

WRITTEN REASONS OF THE FAST TRACK TRIBUNAL



IN THE MATTER OF A WRONGFUL DISMISSAL CLAIM BROUGHT BY:

Lesmahagow Juniors FC

on behalf of

Kian McCann

1. These are the written reasons for a Determination made by a Fast Track Tribunal which convened on the morning of 12th November 2025 to deliberate this Claim.
2. In the West of Scotland Football League 2nd Division fixture between Lesmahagow Juniors v Kilsyth Rangers JFC played on 8th November 2025 the Player was dismissed from the field of play in the 79th minute by the Referee for A2: Violent Conduct.
3. The Claimants submitted a Claim of Wrongful Dismissal on behalf of the Player. In support of this Claim, the Club submitted video footage showing the incident in question and a written statement from the Club.
4. In order for a Claim of Wrongful Dismissal to be upheld, the Fast Track Tribunal must be satisfied, by way of evidence submitted and not opinion, that the Referee made an Obvious Refereeing Error in dismissing the Player.
5. In summary, the Claimant's submission was that the Player did not commit an act of violent conduct. They argued that the Player though he did kick out did not make any contact with the opponent.
6. The Referee provided a statement explaining the act which he decided was violent conduct. He stated that the Player had been tackled and when the opposing player had successfully passed the ball, The Player had kicked out at him on the ground, connecting with his Opponents shin with excessive force.
7. The Fast Track Tribunal viewed video footage from two angles of the incident and carefully considered the written submissions from the Claimant. It also considered the definition from Laws of the Game in relation to violent conduct: (*ref IFAB Laws of the Game Glossary 2. Football Terms*)

Violent Conduct is an action, which is not a challenge for the ball, which uses or attempts to use excessive force or brutality against an opponent, or when a player deliberately strikes someone on the head or face unless the force used is negligible.

8. Having considered all the evidence, the Fast Track Tribunal decided that the Claimants were partially successful in demonstrating that an Obvious Refereeing Error had occurred.
9. Having reviewed the video evidence submitted by the Claimants it was clear to the Fast Track Tribunal that the Claimants submission partially support their view that the referee made a clear and obvious error. In reviewing the footage provided by the Claimant it was noted that the footage quality from the Veo camera was unclear around the incident, however the WhatsApp video behind the Player clearly showed there was a clear kick out from the Player whilst on the

ground but this did not connect with the Opponent at all. The challenge was indeed a foul under B1c- recklessly tackles or challenges opponent, but not a red card or sending off offence.

10. For a claim to be successful as per the JPP Annex K, section 10.10.4 the Fast Track Tribunal must be satisfied that it is more likely than not, in all of the circumstances of the Case, that an obvious refereeing error has occurred. That is the error is 'clear, self evident or easily perceived' (*glossary JPP*). Based on this the Tribunal were unanimous that the claimant had demonstrated that the referee made an obvious error.
11. The Determination of the Fast Track Tribunal was that the Claim be UPHELD and the sending off offence be rescinded and be replaced with a yellow card on the players record for B1c.
12. The Determination of the Fast Track Tribunal is final and binding on all Parties and is not subject to Appeal.