

Good morning!

One more jump stop play before Christmas! Watch this and ask yourself when the dribble ended.....THAT is the key to determining the pivot foot and what can happen after landing. This will play three times in real speed. Remember, we cannot blow the whistle unless we are POSITIVE that a violation occurred. Again, when does the dribble end? Take a look [here](#). Thanks Scott Walters for this clip!

So was it legal or do you have a travel? Were you POSITIVE of when the dribble ended? Was it while he was in the air or a foot on the floor? Did you change your mind when the slo-motion clip played? Here is the rule again:

SECTION 44 TRAVELING

Traveling is moving a foot or feet in any direction in excess of prescribed limits while holding the ball. The limits on foot movements are as follows:

ART. 1 . . . A player who catches the ball with both feet on the floor may pivot using either foot. When one foot is lifted, the other is the pivot foot.

ART. 2 . . . A player who catches the ball while moving or dribbling may stop and establish a pivot foot as follows:

- a. If both feet are off the floor and the player lands:
 1. Simultaneously on both feet, either foot may be the pivot.
 2. On one foot followed by the other, the first foot to touch is the pivot.
 3. On one foot, the player may jump off that foot and simultaneously land on both. Neither foot can be a pivot in this case.
- b. If one foot is on the floor:
 1. It is the pivot when the other foot touches in a step.
 2. The player may jump off that foot and simultaneously land on both. Neither foot can be a pivot in this case.

ART. 3 . . . After coming to a stop and establishing a pivot foot:

- a. The pivot foot may be lifted, but not returned to the floor, before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal.
- b. If the player jumps, neither foot may be returned to the floor before the ball is released on a pass or try for goal.
- c. The pivot foot may not be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.

ART. 4 . . . After coming to a stop when neither foot can be a pivot:

- a. 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.
- b. Neither foot may be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.

ART. 5 . . . A player holding the ball:

- a. May not touch the floor with a knee or any other part of the body other than hand or foot.
- b. After gaining control while on the floor and touching with other than hand or foot, may not attempt to get up or stand.

This is an example of 4.44.2.a.1 where the dribble ends with both feet off the floor. I know, some will argue that in slo-motion, the right foot may be still on the floor when the dribble ends.....can we definitely see that in real time? The point here (if we can agree) is that there are plays when the dribble ends while in the air – both feet off the floor – and if landing on a jump stop – feet land simultaneously – then either foot may be the pivot foot and a step is permitted!

Remember, we have to KNOW the rule and be able to explain what happened or did NOT happen to either coach.

Have a great day, Merry Christmas, Happy Hanukkah and enjoy family time this holiday season!

Tim