

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'AUTOMOBILE

Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile

Rules of Procedure

FIA Formula One Commission — 2026 Season

Incorporating the 2026 Technical, Sporting & Financial Regulations — Active Aerodynamics

Issued by the FIA Secretariat, Place de la Concorde, Paris

ARTICLE 1 — ROLL CALL, ESTABLISHMENT AND MANDATE

Article 1 — Roll Call, Establishment and Mandate

1.1 Roll Call

At the start of every session, the Chair will conduct a Roll Call — calling each character's name in alphabetical order. Each delegate must respond when their name is called.

Response	What it means	Voting Implication
Present	You are here and may vote.	You CAN abstain on substantive votes.
Present and Voting	You are here and commit to voting.	You CANNOT abstain — you must vote For or Against.
No response	Marked absent.	If you arrive late, pass a note to the Chair to be marked present.

1.2 Establishment

The FIA Formula One Commission is a standing body of the FIA established under Article 52 of the FIA Statutes to advise the FIA World Motor Sport Council on all matters relating to the Formula One World Championship.

1.3 Mandate

The Commission shall act as the principal consultative forum on regulatory matters and shall exercise the functions delegated to it under the Concorde Agreement, the Sporting Regulations, the Technical Regulations, and the Financial Regulations.

1.4 2026 Jurisdiction

For the 2026 Championship season, the jurisdiction of the Commission extends specifically to matters arising from:

- (a) The implementation and enforcement of active aerodynamic regulations (TR Articles 3.9–3.15, replacing legacy DRS provisions);

- (b) The new Power Unit regulations under TR Articles 5–9 (1.6L turbocharged V6 ICE combined with enhanced MGU-K delivering ≥ 350 kW electrical output);
- (c) Compliance with the revised Financial Regulations, including the Operational Expenditure Cap increased to USD 215 million and the Power Unit Cost Cap increased to USD 130 million (FR Article 2.1);
- (d) Matters relating to the 2026 Sustainable Fuel mandate (100% non-fossil fuel, TR Article 19);
- (e) The entry, homologation, and integration of the two new Constructors (Cadillac Formula 1 Team and Audi Revolut F1 Team) pursuant to SR Article 6.

ARTICLE 2 — COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

Article 2 — Composition of the Commission

2.1 Constructors (11 votes — one per Constructor)

Each Constructor shall be represented by its registered Team Principal as listed in the 2026 FIA Entry List:

Constructor	Team Principal	Driver 1	Driver 2	Power Unit
McLaren F1 Team	Andrea Stella	Lando Norris (#1)	Oscar Piastri (#81)	Mercedes
Mercedes-AMG Petronas F1	Toto Wolff	George Russell (#63)	Kimi Antonelli (#12)	Mercedes
Oracle Red Bull Racing	Laurent Mekies	Max Verstappen (#3)	Isack Hadjar (#6)	Red Bull Ford
Scuderia Ferrari HP	Fred Vasseur	Charles Leclerc (#16)	Lewis Hamilton (#44)	Ferrari
Atlassian Williams F1	James Vowles	Alexander Albon (#23)	Carlos Sainz (#55)	Mercedes
Visa Cash App RB F1	Alan Permane	Liam Lawson (#30)	Arvid Lindblad (#41)	Red Bull Ford
Aston Martin Aramco F1	Adrian Newey	Fernando Alonso (#14)	Lance Stroll (#18)	Honda RBPT
TGR Haas F1 Team	Ayao Komatsu	Esteban Ocon (#31)	Oliver Bearman (#87)	Ferrari
Audi Revolut F1 Team	Jonathan Wheatley	Nico Hülkenberg (#27)	Gabriel Bortoleto (#5)	Audi
BWT Alpine F1 Team	Flavio Briatore	Pierre Gasly (#10)	Franco Colapinto (#43)	Mercedes
Cadillac F1 Team	Graeme Lowdon	Sergio Pérez (#11)	Valtteri Bottas (#77)	Ferrari

* Each Constructor receives one (1) vote regardless of power unit supply arrangements.

