

IHSA Girls Tennis Series 12-Point Tiebreaker System

(For all Sectional matches and State Final matches)

7 out of 12 Points

At six all in games, the player whose turn it is to serve shall put the ball into play for the first point of any tiebreaker.

SINGLES: Player A serves Point 1, right court; Player B serves Points 2 and 3, left court and right court; A serves Points 4 and 5 (L and R); B serves Point 6 (L) and, after players then CHANGE SIDES, Point 7 (R); A serves Points 8 and 9 (L and R); B serves Points 10 and 11 (L and R); A serves Point 12 (L). If either player wins 7 points, by a margin of two points, the set shall be recorded as 7 games to 6.

If the score reaches 6 points all, the players then CHANGE SIDES, and players shall continue to serve as before until one player establishes a margin of 2 points. Player A serves Point 13, right court; Player B serves Points 14 and 15, left court and right court; A serves Points 16 and 17 (L and R); B serves Point 18 (L). If the score is still tied, the players then CHANGE SIDES every 6 points and repeat this procedure.

1. The players shall “change sides for one game” after a tiebreak.
2. Player B shall serve first in the set following the playing of the tiebreak, thus assuring that she will be first server if this set also goes into a tiebreak.
3. Players shall change sides during the tiebreak without rest.
4. The tiebreak counts as one game in reckoning ball changes. If a ball change was called for (on) the tiebreak game, new balls shall be used.

POINTS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Player A	R			L	R			L	R			L	R			L	R			L	R			L
Player B		L	R			L	R			L	R			L	R			L	R			L	R	

DOUBLES: (A and B) versus (C and D). Assume that Player D has served the 12th game. Same procedure as in singles will apply. Players preserve the sequence of their serving turns. Player A serves Point 1, right court; Player C serves Points 2 and 3, left court and right court; B serves Points 4 and 5 (L and R); D serves Point 6 (L) and, after teams then CHANGE SIDES, Point 7 (R); A serves Points 8 and 9 (L and R); C serves Points 10 and 11 (L and R); B serves Point 12 (L). If either team wins 7 points, by a margin of two points, the set shall be recorded as 7 games to 6.

If the score reaches 6 points all, teams then CHANGE SIDES, and players shall continue to serve as before until one team establishes a margin of 2 points. Player B serves Point 13, right court; Player D serves Points 14 and 15, left court and right court; A serves Points 16 and 17 (L and R); C serves Point 18 (L). If the score is still tied, the teams then CHANGE SIDES every 6 points and repeat this procedure with the continuing sequence of service.

Teams shall “change sides for one game” after a tiebreak with team (C and D) to serve first.

POINTS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Players (A & B)	AR			BL	BR			AL	AR			BL	BR			AL	AR			BL	BR			AL
Players (C & D)		CL	CR			DL	DR			CL	CR			DL	DR			CL	CR			DL	DR	

“NO-AD” SCORING

A player need win only four points to win a game. If the score goes to three points all (or deuce), the next point decides the game - it is game point for both players. The receiver has the right to choose to which court the service is to be delivered on the seventh point. If a “No-Ad” set reaches 6 games all, the tiebreaker system shall be used.

NOTE: The score calling terminology for a match played in “No-Ad” may be either in the conventional terms or in single numbers, i.e. “zero, one, two, three, (game point), game.”