



Southeastern Conference Official Football Tiebreakers

In the event of a tie for a place in the Conference championship game, the following procedures will be used in the following order:

- A. Head-to-head competition among the tied teams
- B. Record versus all common Conference opponents among the tied teams
- C. Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent in the Conference standings, and proceeding through the Conference standings among the tied teams
- D. Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams
- E. Capped relative total scoring margin (see Appendix A) per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams
- F. Random draw of the tied teams

If a tiebreaker step produces standings with two teams tied for first place in the Conference, they are both selected for the championship game. To decide the seeding of the two teams, they will progress through the Two-Team tiebreaker procedures, which will determine home/away designation for the Conference Championship Game

1. **Two-Team Tie for Second Place:** In the event two teams are tied for second place in the Conference standings, the following procedure will be used in the following order:
 - A. **Head-to-head competition among the two tied teams**
 - B. **Record versus all common Conference opponents among the two tied teams**
 - C. **Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent, proceeding through the Conference standings among the tied teams**
 1. If the highest place in the standings with common Conference opponents among the tied teams includes 2 or more opponents that are also tied:
 - The tie lower in the standings will only be broken if the tiebreaker procedure for Head-to-head competition can break the tie
 - i. If 2 teams are tied, they will enter the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - ii. If 3 or more teams are tied, they will enter the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - If the Head-to-head tiebreaker procedure fails to break the tie between the teams lower in the standings, the records of the tied teams against these common opponents will be combined
 - If there are 3 or more opponents tied, but not all of them are common opponents, only the record against common opponents will be considered
 - D. **Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams**
 - E. **Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams**
 - F. **Random draw of the tied teams**
 1. Each tied institution's Athletics Director will join a videoconference, with the Commissioner or his/her Designee. During the videoconference, each tied institution's name will be visibly placed into a drawing.
 2. If there are two or more teams tied for one spot in the Conference Championship Game, then the Commissioner or his/her Designee will draw one name. The first name that is drawn wins the random draw and is placed in the Conference Championship Game as the away team.
 3. If there are three or more teams tied for two spots in the Conference Championship Game, and a random draw is needed to determine both participants in the SEC Championship Game, then the Commissioner or his/her Designee will draw two names. The first name drawn is placed in the Conference Championship Game and will be the home team. The second name drawn is also placed in the Conference Championship Game and will be the away team.

2. **Three-Team Tie (or More) for First Place:** In the event three or more teams are tied for first place in the Conference standings, the procedure below will be used in descending order.

After the head-to-head competition among the tied teams, if a tiebreaker step produces standings with a clear No. 1 team by itself, that team is selected for the championship game and the remaining teams still in contention revert to the beginning of the applicable tiebreaker procedures (e.g., if there are three tied teams, the No. 1 team is in the championship game and the other two teams go to the first step of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place; if there are four teams, the No. 1 team is in the championship game and the other three teams go to the first step of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for second place, etc.).

If a tiebreaker step produces standings with two teams tied for No. 1, they are both selected for the championship game. To decide the seeding (home/away) of the two teams in the Conference Championship Game, they will progress through the Two-Team tiebreaker procedures.

If the standings produced by any tiebreaker procedure result in a tie at the top that is insufficient for assigning a championship game participant, but includes one or more teams ranked below the tied teams, the tied teams at the top of the standings will revert to the beginning of the tiebreaker procedures and all other teams are eliminated.

A. Head-to-head competition among the tied teams

1. If there is a complete round robin, meaning all tied teams played each other:
 - a. If one team has sole possession of the best record among the tied teams, that team is selected for the championship game
 - i. If two tied teams remain, they will return to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - ii. If more than two tied teams remain, they will return to the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. If two teams are tied for the best record within the round robin standings, they are both selected for the championship game
 - c. If three or more teams are tied for the best record within the round robin standings:
 - i. Those teams revert to the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for first place; and
 - ii. Any teams that do not have the best record within the round robin standings are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
2. If there is not a complete round robin among the tied teams:
 - a. If one team beat all the other tied teams, it is selected for the championship game, and the other remaining teams return to the start of the tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. If one team lost to all the other tied teams, it is eliminated and the other teams return to the start of the applicable tiebreaker procedures, unless there are only two teams remaining, in which case they are both selected for the championship game
 - c. If no team either beat all the other tied teams or lost to all the other tied teams, all the tied teams advance to the next tiebreaker procedure

