

Traveling



Prepared by **Derek Ferguson**

Board # **54**



Pivot Foot Situations and Limitations

Pivot Foot Situations and Limitations

PIVOT FOOT I IMITATIONS

- A. A player commits a traveling violation when they move a (pivot) foot or feet beyond the authorized limitations, while holding the ball (IRG 15:11, NFHS 4-44).
- B. Pivoting is the action by a player who, while holding the ball, steps once or more than once with the same foot, while the other foot (the pivot foot) is kept at the same point of contact with the floor (IRG 15:11:B, NFHS 4-33).
- C. It is a traveling violation when a player releases the ball to start a dribble while their pivot foot is in the air.
- D. Once a player has established a pivot foot, they may lift the pivot foot (e.g., by jumping), but only to shoot, pass or request a time-out. If the pivot foot returns to the floor before the ball is released, a traveling violation has occurred (IRG 15:11, NFHS 4-44).



Pivot Foot Situations and Limitations

PIVOT FOOT LIMITATIONS

- IRG 15:11 and NFHS 4-44 and 4-33 for reference
- Continue to keep these points in mind as we "travel" through this presentation
- Finding the pivot foot on your ball handler or player can improve play calling even with increase speed and physicality





Pivot Foot Situations Clip

• Look at these clips below and see examples of proper and improper use of the pivot foot





Moving Player Situationsand Limitations

Moving Player Situations and Limitations

When a player catches the ball while moving or dribbling, the limitations for stopping and establishing a pivot foot are as follows:

 If a player has one foot on the floor that foot becomes the pivot foot as soon as the other foot contacts the floor.





Moving Player Situations and Limitations

When a player catches the ball while moving or dribbling, the limitations for stopping and establishing a pivot foot are as follows:

 If a player has one foot on the floor, the player may execute a jump stop by jumping off that foot and landing on both feet simultaneously, but then neither foot can be the pivot foot.





Moving Player Situations and Limitations

When a player catches the ball while moving or dribbling, the limitations for stopping and establishing a pivot foot are as follows:

- If a player has both feet off the floor and lands on both feet simultaneously either foot can be the pivot foot
 - on one foot, and then on the other first foot that contacted the floor is the pivot foot
 - on one foot, and then jumps off that foot and lands on both feet simultaneously **neither** foot can be a pivot foot





Moving Player Situation Clip

 Two examples of moving players establishing pivot feet. One example is clearly ruled a violation, however, the second appears ruled to be legal.





• When a player catches the ball while both feet are on the floor, they may use **either** foot as their pivot foot. As soon as they lift one foot, the other becomes the pivot foot.





- When a player stops moving and establishes a pivot foot, the limitations are as follows:
 - When releasing the ball to start a dribble, the pivot foot may not be lifted before the ball is released





- When a player stops moving and establishes a pivot foot, the limitations are as follows:
 - When releasing the ball on a pass or try for goal, the pivot foot may be lifted, but may
 not be returned to the floor before the ball is released





- When a player stops moving and establishes a pivot foot, the limitations are as follows:
 - If the player jumps off the pivot foot to pass or try for goal, neither foot may contact the floor before the ball is released





Stationary Player Situation Clip

- The first clip shows an example of a "split dribble" where the ball handler separates both feet from the starting point and lifts and returns the pivot foot to the floor.
- The second example is a slight skid of the pivot foot that is correctly ruled a violation.



Stationary Player Situations and Limitations Continued

- When a player comes to a stop and neither foot can be a pivot foot, the limitations are as follows
 - If the player passes or tries for goal, either or both feet may be lifted, but may not
 contact the floor before the ball is released





Stationary Player Situations and Limitations Continued

- When a player comes to a stop and neither foot can be a pivot foot, the limitations are as follows
 - If the player dribbles, neither foot can be lifted before the ball is released







Player Holding the Ball Situations and Limitations

Player Holding the Ball Situations and Limitations

- When a player is holding the ball, no part of their body may contact the floor, other than their hands and/or feet
- When a player gains control of the ball while any part of their body other than a hand or foot is in contact with the floor, they may not attempt to get up
 - Knee
 - Buttocks
 - Chest





Holding the Ball Situation Clip

 Here we are looking for other parts of the body touching the floor and either causing a violation or becoming the pivot instead of the feet





