## 1A Marching Band Region to State Advancement Process

Should three or fewer $1 A$ varsity bands in a region receive a division 1 rating, any conference $1 A$ varsity band that has followed the procedures established by the Region Executive Committee to indicate to the Region Executive Secretary the intent to advance to state and that receives a Division 1 rating at the region contest shall be certified for advancement to the state contest.

## Number of Division One Bands

## 1

2
3

Number of Advancing Bands<br>1<br>2<br>3

Should four or more $1 A$ varsity bands in a region receive a division 1 rating, all $1 A$ varsity bands in the region receiving a division 1 rating shall be ranked using the procedures below and the three $1 A$ varsity bands receiving the highest ranking shall be certified for advancement to the state contest. In addition, one band for each two bands receiving a division 1 rating ranked below third place shall be certified for advancement to the state contest.

Should four or more $1 A$ varsity bands compete in a region contest judges are to maintain notes throughout all $1 A$ performances and be prepared to individually rank all competing bands while keeping them in ratings order. For example, a judge may not rank a band that he/she assigned a second division rating ahead of a band assigned a first division rating.

| Number of Division One Bands | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 7 | 5 |
| 8 | 5 |

Number of Advancing Bands<br>3<br>4<br>4<br>5<br>5

## 1A Band Region Contest Ranking Process

(1) In contests with three or fewer bands receiving an overall division one rating, each band receiving an overall division one rating shall be certified to advance to the state contest. For other scenarios, proceed to (2).
(2) In contests with four or more bands receiving an overall division one rating any band receiving ratings of 1-1-1 shall be ranked first, followed by any band receiving ratings of 1-1-2, 1-1-3, 1-1-4, and 1-1-5 - in that order. Should ratings ties need to be broken to determine advancement, proceed to (3).
(3) At the end of the contest each judge shall rank all bands receiving ratings of 1-1-1 by using the numbers $1,2,3$, etc. and adding the rankings of all three judges for each band. The band with the lowest sum total shall be ranked first within this group. The band with the second lowest sum total shall be ranked second within this group, etc. Exception: Any band receiving two first place rankings within a group will be ranked first within that group. Second place within this group shall then be determined according to next lowest sum total. If necessary to determine advancement, each judge shall then use the same process to rank all bands receiving ratings of 1-1-2 and those bands will then be ranked behind the bands receiving ratings of 1-1-1. Should more ratings ties need to be broken to determine advancement, each judge shall then rank all bands receiving ratings of 1-1-3 and those bands will be ranked behind the bands receiving ratings of 1-1-2. If necessary, this process continues with bands receiving ratings of 1-1-4 and 1-1-5.
(4) Ranking sum total ties shall be broken by judges' preference. For example, if Band A has rankings of 1, 3, 4 (Sum total of 8) and Band B has rankings of 4, 1,3 (Sum Total of 8) Band B would rank ahead of Band A due to judge 2 and 3 having that band ranked higher out of the two. Should more than two bands tie for a place that determines advancement, the procedures found at the following link shall be followed:
http://www.uiltexas.org/music/marching-band/marching-band-scoring-and-advancement-procedure

1
2

21
12

4
5

Band G (1, 1, 3 ratings)

- In this scenario, five bands will advance due to seven total bands receiving a division one rating.
- Bands $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, and D are the first four bands to advance due to receiving all division 1 ratings.
- Only bands E and F need to be ranked to determine the fifth advancing band, as 1, 1, 2 bands rank ahead of 1, 1, 3 bands.
- Band E places ahead of Band F by a judges' preference ordinal total of 4 to 5 and also has two first places within this ranking group. Band E is the fifth advancing band from this contest.
- Note that judge 1 must rank Band $E$ ahead of Band $F$ due to giving band $E$ a higher rating than Band $F$. And, judge 2 must rank Band $F$ ahead of Band $E$ due to giving Band $F$ a higher rating than Band $E$. Thus, judge three determines which of these two bands ranks higher.

| Tabulation Scenario 2 | Judge 1 Rank | Judge 2 Rank | Judge 3 Rank | Ordinal Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Band A (1, 1, 1 ratings) |  |  |  |  |
| Band B (1, 1, 1 ratings) |  |  |  |  |
| Band C (1, 1, 1 ratings) |  |  |  |  |
| Band D (1, 2, 1 ratings) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Band E (1, 2, 1 ratings) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Band F (2, 1, 1 ratings) | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

- In this scenario, four bands will advance due to six total bands receiving a division one rating.
- Bands $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C are the first three bands to advance due to receiving all division 1 ratings.
- Only bands D, E, and F need to be ranked to determine the fourth advancing band.
- Band $E$ \& F tie with an ordinal total of 5. Band F ranks ahead of Band $E$ due to judges 2 and 3 preferring Band F over Band E. Band F is the fourth advancing band from this contest.
- Note that judge 1 must rank Band F behind Bands D \& E due to giving band F a lower rating than Bands D \& E. And, judge 2 must rank Band F ahead of Bands D \& E due to giving Band F a higher rating than Bands D \& E.

Tabulation Scenario 3
Band A (1, 1, 1 ratings)
Band $B$ (1, 1, 1 ratings)
Band C (1, 1, 1 ratings)
Band D (1, 1, 1 ratings)

| Judge 1 Rank | Judge 2 Rank | Judge 3 Rank | Ordinal Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |

- In this scenario, three bands will advance due to four total bands receiving a division one rating.
- Bands A \& C are the first two bands to advance due to receiving an ordinal total of 7.
- Only bands $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{D}$ need to be ranked to determine the third advancing band.
- Bands B \& D tie with an ordinal total of 8. Band B ranks ahead of Band D due to judges 1 and 2 preferring Band B over Band D. Band B is the third advancing band from this contest.
- Because all three judges gave each band a division 1 rating, each judge ranks all four bands without consideration of rating.

Tabulation Scenario 4
Judge 1 Rank Judge 2 Rank Judge 3 Rank Ordinal Total
Band A (1, 1, 1 ratings)
Band B (1, 1, 1 ratings)
Band C (1, 1, 1 ratings)
Band D (1, 2, 1 ratings)
Band E (1, 2, 1 ratings)
Band F (2, 1, 1 ratings)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 |

- In this scenario, four bands should advance due to six total bands receiving a division one rating.
- Bands $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C are the first three bands to advance due to receiving all division 1 ratings.
- Only bands D, E, and F need to be ranked to determine the fourth advancing band.
- This rare scenario creates an unbreakable three-way tie between Bands D, E, \& F with an ordinal total of 6 . In addition to Bands $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \& \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Bands} \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \& \mathrm{~F}$ will also advance from this contest.
- Note that judge 1 must rank Band F behind Bands D \& E due to giving band F a lower rating than Bands D \& E. And, judge 2 must rank Band F ahead of Bands D \& E due to giving Band F a higher rating than Bands D \& E.