B. Record versus all common Conference opponents among the tied teams

1. If one team has sole possession of the best record versus common Conference opponents among the tied teams
 - a. The team with sole possession of the best record versus common Conference opponents is selected for the championship game
 - b. The remaining teams return to the start of the tiebreaker procedures
 - i. If there are two teams tied for second place within the “Record versus all common Conference opponents” standings, they start at the beginning of the Two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - ii. If there are three or more teams tied for second place within the “Record versus all common Conference opponents” standings, they start at the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for second place
2. If two teams are tied for the best record within the “Record versus all common Conference opponents”, they are selected for the championship game
3. If three or more teams are tied for the best record within the “Record versus all common Conference opponents”:
 a. Those teams revert to the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for first place; and
 b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game.

C. Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent, proceeding through the Conference standings among the tied teams

1. If the highest place in the standings with common Conference opponents among the tied teams includes 2 or more opponents that are also tied:
 - a. The tie lower in the standings will only be broken if the tiebreaker procedure for Head-to-head competition can break the tie
 - i. If 2 teams are tied, they will enter the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - ii. If 3 or more teams are tied, they will enter the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. If the Head-to-head tiebreaker procedure fails to break the tie between the teams lower in the standings, the records of the tied teams against these common opponents will be combined
 - c. If there are 3 or more opponents tied, but not all of them are common opponents, only the record against common opponents will be considered
2. If one of the tied teams (Team A) is in sole possession of the best record against the common Conference opponent(s) with the best Conference record:
 - a. Team A is selected for the championship game
 - b. The remaining teams return to the start of the applicable tiebreaker procedures
3. If two of the tied teams (Team A and Team B) are tied for the best record against the common Conference opponent(s) with the best Conference record, Team A and Team B are selected for the championship game
4. If three or more tied teams are tied for the best record against the common Conference opponent(s) with the best Conference record:
 - a. The teams that are tied for the best record revert to the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for first place

- b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game.
5. If all tied teams have the same record against the common opponent(s) with the best Conference record, proceed to the next common Conference opponent(s) based on their order of finish within the Conference and continue the procedures above until all common Conference opponents are exhausted

D. Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams

1. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield a clear first place team:
 - a. The first-place team is selected for the championship game
 - b. The remaining teams revert to the beginning of the applicable tiebreaker procedures (i.e., Head-to-Head)
2. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield a two-team tie for first, those two teams are selected for the championship game
3. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield more than two teams tied for first and there are any teams below first:
 - a. The teams tied for first place revert to the beginning of the applicable tiebreaker procedures
 - b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
4. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield more than two teams tied for first and there are no teams below first, advance to the next step in the tiebreaker procedures

E. Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams

1. After determining the first-place team using this step in the procedure, the remaining tied teams still in contention will revert to the start of the tiebreaker procedures

F. Random draw of the tied teams

1. Each tied institution's Athletics Director will join a videoconference, with the Commissioner or his/her Designee. During the videoconference, each tied institution's name will be visibly placed into a drawing.
2. If there are two or more teams tied for one spot in the Conference Championship Game, then the Commissioner or his/her Designee will draw one name. The first name that is drawn wins the random draw and is placed in the Conference Championship Game as the away team.
3. If there are three or more teams tied for two spots in the Conference Championship Game, and a random draw is needed to determine both participants in the SEC Championship Game, then the Commissioner or his/her Designee will draw two names. The first name drawn is placed in the Conference Championship Game and will be the home team. The second name drawn is also placed in the Conference Championship Game and will be the away team.

3. Three-Team Tie (or More) for Second Place: In the event three or more teams are tied for second place in the Conference, the following procedure will be used in the following order:

After the head-to-head competition among the tied teams, if a tiebreaker step produces standings with a clear No. 1 team by itself, that team is selected for the championship game.