ARTICLE 3 — VOTING PROCEDURES

Article 3 — Voting Procedures

3.1 Ordinary Resolutions

Resolutions on non-regulatory procedural matters shall require a simple majority of votes cast. In the event of a tie, the Chair shall have a casting vote.

3.2 Regulatory Resolutions

Amendments to the Sporting, Technical, or Financial Regulations proposed during the season shall require:

- (a) Unanimous consent of all registered Constructors' representatives; OR
- (b) A supermajority of eight (8) out of eleven (11) Constructors together with approval by the FIA World Motor Sport Council within 30 days, pursuant to the Concorde Agreement Article 9.

ARTICLE 4 — 2026 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK REFERENCE

Article 4 — 2026 Regulatory Framework Reference

All decisions and deliberations of the Commission shall be made in the context of and consistent with the following regulatory instruments currently in force for the 2026 Championship:

Technical Regulations — Key 2026 Changes

Active Aerodynamic Systems (TR Art. 3.9–3.15)	Moveable aerodynamic elements replacing legacy Drag Reduction System (DRS). Deployment governed by designated AA zones per circuit, subject to steward override.
Power Unit Regulations (TR Art. 5–9)	1.6L turbocharged V6 ICE retained; MGU-H removed; enhanced MGU-K with ≥ 350 kW electrical output; total system output $\geq 1,000$ bhp (746 kW); four Power Unit element allocations per season.
Sustainable Fuel (TR Art. 19)	100% non-fossil fuel mandatory for all competitors as of Round 1 (Australian Grand Prix, March 2026). Fuel samples subject to FIA homologation.
Livery Requirement (TR Art. 4.5)	Minimum 55% of bodywork surface area (viewed from side and above) must be covered by painted or stickered livery to prevent weight exploitation through bare carbon fibre.

Sporting Regulations — Key 2026 Changes

Monaco GP Two-Stop Requirement	Rescinded for 2026 following consensus that the mandatory two-stop rule introduced in 2025 did not achieve the stated objective of improving overtaking (SR Art. 25.4 — note removed).
Out-of-Competition Stewards Panel (ISC Art. 12.4)	New panel empowered to handle time-sensitive decisions between events. Competitor right-of-review submissions remain in place alongside the new FIA-initiated review power.
Sprint Format	Sprint Shootout and Sprint Race retained at six (6) designated weekends as per the 2026 calendar published by the FIA.

Financial Regulations — Key 2026 Changes

Operational Expenditure Cap (FR Art. 2.1)	Increased to USD 215,000,000 for 2026, adjusted from USD 135,000,000, reflecting inflation corrections and previously-exempted cost category inclusions.
Power Unit Cost Cap (FR Art. 2.2)	Increased to USD 130,000,000 (from USD 95,000,000) to support the cost of developing new hybrid power unit configurations.
Excluded Costs (FR Art. 4)	Driver remuneration, top-three-paid employees, marketing, travel, hospitality, and infrastructure investments remain outside the Operational Expenditure Cap.

ARTICLE 5 — SPEAKERS LIST, POINTS, CAUCUSES, MOTIONS

Article 5 — Speakers List, Points, Caucuses, Motions

5.1 Formal Debate — Speakers' List

Formal debate is the default mode of the committee. In formal debate, delegates speak one at a time in the order of the Speakers' List.

- To open the Speakers' List, a delegate proposes a Motion to Establish a Speakers' List, including a suggested speaking time (e.g., 90 seconds). The motion needs a simple majority to pass.
- Once established, any delegate may add themselves to the Speakers' List by raising their placard or passing a note to the Chair. A delegate may only be on the Speakers' List once at a time.
- Speakers must stay on topic. The Chair may call a speaker to order if their speech is off-topic or disrespectful.
- When the Speakers' List is exhausted, debate closes automatically.

Standard Speaking Time: 90 seconds per delegate. Delegates may adjust this by motion.

