

APPENDIX B: STEWARDS PENALTY GUIDELINES

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. This document serves as a GUIDELINE ONLY.
2. Penalties are imposed not only to punish but also to deter future violations.
3. Stewards have the authority to decide what penalty to enforce in the event of a breach of the FIA International Sporting Code (ISC) and/or the applicable FIA regulations. Stewards retain the discretion to consider any mitigating and/or aggravating or extenuating circumstances as well as the nature and location of the Event, to tailor the penalty to the specific situation. The table below serves as a guideline to assist stewards in determining fines for violations of certain articles of the ISC.
4. Mitigating circumstances can include, but are not limited to:
 - a. The status of the driver (e.g., unpaid amateur, rookie professional, or high-profile, long-standing professional driver);
 - b. The status or profile of the championship in which the offence occurred;
 - c. Personal circumstances relating to the alleged offender such as:
 - i. reaction to offensive, aggressive or abusive behaviour by another,
 - ii. in the case of ISC Art 12.2.1.p, a pre-advised medical condition verified by medical practitioner.
 - d. The alleged offender's previous record of good behaviour.
5. Aggravating circumstance can include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Premeditated actions as determined by the Stewards
 - b. Multiple offenses, especially if occurring within a short period of time
6. Abuse of officials will be considered misconduct under ISC Article 12.2.1.l and will result in the imposition of a sporting penalty (see table below).
7. Penalties for a first offence in a two-year period, except in cases of abuse of officials or breach of ISC Article 12.2.1.n, may be reduced as a mitigating measure, which may include imposing a fully suspended penalty or, in exceptional circumstances, issuing a formal warning.
8. Alleged offences of ISC Articles 12.2.1.f or 12.2.1.l that occur in "non-controlled" environments (#examples below) may be treated as private conversations, except where multiple breaches occur within a short period of time, involve racial or discriminatory language, or include abuse of officials.

Offences	ISC Article	Penalty Guideline Range
Any words, deeds or writings that have caused moral injury or loss to the <i>FIA</i> , its bodies, its members or its executive officers, and more generally on the interest of motor sport and on the values defended by the <i>FIA</i> .	ISC 12.2.1.f	If the offence occurs in a controlled environment, a fine of up to €5,000* may be imposed, depending on mitigating or aggravating circumstances. For very serious offences, more severe penalties under the ISC may be imposed.
Any Misconduct. To be understood in particular, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the general use of language (written or verbal), gesture and/or sign that is offensive, insulting, coarse, rude or abusive and might reasonably be expected or be perceived to be coarse or rude or to cause offense, humiliation or to be inappropriate, - assaulting (elbowing, kicking, punching, hitting, etc.), - incitement to do any of the above. 	ISC 12.2.1.l	If the offence occurs in a controlled environment, a fine of up to €5,000* may be imposed, depending on mitigating or aggravating circumstances. For very serious offences, more severe penalties under the ISC may be imposed.
Any Misconduct involving the abuse of officials.	ISC 12.2.1.l	Sporting Penalty (**examples below)
Any public incitement to violence or hatred.	ISC 12.2.1.n	A fine of up to €20,000. For very serious offenses, more severe penalties under the ISC may be imposed.
The general making and display of political, religious and personal statements or comments notably in violation of the general principle of neutrality promoted by the <i>FIA</i> under its Statutes, unless previously approved in writing by the <i>FIA</i> for <i>International Competitions</i> , or by the relevant <i>ASN</i> for <i>National Competitions</i> within their jurisdiction	ISC 12.2.1.o	A fine of up to €20,000. For very serious offenses, more severe penalties under the ISC may be imposed. A public apology and repudiation of comments may be also required.
Failure to comply with the instructions of the <i>FIA</i> regarding the appointment and participation of persons during official ceremonies at any <i>Competition</i> counting towards a <i>FIA Championship, Series or Cup</i> .	ISC 12.2.2.p	A fine of up to €5,000* depending on mitigating or aggravating circumstances and may be suspended in whole or part for the first offence within a two-year period. If permitted the championship, series or cup regulations, alternative penalties may also apply***

***The fine of €5,000** may be increased or reduced based on the mitigating or aggravating circumstances referred to in Notes 4 and 5 above. *FIA Championships*, cups, trophies, challenges or series are encouraged to specify such an amount in their relevant penalty guidelines, if any. For *FIA World Championships*, multiples of 2 or 3 may be considered when the seriousness of the offence warrants a higher penalty.

****Examples of Sporting Penalties for abuse of officials:**

Formula 1/2/3, Formula E:

- if committed by a driver during competition (except in Sprint Session or Race): minimum 3 grid place penalty at the next race,
- if committed by a team member during competition (except in Sprint session or Race): minimum 3 grid place penalty for both cars at the next race,
- if committed during Sprint Session or Race by a driver or team member: minimum 5-second time penalty for the driver (subject to escalation if needed).

Rallies: 2-minute time penalty

*****Alternate penalties**

If permitted by the regulations of the *Championships*, cups, trophies, challenges or series regulations, alternative penalties (instead of fines) may also be apply, such as loss of practice time, or requiring the driver to dedicate an hour to FIA promotional activities at an event.

Controlled and Non-Controlled Environments

Controlled Environment: includes media conferences, interviews and podiums, and in rallies, the ceremonial start and service park.

Non-Controlled Environments: includes radio transmissions between car and team, recordings made while on circuit, on a rally stage, or on a rally road section, as well as at the end of a rally stage. It may also cover recordings made outside of controlled environments, particularly where the person recorded may not be aware they are being recorded.