

20. Final Conference Standings:

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A. When two Member Teams are tied in the final conference standings at the conclusion of a regular season, balanced or unbalanced schedule, preferential ranking for play-off purposes shall be determined on the basis of the following priorities and shall be awarded to the Member Team which:

1. has won the greatest number of games played against the other tied Member Team, or
2. has scored the higher net aggregate of points (i.e. points scored for less points scored against) in games played against the other tied Member Team, or
3. has scored the higher net quotient (i.e. points scored for divided by points scored against) played against the other tied Member Team, or
4. has won the greater number of games played against all Member Teams of the Conference, or
5. has scored the higher net aggregate of points in games played against all Member Teams of the Conference, or
6. has scored the higher net quotient of points in games played against all Member Teams of the Conference.

B. When more than two Member Teams are tied in the final conference standings at the conclusion of a regular season, balanced schedule, preferential ranking for play-off purposes shall be determined on the basis of the priorities set out in Section A. (The only alteration in the wording of Section A is that the term Member Team would become Member Teams for this situation)

C. When more than two teams are tied in the final conference standings at the conclusion of a regular season, unbalanced schedule, preferential ranking for play-off purposes shall be determined on the basis of the following priorities and shall be awarded to the Member Team which:

1. Based on the games played against the other tied teams. The relative standing of each tied team to be awarded two points for each game won and (should we revert to regular season ties) one point for each game tied and dividing that point total by the number of games played.
2. If any teams are still tied at this point, then a position of points scored against divided by the number of games played against the other tied teams will determine the order of finish. The lower (est) number will prevail.
3. If any teams are still tied at this point then a position of total points scored against during the regular season will determine the order of finish. The lower (est) number will prevail.
4. If any teams are still tied at this point, then a position of points scored divided by the number of games played against the other tied team will determine the order of finish.
If any teams are still tied at this point then a position of total points scored during the regular season will determine the order of finish.