5.2 Yielding Time

At the end of a speech, a delegate who still has time remaining may yield their remaining time in one of three ways:

Yield to the Chair	The floor returns to the Chair. The next speaker on the list is called. This is the default.
Yield to Another Delegate	That delegate must immediately take the floor. The delegate who receives yielded time cannot yield again.
Yield to Questions	The Chair opens the floor for other delegates to ask the speaker questions. The Chair may rule out questions that are irrelevant or rhetorical.

5.3 Moderated Caucus

A Moderated Caucus is a structured informal discussion. It is faster and more focused than a full Speakers' List. The proposer must state: (a) the total duration, (b) the speaking time per delegate, and (c) the topic or purpose. The Chair may adjust the suggested duration or speaking time. A simple majority is required for it to pass. A Moderated Caucus may be extended once, for no longer than its original duration, by a simple majority vote.

5.4 Unmoderated Caucus

An Unmoderated Caucus is free, informal time for delegates to move around, talk to each other, form alliances, draft resolutions, and negotiate. The proposer must state the total duration and purpose. A simple majority is required for it to pass. Maximum duration: 15 minutes per Unmod, extendable once by no more than the original duration. Delegates may not leave the conference room during an Unmod without permission from the Chair.

5.5 Point of Personal Privilege

Raise this if something is making it very hard for you to participate — for example, you cannot hear the speaker, the room is too loud, or you need an urgent comfort break. This is the ONLY point that may interrupt a speaker currently holding the floor. The Chair will address the issue immediately. Do not use this point for non-urgent matters.

5.6 Point of Order

Raise this if you believe the Chair or another delegate has made a procedural mistake. May NOT interrupt a speaker. The delegate raising a Point of Order may not use it to comment on the topic being debated — only on procedure. The Chair rules on it immediately. If the Chair disagrees, the ruling stands and cannot be appealed.

5.7 Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

Raise this if you are confused about a rule or procedure and need the Chair to explain it. May NOT interrupt a speaker. Keep it brief — this is a question about process, not a speech.

5.8 Right of Reply

Raise this if another delegate has personally insulted your character or your character's home world. Simply disagreeing with someone is not enough — there must be a genuine personal or national insult. May NOT interrupt a speaker. It must be raised immediately after the offending speaker has finished. The Chair decides whether to grant a Right of Reply and how long the response may be. You cannot call a Right of Reply in response to a Right of Reply.

Motions — Quick Reference

5.9 Set / Change Agenda	Propose which Topic (A or B) is discussed first, or to switch topics when one is finished. Requires: Simple majority.
5.10 Moderated Caucus	Begin a structured informal discussion. Proposer must state: total duration, speaking time, topic. Requires: Simple majority.
5.11 Unmoderated Caucus	Begin a free discussion/drafting period. Proposer must state: total duration and purpose. Requires: Simple majority.
5.12 Introduce Working Paper	Formally present a Working Paper or Draft Resolution. The penholder must be present. Requires: Simple majority.
5.13 Introduce an Amendment	Formally propose a change to a Draft Resolution. Amendments may add, remove, or revise any operative clause. Requires: Simple majority.
5.14 Close Debate	End debate on the current topic and move into voting procedure. The Chair may allow one speaker for and one against before voting. Requires: Simple majority.
5.15 Table Debate	Temporarily pause debate on the current topic to move to the other standard topic. Tabled topics can be returned to later. Requires: Simple majority.
5.16 Call a Faction Huddle	Trigger a private 3-minute caucus for your faction only. Available once per Agenda Topic per faction. Requires: Chair approval — no vote needed.

5.17 Adjourn the Session

End the committee session for the day. In order only at the Chair's discretion.
Requires: Simple majority.

ARTICLE 6 — DECLARATION OF BREACH OF REGULATIONS

Article 6 — Declaration of Breach of Regulations

6.1 Right to File

Any single Constructor's representative may file a Declaration of Breach of Regulations ("DBR") against another Constructor by submitting a written notice to the Chair or the FIA Secretariat before or during any scheduled Commission session. The notice shall identify: (i) the Constructor alleged to be in breach; (ii) the specific regulation(s) alleged to have been contravened; (iii) whether the alleged breach relates to chassis/aerodynamic regulations or Power Unit regulations; and (iv) a concise statement of the grounds for the Declaration.

