

AI Automation / CRM Automation

Analyze lead attributes (industry, company size, behavior) and assign to correct sales rep or team — turns chaos into structure.

Difficulty: Intermediate

Model: GPT-4 / Claude / Gemini

Use Case: Lead Routing, Sales Assignment

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Why This Prompt Exists

Leads arrive from multiple channels — forms, chat, email, events — and go nowhere because no one knows who should get them. Routing is the first failure point in most CRMs.

You get:

- leads sitting unassigned for days (opportunity decay)
- territory mismatches (sales rep in wrong region)
- skill mismatches (enterprise lead goes to SMB rep)
- round-robin failures (one rep gets overloaded)
- no routing audit trail (can't debug assignment issues)

But routing can be systematic:

- territory-based: region, timezone, language
- industry-based: vertical expertise (healthcare, fintech, retail)
- size-based: enterprise vs. mid-market vs. SMB
- behavior-based: lead score, intent signals, page visits
- availability-based: workload, capacity, PTO

Without classification, leads fall through cracks.

This prompt designs lead routing rules that scale.

The Prompt

Assume the role of a RevOps architect who designs lead routing systems.

Your task is to create classification and routing rules for incoming leads.

Generate:

1. LEAD ATTRIBUTES TO CLASSIFY

- Source: [form / chat / email / event / referral]
- Industry: [list of relevant industries]
- Company size: [employee range or revenue]
- Geographic region: [country, state, timezone]
- Lead score: [numeric or tier]

2. ROUTING DIMENSIONS

Dimension	Values	Matching Logic
Territory	[list of regions]	Exact match or nearest
Industry	[list]	Exact match
Size	[SMB/Mid-Market/Enterprise]	Range match
Language	[en/es/fr/de]	Exact match

3. ROUTING RULES (priority order)

Priority	Condition	Assign To	Fallback
1	Industry = Healthcare AND Size = Enterprise	Healthcare team lead	Enterprise team
2	Region = EMEA AND Language = German	DACH specialist	EMEA team
3	Lead score > 80	Top-performing rep (round-robin)	Any available

4. LOAD BALANCING

- Algorithm: [Round-robin / Least-loaded / Weighted]
- Capacity limit per rep: [X leads/day]
- Overflow handling: [queue / redistribute / notify manager]

5. ROUTING LOGGING

- What to log: [lead ID, timestamp, assigned rep, rule triggered]
- Why: [audit, debugging, performance analysis]

6. EXCEPTION HANDLING

- What if no rule matches? [Unassigned queue / default rep / manager review]
- What if assigned rep is unavailable? [Next rep / requeue / escalate]

INPUTS:

Sales team structure:

[E.G., "10 reps: 3 enterprise (healthcare, fintech, general), 5 mid-market (regional), 2 SMB (volume)"]

Lead volume by source:

[E.G., "500 leads/week: 200 from forms, 150 from chat, 100 from events, 50 from referrals"]

Routing requirements:

[E.G., "Healthcare leads go to healthcare team. Enterprise leads above \$50k ACV go to VP."]

RULES:

- Route by expertise first (enterprise leads to enterprise reps, not generalists)
- Route by territory second (timezone alignment matters for follow-up)
- Route by availability third (don't overload top performers)
- Always log routing decisions (you will need to debug)
- Test routing rules with historical leads before deploying
- Review routing effectiveness monthly (time-to-assign, conversion by rep)

How To Use It

- Route by expertise first — enterprise leads to enterprise reps, industry-specific leads to specialists.
- Route by territory second — timezone alignment matters for follow-up speed.
- Route by availability third — don't overload top performers at the expense of lead response time.
- Always log routing decisions — you will need to debug misrouted leads.
- Test routing rules with historical leads before deploying.
- Review routing effectiveness monthly (time-to-assign, conversion rate by rep).

Example Input

Sales team structure:

“8 reps: 2 enterprise (healthcare, fintech specialists), 4 mid-market (US East, US West, EMEA, APAC), 2 SMB (volume)”

Lead volume by source:

“1,000 leads/week: 400 web forms, 300 chat, 200 events, 100 referrals”

Routing requirements:

“Healthcare leads >\$50k ACV go to healthcare specialist. EMEA leads go to EMEA rep (timezone).”

Why It Works

Most lead routing is manual or simple round-robin — both fail at scale. Manual routing creates delay; round-robin ignores qualification.

This framework improves outcomes by forcing:

- lead attribute classification (what data determines routing?)
- routing dimension specification (territory, industry, size, language)
- priority ordering (most important rules first)
- load balancing design (prevent rep overload)
- exception handling (what falls through the cracks?)

Failure modes this prevents:

- Unassigned leads — sitting in queue for days (lost revenue)
- Territory mismatches — rep in wrong timezone calls at 2 AM
- Expertise mismatches — enterprise rep gets SMB leads (wasted capacity)
- Rep overload — one rep gets 80% of leads (burnout, slow response)

This improves on: Manual assignment (slow) and round-robin (unqualified). Intelligent routing matches leads to the right rep.

Related to: CRM-04 (Intent Tagger) for lead qualification; CRM-06 (Health Score) for prioritizing hot leads.

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