If the standings produced by any tiebreaker procedure result in a tie at the top that is insufficient for assigning a championship game participant, but includes one or more teams ranked below the tied teams, the tied teams at the top of the standings will revert to the beginning of the tiebreaker procedures and all other teams are eliminated.

A. Head-to-head competition among the tied teams

1. If there is a complete round robin, meaning all tied teams played each other:
 - a. If one team has sole possession of the best record among the tied teams, that team is selected for the championship game
 - b. If two teams are tied for the best record within the round robin standings:
 - i. Those teams revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place; and
 - ii. All other teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
 - c. If three or more teams are tied for the best record within the round robin standings and there are teams below the best record:
 - i. The teams with the best record revert to the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for second place; and
 - ii. All other teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
2. If there is not a complete round robin among the tied teams:
 - a. If one team beat all the other tied teams, it is selected for the championship game
 - b. If one team lost to all the other tied teams, it is eliminated, and the remaining teams revert to the beginning of the tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - c. If no team either beat all the other tied teams or lost to all the other tied teams, all the tied teams advance to the next step in the tiebreaker procedures

B. Record versus all common Conference opponents among the tied teams

1. If one team has sole possession of the best record among the tied teams, it is selected for the championship game
2. If two teams are tied for the best record within the “Record versus all common Conference opponents” standings:
 - a. Those teams revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
3. If three or more teams are tied for the best record within the “Record versus all common Conference opponents” standings:
 - a. Those teams revert to the beginning of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game

C. Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent, proceeding through the standings among the tied teams

1. If the highest place in the standings with common Conference opponents among the tied teams includes 2 or more opponents that are also tied:
 - a. The tie lower in the standings will only be broken if the tiebreaker procedure for Head-to-head competition can break the tie
 - iii. If 2 teams are tied, they will enter the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - iv. If 3 or more teams are tied, they will enter the beginning of the three-team (or more) tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. If the Head-to-head tiebreaker procedure fails to break the tie between the teams lower in the standings, the records of the tied teams against these common opponents will be combined
 - c. If there are 3 or more opponents tied, but not all of them are common opponents, only the record against common opponents will be considered
2. If one of the tied teams (Team A) is in sole possession of the best record against the common Conference opponent(s) with the best Conference record:
 - a. Team A is selected for the championship game
 - b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
3. If two of the tied teams (Team A and Team B) are tied for the best record against the common Conference opponent(s) with the best Conference record
 - a. Team A and Team B revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedure for second place
 - b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
4. If three or more tied teams are tied for the best record against the common Conference opponent(s) with the best Conference record
 - a. The teams that are tied for the best record revert to the beginning of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for second place
 - b. The remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
5. If all tied teams have the same record against the common opponent(s) with the best Conference record, proceed to the next common Conference opponent(s) based on their order of finish within the Conference and continue the procedures above until all common Conference opponents are exhausted

D. Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams

1. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield a clear first place team,
 - a. The first-place team is selected for the Championship game
2. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield two or more teams tied for first:
 - The teams tied for first place revert to the beginning of the tiebreaker procedures
 - All remaining teams are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
3. If the standings produced by this tiebreaker yield more than two teams tied for first and there are no teams below first, advance to the next step in the tiebreaker procedures

E. Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams

F. Random draw of the tied teams

1. Each tied institution's Athletics Director will join a videoconference, with the Commissioner or his/her Designee. During the videoconference, each tied institution's name will be visibly placed into a drawing.
2. If there are two or more teams tied for one spot in the Conference Championship Game, then the Commissioner or his/her Designee will draw one name. The first name that is drawn wins the random draw and is placed in the Conference Championship Game as the away team.
3. If there are three or more teams tied for two spots in the Conference Championship Game, and a random draw is needed to determine both participants in the SEC Championship Game, then the Commissioner or his/her Designee will draw two names. The first name drawn is placed in the Conference Championship Game and will be the home team. The second name drawn is also placed in the Conference Championship Game and will be the away team.

Commissioner's Authority

Authority to interpret all tiebreaking procedures is vested only in the Commissioner or his/her designee.

