Before modifying your vehicle, be sure to check which modifications are **ALLOWED** and which are **PROHIBITED**.
**Modified or Hand-Crafted Vehicles**

Certain modifications, in particular those that affect how a vehicle handles, must be approved by the Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec (SAAQ) before a modified vehicle can be authorized for road use. Such modifications include:

- installing a lift kit;
- installing a lowering kit;
- modifying steering or braking components.

The approval process involves the following steps:

1. The vehicle owner must ask a road vehicle inspection agent authorized by the SAAQ to carry out a modified-vehicle inspection.
2. The inspection agent prepares the modified-vehicle file and sends it to the SAAQ for analysis and approval.
3. The SAAQ authorizes the inspection agent to carry out the inspection of the road vehicle in question (modified-vehicle inspection).
4. The inspection agent carries out the inspection and issues a mechanical inspection certificate.
5. If the mechanical inspection certificate states that the vehicle is compliant, the SAAQ issues a certificate of inspection to the owner, confirming that the modifications made have been approved. The certificate of inspection contains a detailed description of the approved modifications, along with photos.

**ALLOWED OR PROHIBITED**

The SAAQ is mandated to make sure that all vehicles used on the road are safe and comply with the *Highway Safety Code* and its attendant regulations.

Police officers can at any time intercept a modified vehicle, serve a statement of offence or require that the vehicle undergo an inspection by a road vehicle inspection agent authorized by the SAAQ. The vehicle owner will have to undo any non-compliant modifications, or adjust them so that they are compliant. The SAAQ can request an engineer’s report to ensure that the modifications do not compromise the stability of the vehicle or its overall safety. The vehicle can only be used on the road again once it is deemed compliant.
**EXAMPLES OF MODIFICATIONS**

**Raised Vehicles**

**Allowed**

- Installing bigger tires:
  - The tire lift must be no greater than 3.8 cm (1.5 in); in other words, the outside tire diameter must not be increased by more than 7.6 cm (3 in).
  - The maximum tire diameter allowed is 89 cm (35 in).
  - The tires must not at any time come into contact with the chassis or the body of the vehicle (the full travel range of the suspension and steering systems must be taken into account).

- Installing a body lift kit (spacers between the vehicle’s body and its frame) or a suspension lift kit:
  - The vehicle must not be raised by more than 6.4 cm (2.5 in).

**Prohibited**

- Heating, bending, cutting or welding the various components of the steering or suspension system.
- Cutting or carrying out any welding work on, or making any changes to, the chassis.
- Installing a lift kit that affects the electronic stability control system.
- Installing wheels or tires that protrude from the body:
  - The tires’ tread must be covered by fenders or mudguards. Installing fender flares is allowed.
  - Mudguards must not be more than 35 cm off the ground.
- Installing tires with a load index that is lower than that recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Using components designed for off-road use.
- Replacing the original suspension system with an air suspension system (adding an air suspension kit to the original suspension system is allowed).

Owners of raised vehicles must demonstrate that they comply with the manufacturer’s wheel alignment specifications. They must have a road vehicle inspection agent authorized by the SAAQ open a modified-vehicle file. The agent will forward the file to the SAAQ for approval. Note that compliance with specifications and measurement requirements does not in itself guarantee that the modifications will be accepted.
### Lowered Vehicles

**Allowed**

- Installing rims with a larger diameter:
  - the outside diameter of the tires must be the same as that of the original tires.
- Installing a set of springs that are shorter than the original springs.
- Replacing the shock absorbers by high-performance shock absorbers.
- Installing a coilover kit.

**Prohibited**

- Using springs that have been cut, heated or bundled.
- Replacing the suspension system with one that is too stiff or that has an inadequate travel range.
- Lowering the vehicle to the point where the tires touch any part of the vehicle, or to the point where any part of the body or chassis touches the roadway under normal driving conditions.
- Not complying with the vehicle manufacturer’s wheel alignment specifications.
- Installing tires on rims that are wider than the width recommended by the tire manufacturer (tire stretching).
- Installing tires that are not designed for road use (racing tires), tires that protrude from the vehicle’s fenders or tires whose diameter is larger than permitted.
- Installing tires with a load index that is lower than that recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Using wheel spacers to change the vehicle’s stance.
- Replacing the original suspension system with an air suspension system.

Owners of lowered vehicles must demonstrate that they comply with the manufacturer’s wheel alignment specifications. They must have a road vehicle inspection agent authorized by the SAAQ open a modified-vehicle file. Some vehicles may require that additional parts be installed to correct the geometry so as to meet the vehicle manufacturer’s alignment specifications.
### Headlights, Lights and Reflectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowed</th>
<th>Prohibited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Replacing headlights, lights and reflectors with parts that have the appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) markings, based on their function and where they are installed on the vehicle.</td>
<td>• Disabling daytime running lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replacing headlights, lights and reflectors, or the sealed-beam headlight, with parts that do not have the appropriate SAE markings, based on their function and where they are installed on the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Changing the colour of headlights, lights and reflectors:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– using colours that are different from those provided for under the <em>Highway Safety Code</em>, regardless of the technique used to change the colour (bulbs, sealed-beam headlight, film).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reducing the brightness of the headlights, lights and reflectors, regardless of the technique used (film, opaque material).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Adding headlights or lights that could reduce the visibility of the original required lighting equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replacing conventional bulbs with HID or LED bulbs, where the lenses were not designed to be used with those types of bulbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Interior

**Allowed**
- Adding a four- or five-point harness:
  - The new harness must not use the same anchor points as the original seat belt.
  - Note that it is mandatory to use only the original seat belts when driving on the roadway.

