

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:

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:

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:

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 ball 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:

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:

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