Appendix A – Capped Relative Scoring Margin per SportSource Analytics

Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents

1. At the end of the season, the score of each Conference game will be evaluated based on both teams' average scoring offense and defense. For both teams in each game, the Conference will calculate the relative scoring offense percentage and the relative scoring defense percentage, then calculate the margin (difference). This will then be averaged for each team across all its Conference games.
2. For each Conference game, the highest relative scoring offense percentage that can be achieved is 200%, and the lowest relative scoring defense percentage that can be achieved is 0%.
3. Consider the following example for further explanation on the relative scoring margin metric:
 - a. Information
 - i. In Week 1, Team A defeats Team B by a score of 31-28
 - ii. At the end of the season, Team B averaged 24 points scored per game for the season
 - iii. At the end of the season, Team B averaged 21 points allowed per game for the season
 - b. Calculation
 - i. Team A scored 10 more points than Team B allowed on average. From a relative scoring offense percentage standpoint, they scored 147.6% of what Team B typically allows. This is calculated by dividing 31 by 21, then multiplying times 100 (for a percentage). In this example: $(31/21)*100 = 147.6\%$.
 - ii. Team A allowed 4 more points than Team B scored on average. From a relative scoring defense percentage standpoint, they allowed 116.7% of what Team B typically scores. This is calculated by dividing 28 by 24, then multiplying times 100 (for a percentage). In this example $(28/24)*100 = 116.7\%$.
 - iii. The offensive and defensive relative margins are combined (subtracting defense from offense) to give us a total relative scoring percentage differential/margin of +30.9% for Team A.
 - iv. This process is repeated for each Conference game for Team A, then the average of each game's total relative margin will be taken to calculate Team A's final figure.
 - v. This process is then repeated for each team in the Conference.
 - c. Note on cap
 - i. In this example, if Team A had scored more than 42 points, their relative offensive scoring percentage would exceed 200%. Due to the built-in cap, their offensive percentage would be designated as 200% for the game.
 - ii. On the defensive side, the best possible score is 0% (not allowing any points), so no cap is required.

Appendix B - Examples

Two-Team Tie for Second Place Examples:

Head-to-head competition among the two tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
- During the regular season, Team A defeated Team B
- Team A advances to the championship game

Record versus all common Conference opponents among the two tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
- There are 2 common Conference opponents that appear on the schedules of both Team A and Team B
- Records versus common Conference Opponents
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 1-1
- Team A advances to the championship game

Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent, proceeding through the Conference standings among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - Team D: 5-3
 - Team E: 5-3
- In the regular season, Team B played Team A, but Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B played Team D and Team E, and Team C played Team D and Team E
- Team D played Team E in the regular season and won
 - Team D won the tiebreaker and is ranked higher than Team E
 - Since Team B and Team C both played Team D, their record against Team D will be considered to break the tie for the Championship Game
- Record against Team D
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1

- Team B advances to the championship game

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - Team D: 5-3
 - Team E: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team B played Team A, but Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, both Team B and Team C played Team D, so we consider the results of those games
- Record against Team D
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1
- Team B advances to the championship game

Example #3

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 6 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - Team D: 5-3
 - Team E: 5-3
 - Team F: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team B played Team A, but Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B played Team D and Team E, and Team C played Team D and Team E
- The tie among Team D and Team E could not be broken, so we combine the records against both teams
 - Combined record against Team D and Team E
 - Team B: 2-0
 - Team C: 0-2
- Team B advances to the championship game

Example #4

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 6 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**

- **Team C: 6-2**
- Team D: 5-3
- Team E: 5-3
- Team F: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team B played Team A, but Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B played Team D and Team E, and Team C played Team D but **not** Team E; despite Team D and Team E being tied, Team D is the only common opponent, so we consider the results of the games against Team D
- Record against Team D
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1
- Team B advances to the championship game

Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
- For each team above, the average will be calculated from the winning percentage of all 8 of their Conference opponents
- Average winning percentage of Conference opponents
 - Team A: 52.5%
 - Team B: 50.0%
- Team A advances to the championship game

Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
- For each team above, the capped relative scoring margin will be calculated from all 8 Conference games
- Capped relative scoring margin versus all Conference opponents
 - Team A: +45.0%
 - Team B: +40.0%
- Team A advances to the championship game