**Prohibited**
- Removing or deactivating an airbag, including a seat airbag.
- Adding or modifying seats, or changing how they are anchored.
- Connecting a four- or five-point harness to the anchor points of the original seat belt.
- Removing or modifying the original seat belts and their anchors.
- Modifying or replacing a steering wheel equipped with an airbag.

### Exterior

**Allowed**
- Replacing the bumper shell:
  - The bumper’s structure must not be modified and the elements of the bumper system that absorb energy in the event of impact must not be removed, deformed or modified.
- Adding a wing or spoiler, or stylized side skirts, as long as they do not come into contact with the tires or the roadway.

**Prohibited**
- Tinting the front side windows such that light transmission is reduced to less than 70%:
  - Since the original windows are already tinted, the film adds to the existing tint (original tint + tint of the film must allow at least 70% light transmission).
- Modifying the way in which doors open and the latch mechanism, such as by installing suicide doors or scissor doors.
- Changing the system that controls the vehicle’s doors and hood (opening, closing, locking and unlocking).
- Installing parts that have sharp edges or spikes.
- Reducing the effectiveness of the braking system.
- Disabling the antilock braking system (ABS) or the electronic stability control (ESC) system.
- Removing the muffler or any part of the vehicle’s pollution control system.
When in doubt, or if you would like more information, refer to the various guides available on the SAAQ website, including the guide entitled *Les véhicules modifiés ou de fabrication artisanale* (French only). The latter guide provides legal information to people who wish to make a hand-crafted, modified or rebuilt vehicle. It sets out all the steps that must be followed to ensure that a modified or hand-crafted vehicle can be authorized for road use. It also lists the modifications that must be approved by the SAAQ.

**saqq.gouv.qc.ca/modified-cars**

**TO REACH US**

**Telephone:**  
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Montréal area:  514 873-7620  
Elsewhere:  1 800 361-7620  
(Québec, Canada, USA)

**Mail:**  
Direction de l’expertise et de la sécurité des véhicules  
Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec  
Case postale 19600, succursale Terminus  
Québec (Québec)  G1K 8J6

**TIPS AND ADVICE**

- Use parts that are specifically designed for the vehicle and issued by recognized manufacturers who certify their compliance with road use requirements.

- Remember that a modified vehicle is intended for use on the road, not on a race track. For example, while a stiff suspension and very wide tires may be impressive on a racetrack, under certain road conditions (rain, bumpy surfaces, etc.), they can reduce vehicle stability.

- Adopt courteous, safe and responsible behaviour on the road, regardless of how powerful your vehicle may be.

- Remember that a police officer who has doubts about the safety of your vehicle can order that it undergo a mechanical inspection, even if the SAAQ has already deemed your vehicle to be in compliance with safety standards. The officer may suspect that the vehicle has undergone additional modifications in the interim that have not been approved.
**PRINCIPAL OFFENCES**

**Modifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removing or deactivating an airbag</td>
<td>$300 to $600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinting the front side windows such that light transmission is reduced to less than 70%</td>
<td>$100 to $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applying or spraying a reflective material on windows</td>
<td>$200 to $300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removing or altering an original seat belt</td>
<td>$200 to $300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing the colour of headlights, lights or reflectors</td>
<td>$100 to $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing the brightness of headlights, lights or reflectors</td>
<td>$100 to $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using springs that have been shortened, bundled or heated</td>
<td>$200 to $300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing the muffler or exhaust system to make it noisier than the original</td>
<td>$100 to $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placing a tinted strip that is more than 15 cm wide across the top of the windshield</td>
<td>$100 to $200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Speed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driving 20 km/h over the speed limit</td>
<td>$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving 30 km/h over the speed limit</td>
<td>$105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving 45 km/h over the speed limit</td>
<td>$195*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving 60 km/h over the speed limit</td>
<td>$315*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving 61 km/h or more over the speed limit</td>
<td>$375 or more*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speeding given the weather or environmental conditions</td>
<td>$60 to $100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other fees may be added to the fine provided for under the *Highway Safety Code* (contribution to the IVAC crime victims compensation program, court fees, etc.).

* Excessive Speeding

Fines are doubled when a driver is convicted of an excessive speeding offence. Fines are tripled when a driver is convicted of an excessive speeding offence after having been convicted of such an offence three or more times in the previous 10 years (the offences must have been committed following the introduction of stiffer penalties for excessive speeding).

**Speeding in a Road Work Zone**

Fines are doubled for a speeding offence committed in a road work zone. In the case of an excessive speeding offence in a road work zone, the penalties for that type of offence apply.