6.2 Admission

Upon receipt of a DBR, the Chair shall determine whether the Declaration is admissible. A Declaration is admissible where it identifies a specific regulatory provision and provides a prima facie basis for the alleged breach. If admitted, the Commission shall by default enter into a Consultation on Breach of Regulations as provided in Article 6.3.

6.3 Consultation on Breach of Regulations

Upon admission of a DBR, the Chair shall immediately convene a Consultation. The following procedure shall apply:

- (a) The Filing Constructor shall have the right to speak first, presenting the grounds for the Declaration and setting out the manner in which the accused Constructor is alleged to have breached the regulations;
- (b) The accused Constructor shall then have an equal right to respond and address the Commission;
- (c) All other eligible voting members may address the Commission in turn, at the direction of the Chair;
- (d) The accused Constructor shall not be excluded from the Consultation and may participate fully in deliberations, including exercising its vote in accordance with Article 6.4.

6.4 Voting Eligibility

The eligible voting body for a DBR shall be determined by the nature of the alleged breach:

- (a) Chassis / Aerodynamic Breach — All eleven (11) Constructors' representatives shall be eligible to vote, including the accused Constructor.
- (b) Power Unit Breach — Only the representatives of Constructor-entered Power Unit manufacturers shall be eligible to vote. For the 2026 season, those eligible voters are: Mercedes-AMG Petronas F1 Team, Scuderia Ferrari HP, Oracle Red Bull Racing, Aston Martin Aramco F1 Team, and Audi Revolut F1 Team. The accused Constructor, if a Power Unit manufacturer, shall retain its vote.

6.5 Threshold for Upholding a Declaration

A DBR shall be upheld only upon the following supermajority:

- (a) Chassis Breach — A supermajority of eight (8) out of eleven (11) eligible Constructor votes;
- (b) Power Unit Breach — A supermajority of four (4) out of five (5) eligible Power Unit manufacturer votes.

6.6 Consequences of an Upheld Declaration

Where a DBR is upheld by the required supermajority:

- (a) The matter shall be immediately referred to the FIA Technical Delegate and the FIA Race Director for formal investigation pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Sporting Regulations and Technical Regulations;
- (b) The accused Constructor shall not be subject to any Championship points deduction or formal sporting sanction by reason of the Commission vote alone. All penalties shall be determined exclusively by the FIA stewards or the relevant adjudicatory body following formal investigation;
- (c) The Filing Constructor shall receive a Commendation Notation in the official session record, which shall be reported to the FIA Secretariat for recognition within the Commission's session performance assessment framework.

6.7 Consequences of a Rejected Declaration

Where a DBR fails to achieve the required supermajority, the Declaration shall be dismissed. The Filing Constructor may not re-file a Declaration on the same grounds against the same Constructor within the same session.

6.8 Limitation

No Constructor may file more than two (2) Declarations of Breach of Regulations per scheduled Commission session. A DBR shall not be admissible in respect of a matter already under active investigation by the FIA Technical Delegate or the FIA stewards at the time of filing.

ARTICLE 7 — AMENDMENTS TO THESE RULES

Article 7 — Amendments to These Rules

7.1 Standard Amendment

These Rules of Procedure may be amended at any scheduled Commission session by a simple majority of votes cast, provided that written notice of the proposed amendment has been circulated to all members at least ten (10) days before the session.

7.2 Emergency Amendments

Emergency amendments to these Rules may be made with immediate effect by the FIA President where required to address unforeseen circumstances, subject to ratification at the next scheduled session.

SIGNED AND ADOPTED

Mohammed Ben Sulayem

President, Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile
Paris, March 2026

Stefano Domenicali

CEO, Formula One Management
Paris, March 2026

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