Three-Team Tie (or More) for First Place:

- **Example A**
 - Four-way tie for 1st place
 - Head-to-head does not solve the tie, so teams advance to record against common Conference opponents; the teams have 1 common opponent
 - Records vs common opponent
 - Team A: 1-0
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 1-0
 - Team D: 0-1
 - In this case, Team D is eliminated from contention and Teams A, B, and C revert to the beginning of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for first place

- **Example B**
 - Four-way tie for 1st place
 - Head-to-head does not solve the tie, so teams advance to record against common Conference opponents; the teams have 2 common opponents
 - Records vs common opponent
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 1-1
 - Team C: 1-1
 - Team D: 0-2
 - In this case, Team A advances to the championship game and Teams B, C, and D revert to the beginning of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Head-to-head competition among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- During the regular season, Team A defeated both Team B and Team C
- Team A advances to the championship game

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- During the regular season, Team A lost to both Team B and Team C
- Team A is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team B and Team C advance to the Conference Championship Game
 - They will revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place to determine the home team for the Championship Game

Example #3

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 5-3
 - Team B: 5-3
 - Team C: 5-3
 - Team D: 5-3
- There was **not** a round robin between the teams
- Team D lost to Team A, Team B, and Team C
- Team D is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team A, Team B, and Team C revert to the beginning of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for first place

Record versus all common Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- There are 2 common Conference opponents that appear on the schedules of Team A, Team B, and Team C
- Records versus common Conference opponents
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 1-1
 - Team C: 0-2
- Team A advances to the championship game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- There are 2 common Conference opponents that appear on the schedules of Team A, Team B, and Team C
- Records versus common Conference opponents
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 2-0
 - Team C: 1-1
- Team C is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team A and Team B advance to the Conference Championship Game
 - They will revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place to determine the home team for the Championship Game

Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent, proceeding through the Conference standings among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams

- Team B: 6-2
- Team C: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - Team D: 5-3
 - Team E: 5-3
- In the regular season, Team B played Team A, but Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B played Team D and Team E, and Team C played Team D and Team E
- Team D played Team E in the regular season and won
 - Team D won the tiebreaker and is ranked higher than Team E
 - Since Team B and Team C both played Team D, their record against Team D will be considered to break the tie for the Championship Game
- Record against Team D
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1
- Team B advances to the championship game

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - **Team A: 6-2**
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - Team D: 5-3
 - Team E: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team A played Team D, but Team B and Team C did **not** play Team D, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team A, Team B, and Team C played Team D, so we consider the results of those games
- Record against Team D
 - Team A: 1-0
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1
- Team A and Team B advance to the championship game
 - They will revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place to determine the home team for the Championship Game

Example #3

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings

- **Team A: 6-2**
- **Team B: 6-2**
- **Team C: 6-2**
- Team D: 5-3
- Team E: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team A played Team D, but Team B and Team C did **not** play Team D, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team A, Team B, and Team C played Team D, so we consider the results of those games
- Record against Team D
 - Team A: 1-0
 - Team B: 0-1
 - Team C: 0-1
- Team A advances to the championship game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Example #4

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- Top 6 records in Conference standings
 - **Team A: 6-2**
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - Team D: 5-3
 - Team E: 5-3
 - Team F: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team A, Team B, and Team C all played both Team D and Team E
 - The tie among Team D and Team E could not be broken, so we combine the records against both teams
- Combined record against Team D and Team E
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 1-1
 - Team C: 0-2
- Team A advances to the championship game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- For each team above, the average will be calculated from the winning percentage of all 8 of their Conference opponents
- Average winning percentage of Conference opponents

- Team A: 52.5%
 - Team B: 50.0%
 - Team C: 47.5%
- Team A advances to the championship game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- For each team above, the capped relative scoring margin will be calculated from all 8 Conference games
- Capped relative scoring margin versus all Conference opponents
 - Team A: +45.0%
 - Team B: +40.0%
 - Team C: +35.0%
- Team A advances to the championship game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Three-Team Tie (or More) for Second Place Examples:

