

TRAVEL CHART

(Rule 4 Section 44)

Traveling is moving a (pivot) foot or feet in any direction in excess of prescribed limits while holding the ball.

Establishing the Pivot Foot:

| Catches the Ball or Ends Dribble: | The Pivot Foot is: | Established When: | Reference |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| with both feet on the floor | Either Foot | Once one foot is lifted, the other foot is the pivot foot | RB 4-44-1 |
| while airborne and lands on both feet simultaneously | Either Foot | Once one foot is lifted, the other foot is the pivot foot | RB 4-44-2a |
| with one foot on the floor | The First Foot to touch | When the other foot touches in a step | RB 4-44-2b |
| while airborne and lands on one foot followed by the other foot | The First Foot to touch | When the other foot touches in a step | RB 4-44-2a |
| with one foot on the floor and jumps and lands on two feet | Neither Foot | When both feet land simultaneously (Jump Stop) | RB 4-44-2b |
| while airborne and lands on one foot and jumps to two feet | Neither Foot | When both feet land simultaneously (Jump Stop) | RB 4-44-2a |

Prescribed Limits:

Holding/Catching:

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| A player holding the ball may not touch the floor with any part of the body other than a hand or foot. | RB 4-44-5a |
| A player who falls to the floor while holding the ball has violated. | CB 4.44.5 Situation A |
| A player who muffs the ball attempting to catch a pass while running down the court has not violated. | CB 4.44 Situation A |

Start/End of a Dribble:

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| The pivot foot may not be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble. | RB 4-44-3c |
| It is impossible to travel during a dribble. | CB 4.44.5 Situation C |
| A player who ends a dribble on one foot and jumps and lands with one foot in advance of the other foot has violated. | CB 4.42 Situation A |
| A player who is airborne who lands on one foot and jumps and lands with one foot in advance of the other foot has violated. | CB 4.42 Situation A |

Shooting/Passing:

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| The pivot may be lifted, but not returned to the floor, before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal. | RB 4-44-3a |
| If the player jumps, neither foot may be returned to the floor before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal. | RB 4-44-3b |
| A player who jumps to try for goal who voluntarily drops the ball and is the first to touch the floor after it touches the floor has violated. | CB 4.43 Situation A |
| A player who attempts a field goal try that fails to hit the rim, backboard or another player and recovers the ball has not violated | CB 4.44 Situation B |

After a Jump Stop:

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| After a jump stop, one or both feet may be lifted, but may not be returned to the floor before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal. | RB 4-44-4a |
| After a jump stop, neither foot may not be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble. | RB 4-44-4b |
| A player is not required to have both feet land parallel with each other. The only requirement is they land simultaneously | CB 4.44.2 Situation A |

Gaining Control of ball on the floor:

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| A player who gains control on the floor may shoot, pass or start a dribble. | CB 4.44.5 Situation B |
| A player who gains control on the floor may slide or rollover (due to momentum). | CB 4.44.5 Situation B |
| A player who gains control on their back may rise to a seated position. | CB 4.44.5 Situation B |
| A player who gains control of the ball on the floor may not attempt to get up or stand with the ball. | RB 4-44-5b |
| A stationary player who gains control on the floor may not rollover. | CB 4.44.5 Situation B |
| A player who gains control on their stomach may not rise to their knees with the ball. | CB 4.44.5 Situation B |
| A player who gains control on the floor and places the ball on the floor and rises and is the first to touch the floor has violated. | CB 4.44.5 Situation B |