Play Situations

Case Plays

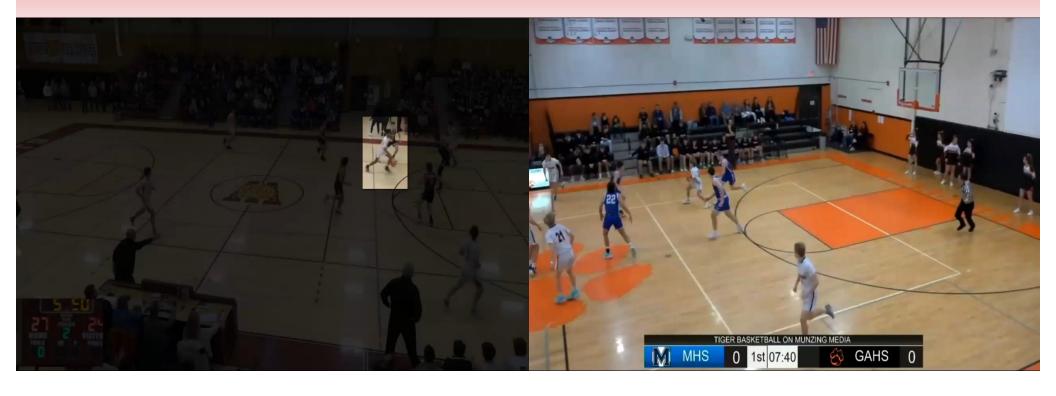
- Transition from definition of the rule and proper terminology to video sequencing for implementation and understanding of assessing the rule
- Examples will be used from both illegal and legal plays of each of the following:
 - Euro Step
 - Swing Dribble
 - Drop Step
 - Dribble Handoff
 - Initiating a Dribble
 - Jump Stop
 - Spin Move





Euro Step

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?



Swing Dribble

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?







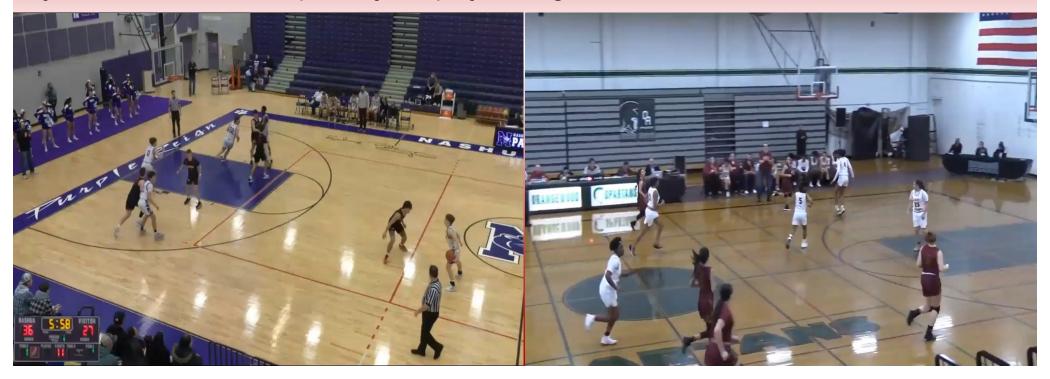
Drop Step or Post Move

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?



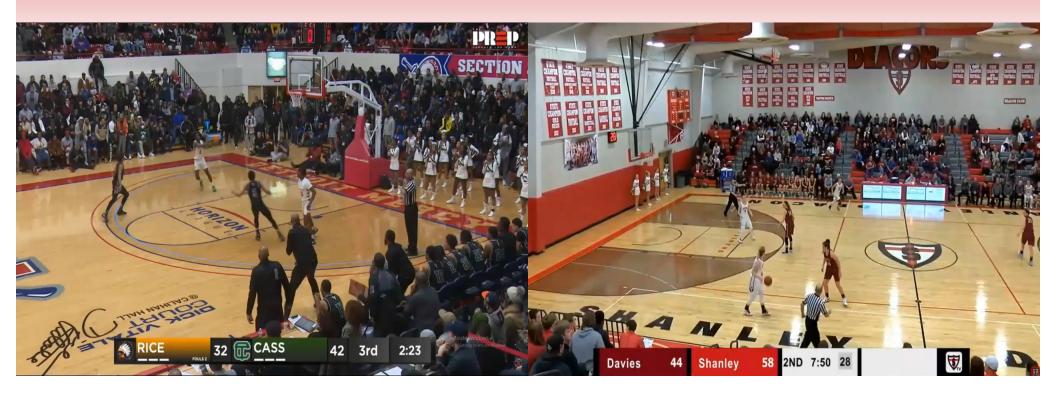
Dribble Handoff

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?



Initiating Dribble

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?



Jump Stop

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?



Spin Move

- Is this play legal or illegal?
- What did you notice first about the play? After the play concluded, what can you take from it to improve your play calling?





Wrap Up

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- What did you take away or find interesting from the video clips?
- What are areas of strengths for you regarding this ruling? Where can you make adjustments or improvements
- What questions do you have?







Thank You for Your Time