

## WRITTEN REASONS OF THE FAST TRACK TRIBUNAL



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

Easterhouse FA

on behalf of

Kyle Ross

1. These are the written reasons for a Determination made by a Fast Track Tribunal which convened on the evening of 18<sup>th</sup> November 2025 to deliberate this Claim.
2. In the West of Scotland Football League 3rd Division fixture between Easterhouse FA v Kello Rovers FC played on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2025 the Player was dismissed from the field of play in the 65<sup>th</sup> minute by the Referee for A1: Serious Foul Play- endangering safety of opponent
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 serious foul play. They noted he did not lunge at nor was it a straight legged or high risk tackle on the opponent. They claimed his studs were directed down and he did not make any contact with opponents calf or achilles. They believed he had made contact with his opponents boot and the challenge did not meet the criteria for serious foul play.
6. The Referee provided a statement explaining the act which he decided was serious foul play. He stated that the Player challenged his opponent from behind whilst opponent was in possession of the ball. He believed the Player lunged in with a straight leg from behind making no contact with the ball, his studs connected with the lower part of the opponents calf and onto achilles endangering the safety of the opponent. He was 5 yards from the challenge with a clear and unobstructed view.
7. The Fast Track Tribunal viewed video footage from a single angle 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 serious foul play: (*ref IFAB Laws of the Game Glossary 2. Football Terms*)

*A tackle or challenge that endangers the safety of the opponent or uses excessive force or brutality must be sanctioned as serious foul play.*

*Any player who lunges at an opponent in challenging for the ball from the front, side or behind, using one or both legs, with excessive force or endangers the safety of the opponent is guilty of serious foul play.*

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

**STATE REASON WHY IN BRIEF FOR THIS DETERMINATION.**

Having reviewed the video evidence submitted by the Claimants it was clear to the Fast Track Tribunal that the Claimants submission partially supported their view that the referee made a clear and obvious error.

**STATE REASONS TO SUPPORT DETERMINATION.**

In reviewing the footage provided by the Claimant it confirmed that the Player clearly made contact with his opponent causing him to fall. It was clear that he did not lunge into the opponent with a straight leg nor was there any obvious connection with the opponents calf. The opponent it was noted was quick to play the free kick as soon as whistle went and did not react to the libelled challenge on his calf or achilles. The challenge was deemed to be a foul under B1b- recklessly trips or attempts to trip opponent. It was not a red card or sending off offence in that it did not endanger the safety of opponent, use excessive force or brutality and was not a lunge from behind.

For a claim to be successful as per the JPP Annex K, section 10.10.4 the FTT 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.

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 B1b.

The Determination of the Fast Track Tribunal is final and binding on all Parties and is not subject to Appeal.