The LBA May 10-12, 2019 **12 team tournaments** will play a 4 team pool schedule, with the top 2 teams from each pool advancing to the bracket. The 1st place teams from Pools A, B & C will be seeded 1st, 2nd and 3rd using the *MBT TIE BREAKER METHOD*. The 2nd place teams from Pools A, B & C will be seeded 4th, 5th and 6th using the *MBT TIE BREAKER METHOD*.

FROM 2019 MBT QUALIFIER RULES:
22.
POOL PLAY TIE BREAKER METHODS:
1. Won-Loss-Tie Record
2. Head to head   *(will not apply)*
3. Least number of runs allowed against tied teams *(will not apply)*
4. Run differential against tied teams (maximum plus or minus 10 run) *(will not apply)*
5. Least number of runs allowed in total pool play
6. Run differential in total pool play (maximum plus or minus 10 run)
7. Coin toss

If 2 teams are tied above after tie breaker #2, and the tied teams innings were not equal due to weather shortened games (games shortened due to the 10 run rule or time limit are counted as full games), you then will figure out least amount of "Runs Allowed per Inning" against tied teams for tie breaker #3 & if needed least amount of "Runs Allowed per inning per total pool play" for tie breaker #5. (If needed, please use the formulas in Examples #4 or #5 below to figure out Runs allowed per inning).

Win = 2 points
Loss = 0 points
Tie = 1 point

If more than 2 teams are tied and they all played their full games, (games shortened due to the 10 run rule are counted as full games), please use examples #1, #2, & #3 below:
Example #1: If there are no teams tied AFTER applying tie breaker #3 as in Team A = 8 runs allowed, Team B = 10 runs allowed, Team C = 11 runs allowed. Then Team A is a #1 seed in the pool, Team B is #2, and Team C is #3.
Example #2: If two teams are tied AFTER applying the tie breaker #3 and determining the #1 Seed as in Team A = 8 runs allowed, Team B = 12 runs allowed, Team C = 12 runs allowed. Thus team A is #1 seed and the #2 seed is determined by the head to head between Team B and Team C.
Example #3: If two teams are still tied AFTER applying the tie breaker #3 and determining the #3 Seed as in Team A = 11 runs allowed, Team B = 10 runs allowed, Team C = 10 runs allowed. Thus team A is #3 seed and the #1 seed is determined by the head to head between Team B and Team C.

Only use Examples 4 & 5 if more than 2 teams are tied, and the tied teams innings were not equal due to weather shortened games (games shortened due to the 10 run rule or time limit are counted as full games), you then will figure out "Runs Allowed per Inning". Please use examples below:
Example 4:
Team A played 12 innings and gave up 7 runs = 0.583 runs allowed per inning. (7÷12=0.583)
Team B played 11 innings and gave up 6 runs = 0.636 runs allowed per inning. (6÷11=0.545)
Team C played 11 innings and gave up 9 runs = 0.818 runs allowed per inning. (9÷11=0.818)
Thus Team B is the #1 seed, Team A is the #2 seed, and Team C is the #3 seed.
Example 5:
Team A played 12 innings and gave up 7 runs = 0.583 runs allowed per inning. (7÷12=0.583)
Team B played 12 innings and gave up 7 runs = 0.583 runs allowed per inning. (7÷12=0.583)
Team C played 11 innings and gave up 9 runs = 0.818 runs allowed per inning. (9÷11=0.818)
Thus team C is #3 seed and the #1 seed is determined by the head to head between Team A and Team B.