

TOURNAMENT SEEDING/TIEBREAKER

Tournament seeding shall be determined based on the final regular-season Conference results. Teams shall be seeded according to the number of MW points accumulated (3 points for a win, 1 for a tie, 0 for a loss).

TWO TEAMS

In the case of a tie between two (2) teams in the final standings, position in the tournament bracket shall be determined as follows:

1. Comparison of head-to-head Conference matches among tied teams;
2. Comparison of goal differentials within Conference matches (maximum of three (3) goals);
3. Comparison of goals scored within Conference matches (maximum of three (3) goals) and, if the teams remain tied,
4. Comparison of the tied teams' win-loss records against other Conference opponents in Conference matches, in descending order beginning with the top-seeded team, until the tie is broken. Tied teams in the higher position shall be considered as separate positions based upon their seeding (e.g., Team A and Team B are tied for first place in the standings. By using the established tiebreaking procedures, it is determined that Team B is the No. 1 seed and Team A is the No. 2 seed. Team C and Team D are tied for fifth in the standings. When using the tie-breaking formula to break the tie, Teams C and D are compared separately against Team B first, then Team A). When comparing tied teams against positions lower in the standings that are also tied, those lower-tied positions shall be considered a single position for the purposes of comparison.

When comparing records against a single team or a group of teams, the higher winning percentage shall prevail, even if the number of games played against the team or group are unequal (i.e., 3-0 is better than 3-1). However, 2-0 is better than 1-0, 0-1 is better than 0-2, and 0-0 is better than 0-1. Thus, if two tied teams have not competed head-to-head, but Team A is 0-0 against the top seed and Team B is 0-1 against the top seed, Team A would gain the higher seed.

5. A drawing by the Commissioner.

THREE OR MORE TEAMS

In the case of a tie between three (3) or more teams in the final standings, position in the tournament bracket shall be determined by the following steps. If at any time during this analysis, any team(s) should have an advantage over the other team(s) tied at that position, the team(s) holding the advantage shall assume a position higher than the other team(s). If it is reduced to a two-team tie at any point, the process shall then revert to the beginning of the two-team tie-breaking procedures and shall be applied (in order) until the two-team tie is broken.

1. Comparison of head-to-head Conference matches among tied teams. (Ex: Team A, Team B, Team C, all teams have a record of 1-1 against each other then move to tie-breaker procedure #2. If Team A is 2-0 and Team B/Team C are 1-1 then Team A would assume the higher position and

Team B/Team C would move to a two-team tiebreaker. If Team A is 0-2 and Team B/Team C are 1-1 then Team A would assume the lower seed and Team B/Team C would move into a two-team tiebreaker for the higher seed.);

2. Comparison of goal differential in Conference matches between teams tied (maximum of three goals per match) (Ex: Team A +9, Team B +7, Team C +5, Team A would assume the higher position and Team B/Team C would revert to the two-team tie-breaker procedures.);
3. Comparison of goals scored in Conference matches between teams tied (maximum of three (3) goals per match);
4. Comparison of goal differential within Conference matches (maximum of three (3) goals per match);
5. Comparison of goals scored within Conference matches (maximum of three (3) goals per match) and, if the teams remain tied;
6. Comparison of the tied teams' win-loss records against other Conference opponents in Conference matches, in descending order beginning with the top-seeded team, until the tie is broken. Tied teams in the higher position shall be considered as separate positions based upon their seeding (e.g., Team A and Team B are tied for first place in the standings. By using the established tiebreaking procedures, it is determined that Team B is the No. 1 seed and Team A is the No. 2 seed. Team C and Team D are tied for fifth in the standings. When using the tie-breaking formula to break the tie, Teams C and D are compared separately against Team B first, then Team A). When comparing tied teams against positions lower in the standings that are also tied, those lower-tied positions shall be considered a single position for the purposes of comparison.

When comparing records against a single team or a group of teams, the higher winning percentage shall prevail, even if the number of games played against the team or group are unequal (i.e., 3-0 is better than 3-1). However, 2-0 is better than 1-0, 0-1 is better than 0-2, and 0-0 is better than 0-1. Thus, if two tied teams have not competed head-to-head, but Team A is 0-0 against the top seed and Team B is 0-1 against the top seed, Team A would gain the higher seed.

7. A drawing by the Commissioner.