

Law Quiz No.4 Tribunals

1. Provide four examples of situations where a person would typically be called to a Tribunal hearing rather than Court of Law.

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2. Which of the following is the best definition of the legal concept known as “natural justice”:

- (a) An accused person has the right to represent themselves in a court of law
- (b) A person has a natural right to seek compensation in a court of law for financial losses they have sustained
- (c) Decisions affecting the rights of citizens should be reached only after a fair hearing.
- (d) Court decisions must be based on evidence and facts

3. Which of the following is the best explanation of the purpose of a Tribunal:

- (a) It is a body of people set up to interpret rules and discipline players and officials.
- (b) It is a court of law that hears matters pertaining to sport players and discipline.
- (c) It is a body of people that develop disciplinary rules
- (d) It is court of law that deals exclusively with matters related to industrial relations

4. The phrase “all evidence should be on the table” means:

- (a) Evidence against the accused must be presented in a court of law and not outside the court
- (b) The persons who brings a case before the court must ensure they are in attendance when their evidence against the accused is being presented.
- (c) Any evidence that is presented in a court of law can be cross-examined by the lawyers for the defence once it has been presented.
- (d) An accused person must be able to examine evidence against them before a court case begins.

5. Courts of law do not usually intervene in Tribunal decisions except when:

- (a) The individual suffers a loss of L _____
- (b) There is a flagrant breach of N _____ J _____
- (c) An association does not comply with its own R _____ or interprets R _____ incorrectly
- (d) A decision is made outside the P _____ of the association (Ultra Vires)

6. In order for a hearing to be fair:
- (a) The accused must have prior N _____ of H _____
 - (b) If tribunal proceedings bring out evidence suggesting F _____ C _____, the hearing must adjourn.
7. Principles that the tribunal must follow in making decisions include:
- (a) Only those who are members of the C _____ should be present when decision-making occurs.
 - (b) A tribunal should not S _ R _ _ _ _ E R its decision - making function to another i.e. their legal representatives.
 - (c) Decisions should be made on the evidence before the Tribunal - not past R _____.
8. In which three countries of the world does the Court of Arbitration for Sport have offices.

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