



## **MODIFIED LEWIS 4 CLASS SCORING SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING CLASSES**

There will be FOUR CLASSES (AA, A, B, and C) regardless of the number of entries. The system is based on final scores as they are posted when the shoot has been completed and gives every contestant an equal chance to win, no matter what her/his shooting ability.

When all the shooting has been completed, the scores are listed in numerical order from the highest to the lowest. Since there will often be odd numbers of participants, and or tie scores on the dividing line between the classes, the following rules have been established:

1. CLASS AA will consist of the shooters with the two highest scores. The remainder of the shooters will be divided evenly into the three remaining classes. Where a short class is necessary, due to an odd number of entries, the short class (the class with fewer shooters) or classes shall head the list. Example: There are 34 participants in classes A-C.  $34 \div 3 = 11.3$ , therefore, A class will have 11 scores, draw dividing line; B class will have 11 scores, draw dividing line; and C class will have 12 scores, draw dividing line.
2. Where the line of division falls in a number of tie scores, the contestants are assigned to the class in which the majority of the scores appear. Example #1: If there are 5 scores of 31, and the dividing line falls between the second and third score of 31 then the first and second "31's" are dropped down to the next class making all scores of 31 the top of the next class. (See attached "score sheet" for clarification). Example #2: If there are 7 scores of 16, and the dividing line falls between the fourth and fifth score of 16 the fifth, sixth and seventh "16's" are pulled up above the dividing line making all scores of 16 the bottom of that class.
3. Where an equal number of tie scores appear on either side of the line, participants shall be assigned to the head of the lower class. Example: If there are 2 scores of 26, and the dividing line falls between the first and second score of 26 then the first "26" is dropped down to the next class making all scores of 26 the top of the next class. (See attached "score sheet for clarification).
4. Where the original division is changed, due to tie score, this change shall apply only to the classes directly affected and the original division shall continue in the other classes. Example: If the dividing line falls between A class and B class and an adjustment is made by pulling scores either above or below the dividing line only A class and B classes number of participants will change. **DO NOT CHANGE THE POSITION OF THE OTHER DIVIDING LINES** (See attached "score sheet" for clarification).

# SAMPLE SCORE METHOD

	AA Class	42 – HOA (1 <sup>st</sup> ) 41 – Runner Up (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	
<hr/>			
		40	
		38	
		38	
		37	
	A Class	37	
		33	
		33	
		33	
		32	
		32	
<hr/>			
		31	
		31	
		31	
	B Class	31	All will shoot for 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> place in Class B
		30	
		29	
		29	
		29	
		29	
		27	
		27	
<hr/>			
		26	
		26	
		26	
		25	All will shoot for 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> place in Class C
		25	
		24	
	C Class	23	
		23	
		23	
		23	
		22	
		21	
		21	

NOTE: AA 1<sup>st</sup> place is the same as HIGH OVER ALL and AA 2<sup>nd</sup> is the same as Runner Up.