

# AAU Rules



## *Pool Play Tie Breaker*

- A. In any situation where two (2) teams are tied, head-to-head competition between the teams will determine the winner.
- B. If more than two (2) teams tie, a point differential tie-breaker will be applied. **The point differentials of the teams involved in the tie are totaled.** Teams are then ranked according to the sum of the point differential - with the highest number placing above the second highest point total and the third highest point total next. (The maximum that you can beat a team and still gain an advantage is 15 points.)
- C. If two (2) teams are still tied after the application of the formula, go back to (A.) to break the tie.
- D. If more than two (2) teams are still tied after the application of the formula, the point differentials of the team(s) not involved in the tie are added, and the results recalculated.
- E. The score of all forfeits shall be 15-0.
- F. If there is still a three way tie, a three way flip of the coin will determine team placement.

*Here is an example based on a (3) team tie...other examples can be found on page 19 of the AAU Basketball Handbook*

### **E. Tiebreaker Formula Examples**

Team A 2 Wins 1 Loss

Team B 2 Wins 1 Loss

Team C 2 Wins 1 Loss

**Team D 0 Wins 3 Losses**

Example #1: To break the tie to determine the placement, first look at the game results of the teams involved in the tie and total the point differentials.

#### **Results Differential Total Placement**

Team A

A vs. B (A-69 B-75) -6 + 9 1st Place

A vs. C (A-85 C-69) +15

#### **Results Differential Total Placement**

Team B

B vs. A (B-75 A-69) +6 -4 2nd Place

B vs. C (B-63 C-73) -10

#### **Results Differential Total Placement**

Team C

C vs. A (C-69 A-85) -15 -5 3rd Place

C vs. B (C-73 B-63) +10