



MAAC Women's Soccer Tiebreaker Policy

Teams will be seeded in order based on their point total from regular-season conference results. Three points will be awarded for a win, one point will be awarded for a tie, and zero points will be awarded for a loss. In the event of ties in the standings at the conclusion of regular-season play, the following tie-breaker procedures shall be applied to determine access to the championship and/or seeding.

General tie breaking rules

- A. When comparing results for a tiebreaker, a win takes precedent over a tie, and a tie takes precedent over a loss.
- B. For three or more team tiebreakers, teams will be seeded based on their tiebreaker step outcome before moving to the next step. If at any point in the tiebreaking procedure a team(s) is/are extracted, begin the process from the start.

Two-Way Tie

- A. If there is/are a tie(s) for any place(s) in the standings, then the results of the regular season head-to-head competition shall be used to break that tie.
- B. If two teams tied their regular season game, compare each team's point total against the highest seeded opponent continuing in descending order until the tie is broken.

If during the point total comparison process you arrive at tied teams in the standings, use each team's point total against the collective tied teams as a group (prior to their own tie-breaking procedure).

- C. If teams remain tied, the next step is to compare the goal differential in all conference games. The team with the better goal differential shall be seeded higher.
- D. If teams remain tied, the next step is to compare goals scored in all conference games. The team with more goals scored shall be seeded higher.
- E. If the teams remain tied after Step D, then the team with the higher RPI ranking according to the most recent NCAA RPI report once all conference competition is completed will gain the advantage.
- F. If a tie still exists, then the Commissioner or their designee shall use a coin toss to break the tie.



Three or More Team Tiebreaker

- A. If three or more teams are tied for any place(s) in the standings, a “mini-conference” will be formed for the tiebreaking procedure. The teams will be seeded based on their total points against opponents within the mini-conference.

If multiple teams are tied within the mini-conference, any team with a differentiating point total would be extracted. If two teams remain tied in point totals once a team with the advantage is extracted, revert to the two-way tiebreaking procedure. If more than two teams still remain tied, begin Step A again.

For example:

Team 1 – 9 points

Team 2 – 6 points

Team 3 – 6 points

Team 4 – 4 points

Team 1 would be seeded highest among the four teams. Teams 2 and 3 would revert to the two-way tiebreaking procedure. Team 4 would be seeded last among the four teams.

- B. If three or more teams remain tied, compare their point totals against the highest seeded opponent continuing in descending order until the tie is broken.

If during the point total comparison process you arrive at tied teams in the standings, use each team’s point total against the collective tied teams as a group (prior to their own tie-breaking procedure).

- C. If three or more teams remain tied, the next step is to compare the goal differential in all conference games. The tied teams shall be seeded in order of goal differential. The team with the better goal differential shall be seeded highest.
- D. If three or more teams remain tied, the next step is to compare goals scored in all conference games. The tied teams shall be seeded in order of goals scored. The team that scored the highest number of goals shall be seeded highest.
- G. If three or more teams remain tied after Step D, then the team with the higher RPI ranking according to the most recent NCAA RPI report once all conference competition is completed will gain the advantage.
- E. If a tie still exists, then the Commissioner or their designee shall use a coin toss to break the tie.