- **Example**
 - Three-way tie for 2nd place
 - Head-to-head does not solve the tie, so teams advance to record against common Conference opponents; the teams have 2 common opponents
 - Records vs common opponent
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 2-0
 - Team C: 1-1
 - In this case, Team C is eliminated from contention and Teams A and B revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures

Head-to-head competition among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- During the regular season, Team A defeated both Team B and Team C
- Team A advances to the championship game

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- During the regular season, Team A lost to both Team B and Team C
- Team A is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Example #3

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 5-3
 - Team B: 5-3
 - Team C: 5-3
 - Team D: 5-3
- There was **not** a round robin between the teams
- Team D lost to Team A, Team B, and Team C
- Team D is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team A, Team B, and Team C revert to the beginning of the three-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Record versus all common Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- There are 2 common Conference opponents that appear on the schedules of Team A, Team B, and Team C
- Records versus common Conference opponents
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 1-1
 - Team C: 0-2
- Team A advances to the championship game
- Team B and Team C are eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- There are 2 common Conference opponents that appear on the schedules of Team A, Team B, and Team C
- Records versus common Conference opponents
 - Team A: 2-0
 - Team B: 2-0
 - Team C: 1-1
- Team C is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team A and Team B revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Record against highest (best) placed common Conference opponent, proceeding through the standings among the tied teams

Example #1

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
 - Team D: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - **Team D: 6-2**
 - Team E: 5-3
 - Team F: 5-3
- In the regular season, Team B played Team A, but Team C and Team D did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B, Team C, and Team D all played both Team E and Team F
- Team E played Team F in the regular season and won
 - Team E won the tiebreaker and is ranked higher than Team F

- Since Team B, Team C, and Team D all played Team E, their record against Team E will be considered to break the tie for the Championship Game
- Record against Team E
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1
 - Team D: 0-1
- Team B advances to the championship game

Example #2

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
 - Team D: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - **Team D: 6-2**
 - Team E: 5-3
 - Team F: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team D played Team A, but Team B and Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B, Team C, and Team D played Team E, so we consider the results of those games
- Record against Team E
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 0-1
 - Team D: 0-1
- Team B advances to the championship game

Example #3

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
 - Team D: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - **Team D: 6-2**
 - Team E: 5-3
 - Team F: 4-4
- In the regular season, Team D played Team A, but Team B and Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B, Team C, and Team D played Team E, so we consider the results of those games
- Record against Team E
 - Team B: 1-0
 - Team C: 1-0

- Team D: 0-1
- Team D is eliminated from contention in the Conference Championship Game
- Team B and Team C revert to the beginning of the two-team tiebreaker procedures for second place

Example #4

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
 - Team D: 6-2
- Top 5 records in Conference standings
 - Team A: 7-1
 - **Team B: 6-2**
 - **Team C: 6-2**
 - **Team D: 6-2**
 - Team E: 5-3
 - Team F: 5-3
- In the regular season, Team D played Team A, but Team B and Team C did **not** play Team A, so we proceed to the next opponent in the standings
- In the regular season, Team B, Team C, and Team D all played both Team E and Team F, so we consider the results of those games
 - The tie among Team E and Team F could not be broken, so we combine the records against both teams
- Record against Team E and Team F
 - Team B: 2-0
 - Team C: 1-1
 - Team D: 0-2
- Team B advances to the championship game

Cumulative Conference winning percentage of all Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- For each team above, the average will be calculated from the winning percentage of all 8 of their Conference opponents
- Average winning percentage of Conference opponents
 - Team A: 52.5%
 - Team B: 50.0%
 - Team C: 47.5%
- Team A advances to the championship game

Capped relative total scoring margin per SportSource Analytics versus all Conference opponents among the tied teams

Example

- Conference records of tied teams
 - Team A: 6-2
 - Team B: 6-2
 - Team C: 6-2
- For each team above, the capped relative scoring margin will be calculated from all 8 Conference games
- Capped relative scoring margin versus all Conference opponents
 - Team A: +45.0%
 - Team B: +40.0%
 - Team C: +35.0%
- Team A advances to the championship game