SEC Tournament
Tie-Breaker Procedures

1. Two-Team Tie: The following procedure will be used in the following order until the tie is broken: A) Won-lost results of head-to-head competition between the two teams. B) Division won-lost record of the two teams (10 games). C) Won-lost record of the two teams versus the No. 1 seed in their division (and proceeding through the No. 6 seed, if necessary). D) Non-division won-lost record of the two teams (six games). E) Won-lost record of the two teams versus the No. 1 seed in the opposite division (and proceeding through the No. 6 seed, if necessary). F) Coin flip by the Commissioner.

2. Three-Team Tie (or more): When three of more teams are tied for a division finish, the following procedure will be used in the following order until the tie is broken. If two teams remain tied after a tiebreaker provision, the two-team tiebreaker formula will be used. A) Total won-lost record of games played among the tied teams (Example: Team A is 3-1, Team B is 2-2 and Team C is 1-3 — Team A would be seeded highest, Team B second-highest and Team C lowest of the three). B) Division won-lost record of the tied teams (10 games). C) Won-lost record of the tied teams versus the No. 1 seed in their division (and proceeding through the No. 6 seed, if necessary). D) Non-division won-lost record of the tied teams (six games). E) Won-lost record of the tied teams versus the No. 1 seed in the opposite division (and proceeding through the No. 6 seed, if necessary). F) Draw by the Commissioner.