

State Farm MVC Tournament 2024 Men's Basketball Tiebreaker

4.2.4 Ties. In the event of a tie for any position within the standings, ties shall be broken utilizing the following factors, in order, until all ties are broken:

- a. Head-to-head competition (two-way tie). If the teams split their series, teams will be ranked by NCAA NET on the morning after the final regular-season Conference game. If the teams played only once, the winner of the game will be the higher seed.
- b. If three or more teams are tied, regular-season competition among the tied teams shall be pooled into a "mini round-robin." Teams shall be ranked according to their position in such a round robin.

For example; Teams A, B, and C have identical Conference marks, Team A is 2-0 vs. Team B and 1-1 vs. Team C for a 3-1 composite record in the round-robin. Team B is 0-2 vs. Team A and 1-1 vs. Team C for a 1-3 composite record. Team C is 1-1 vs. Team A and 1-1 vs. Team B. In this scenario, Team A is the highest seed among the tied teams because of its 3-1 record in the round-robin among tied teams. Team C is the second highest seed among the tied teams because of its 2-2 composite round-robin record. Team B is the third seed because it finished 1-3 among the three tied teams.

If at any point a tie is broken using the multiple-tie tiebreaker procedures and only two teams remain tied, the remaining teams shall revert to the two-way tiebreaker.

Note: If the tied teams did not play an equal number of games within the pool (or if the tied teams within the pool played an equal number of games but didn't play each other the same number of times), or if the tied teams are still tied after a) and b), the tied teams will be ranked by NCAA NET ranking on the morning after the final regular-season Conference game.

If tied teams played an unequal number of games against one another, but one team played all other tied teams twice (and went undefeated), that team would receive the higher seed, and the remaining tied teams would revert to either a two-way tiebreaker or multi-team tiebreaker. *Example: Three teams tied. Team A went 4-0 in the pool; Team B went 1-2 in the pool (beating team C and losing twice to Team A); Team C went 0-3 in the pool (losing twice to Team A and losing to Team B).* Additionally, if tied teams played an unequal number of games against one another, but one team played all other tied teams twice (and went winless), that team would be pulled out, and the remaining tied teams would revert to either a two-way tiebreaker or multi-team tiebreaker.