

## WRITTEN REASONS OF THE FAST TRACK TRIBUNAL



### IN THE MATTER OF A WRONGFUL CAUTION CLAIM BROUGHT BY:

**Name of Club - Edinburgh City FC**

**on behalf of**

**Name of Player - Jonathan Court**

1. These are the written reasons for a Determination made by a Fast Track Tribunal, which convened on Wednesday 14 August 2019 to deliberate this Claim.
2. In the 83rd minute of the match between Edinburgh City and Brechin City League 2 fixture on 10 August, 2019, the Player received a caution by the Referee for simulation.
3. The Claimants submitted a Claim of Wrongful Caution on behalf of the Player. In support of this Claim, the Club submitted video footage showing the incident in question and written submissions.
4. In order for a Claim of Wrongful Caution to be upheld, the Fast Track Tribunal must be satisfied, by way of evidence submitted and upon the balance of probabilities, that the Referee made an Obvious Refereeing Error in cautioning the Player.
5. In summary, the Claimant's submission was that the Player did not commit an act of simulation and that the Referee had made a mistake.
6. The Referee provided a statement explaining the act which he decided was simulation.
7. The Fast Track Tribunal viewed the video footage of the incident and carefully considered the written submissions from the Claimants. It also considered the definition from Laws of the Game in relation to Simulation which states:  
  
Attempts to deceive the referee, e.g. by feigning injury or pretending to have been fouled.
8. Having considered all the evidence, the Fast Track Tribunal decided that the Claimants had successfully demonstrated that an Obvious Refereeing Error had occurred. The Tribunal were satisfied that the referee's decision was, on this occasion, incorrect. The definition of an Obvious Referring error requires that an error be clear or self-evident or easily perceived and that was established by the video evidence.
9. The Determination of the Fast Track Tribunal was that the Claim be upheld and the original sanction of caution should be rescinded.
10. The Determination of the Fast Track Tribunal is final and binding on all Parties and is not subject to Appeal.