>USGA Handicap System (pre-2020)</u>: When a player submits two or more Tournament Scores (T-scores) within a 12-month period that are at least 3.0 strokes better than their Handicap Index, they are eligible for an automatic Handicap Index reduction.

The amount of the reduction is determined by the number of T-scores submitted by a player within the last 12-months, as well as the difference between the Handicap Index and the average of the two best T-score Handicap Differentials.

<u>Rule Change for 2020</u>: When a player submits a score that produces a Score Differential of 7.0 strokes or more below their Handicap Index, they will be subject to an Exceptional Score Reduction.

- When the Score Differential is between 7.0 and 9.9 strokes below their current Handicap Index, a <u>-1.0</u> reduction is applied to the most recent 20 Score Differentials. When the Score Differential is 10.0 strokes or more below their Handicap Index, a <u>-2.0</u> reduction is applied to the most recent 20 Score Differentials.
- Scores submitted after the Exceptional Score will not contain the -1.0 or -2.0 adjustment (unless they are also exceptional), which will allow the reduction to gradually work itself out of a Scoring Record.

Reasons for Change:

- Score types can still be used for further distinction for how someone plays in competitive rounds versus general play, but by considering all scores in the Exceptional Score Reduction procedure, a player's Handicap Index will be more responsive to exceptional performances in competitive and recreational play.
- The new calculation allows for normal standard deviations. 7.0 strokes below a Handicap Index is beyond a normal standard deviation.
- Handicap research shows that players who have shot 7.0 strokes below their Handicap Index are more likely to do so again in the future.
- Since T-scores under the USGA Handicap System are retained for 12-months and compared to the Handicap Index at each revision, it is possible for T-scores that were not exceptional at the time they were made to become exceptional at a later date. This will no longer take place in 2020.