

## **Tie-Breaking Formulas for Basketball**

### ***Determining Regular-Season Champion and AQ if No Tournament***

- Regular-season champions are the teams posting the best won-loss percentage against Conference opponents (**minimum 10 conference games for men's basketball and 8 conference games for women's basketball**);
- In the event of identical percentages, preference is given to the team playing the most conference games;
- In the event of identical percentages and the same number of conference games played, the AQ will be determined by utilizing the conference's current tournament seeding criteria;
- Co-champions will still be recognized if teams post identical conference records;

### ***Determining SoCon Tournament Seeding***

- If able to be played to completion, the conference tournament shall determine the conference's AQ for the NCAA Tournament. For tournament seeding, in the event of a tie, seeds will be determined as follows, in order:
  - Seeds will be determined by conference won-loss percentage. **Seeding will be done first among teams that have met the minimum number of regular-season conference games (10 conference games for men's basketball and 8 conference games for women's basketball); Teams that have not met the minimum number of regular-season conference games shall be seeded accordingly:**
    - **Women's Basketball** – after the top 4 teams are seeded using the conference's standard seeding criteria;
    - **Men's Basketball** – after the top 6 teams are seeded using the conference's standard seeding criteria;
  - **Teams that have not met the minimum number of conference games shall still be eligible to participate in the conference tournament but shall only be eligible for the AQ for the NCAA Tournament if they can obtain the NCAA minimum number of games to be eligible to compete in the NCAA Tournament (the NCAA currently allows one conference tournament game to be counted toward the NCAA minimum of 13 games);**
  - If teams have identical percentages but a different number of games, the higher seed will be the team playing the most conference games;
  - Thereafter, seeds will be determined via the following:
    - If one team has defeated the other team a greater number of times, that team shall be awarded the higher seeded position;
    - If each team has won one game against the other, the higher position will be awarded to the team that has the best won-loss record against the highest-seeded team not involved in the tie;
    - If each team has the same record against the highest-seeded team not involved in the tie, then the won-loss record against the next highest -seeded team not involved in the tie would be considered and so on down the line until the tie is broken;
    - If the records are the same against all teams, then the tie would be broken by comparing each team's NCAA Evaluation Tool (NET) rankings as published by the NCAA after the completion of the regular season;
    - In the event of a three-way tie, the won-loss record of the tied teams against each other is first considered;
    - If the teams are still tied, the teams' records against the highest-seeded team not involved in the tie would be considered and so forth until the tie is broken;
    - If there is still a tie, then the tie would be broken by comparing each team's NET as published by the NCAA after the completion of the regular season;
    - For multiple ties larger than a three-way tie, the same procedure will be applied as used to break a three-way tie;
    - For all multiple ties, the tie is broken by first deciding the highest-seeded team involved in the tie before deciding other seeded positions.