Prospective Passenger Vehicle Driver

In order to reduce the number of driving offences and to lower the accident rate among young drivers, a driving course, called the Road Safety Education Program, and graduated licensing are mandatory for all new drivers of a passenger vehicle (Class 5) in Québec.

The driving course provides new drivers with the skills required to become safe, cooperative and responsible drivers, and graduated licensing helps them acquire driving experience under conditions where the level of risk is reduced.

Please carefully read this brochure to learn about the steps required to get a licence to drive a passenger vehicle.
Driving a passenger vehicle

The licence class required
To drive a passenger vehicle, you must hold a Class 5 licence. This licence entitles its holder to drive any two-axle vehicle with a net weight of less than 4,500 kg, motor homes, tool vehicles or service vehicles.

Minimum age
To obtain a Class 5 licence, you must:
- be at least 16 years old;
- have the written consent of a person having parental authority if you are under age 18.

Five steps to obtaining a Class 5 driver’s licence
- Register for the driving course
- Get a learner’s licence
- Pass the knowledge test
- Pass the road test
- Get a probationary licence
1. Register for the driving course

The passenger vehicle driving course, called the Road Safety Education Program, is mandatory. The first step is to register for the driving course at a driving school recognized by the Association québécoise du transport et des routes.

The course includes:

- a 24-hour theoretical component;
- a 15-hour practical on-road component with a driving monitor;
- a self-study component made up of 12 modules with exercises divided into 4 learning phases, accessible on the Road Safety Education Program site;
- studying the following guides: Driving a Passenger Vehicle, the Driver’s Handbook, and the Road Access Binder.

If you are not a Canadian citizen, you must schedule an appointment by telephone before registering for a driving course.

Montréal area: 514-954-7771
Elsewhere in Québec: 1-888-356-6616

Choosing a driving school

For information on recognized driving schools, contact the Association québécoise du transport et des routes at:

1255, rue University, bureau 210
Montréal (Québec) H3B 3B2
Telephone: 514-595-9110
Website: aqtr.qc.ca
2. Get a learner’s licence

Before obtaining a Class 5 learner’s licence, you must:

- complete the 4 modules of Phase 1 of the driving course. Each module includes a 2-hour theory component given in the classroom and a self-study component to be completed on the Road Safety Education Program site;

- pass the knowledge test given by your driving school covering the material studied.

You may then go to one of our service outlets to have your file opened and be issued a learner’s licence.

The learner’s licence gives you access to the road network provided you are accompanied by a driving school monitor or an accompanying rider.

You must prove your identity before getting the licence.

Show two pieces of identification, including one with photo, from among the following:

- 1st piece
  - If you were born in Québec:
    - the original of your birth certificate issued by the registrar of civil status (Directeur de l’état civil) after January 1, 1994 (a certificate of birth issued by a parish or by the Ministère de la Justice is not accepted);
    - a Canadian passport;
    - a Canadian Armed Forces identity card;
    - a Certificate of Indian Status.
  - If you were born elsewhere:
    - the original of a birth certificate issued by a Canadian province or territory;
    - a Canadian Citizenship Certificate with photo;
    - a Permanent Resident Card;
    - other proof of legal presence in Canada.

- 2nd piece
  - your Health Insurance Card;
  - a licence authorizing you to drive a vehicle.

If you hold a probationary licence, a driver’s licence or an identity card issued by the Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec (SAAQ), show only this piece of identification (it’s the quickest way to prove your identity).
Once your identity has been confirmed, you are required to:

- provide the original of the signed Consent of a Person Having Parental Authority form if you are under age 18;
- provide a duly completed certificate that confirms that you successfully completed Phase 1 of the driving course;
- fill out the SAAQ’s Declaration of Illness or Impairment form;
- pass the SAAQ’s vision test;
- pay the licence fee (in cash, by cheque or with a debit card [except in mobile service units]).

With your learner’s licence, you can drive on the road accompanied by a driving instructor during the driving course or with an accompanying rider outside the driving course. This is where you will acquire the practical skills required to drive a vehicle.

When driving outside the course, you must be accompanied by a person who has held a valid Québec Class 5 driver’s licence for at least two years, and who is able to provide assistance and advice. A probationary licence holder may not serve as an accompanying rider.

Learner’s licence restrictions

This licence, which you are required to keep for a minimum of 12 months, is issued with the following restrictions:

- You must be accompanied while driving at all times;
- You may not drive between midnight and 5 a.m.;
- When 4 demerit points or more are entered on your driving record, your licence is automatically revoked for a minimum period of 3 months;
- You are prohibited from driving after drinking any alcohol.
3. Pass the knowledge test

You can only take this test after holding a learner’s licence for at least 10 months.

Register for the knowledge test

You can register for the knowledge test online (saaq.gouv.qc.ca) or by using the SAAQ’s automated telephone service, where you will need to provide the file number that appears on your learner’s licence.

Contact us:

Québec area: 418-643-5213
Montréal area: 514-873-5803
From elsewhere in Québec: 1-888-667-8687

You must go to an SAAQ service centre to take the test.

If you are deaf or hard of hearing

The knowledge tests have been adapted for people who are deaf or hard of hearing. The tests can be administered with the help of a sign-language interpreter, whose services are paid for by us, at the following service centres:

- Gatineau service centre
- Hamel service centre in Québec
- Henri-Bourassa service centre in Montréal
- Rimouski service centre
- Rouyn-Noranda service centre
- Saguenay service centre
- Sherbrooke service centre

For more information or to schedule an appointment:

Québec area: 418-643-5213
Montréal area: 514-873-5803
Elsewhere (Québec, Canada, United States): 1-888-667-8687

TTY:

Montréal: 514-954-7763
Elsewhere in Québec: 1-800-565-7763
Preparing for the knowledge test
The key to passing any test is preparation. To obtain your driver's licence, you must pass all three parts of the knowledge test:
- 16 questions on rules and regulations
- 16 questions on road signs and traffic signals
- 32 questions on behaviours

To prepare for this test, you will have to study the three learning guides:
- *Driver’s Handbook*, which can be purchased in both French and English from Publications du Québec
- *Driving a Passenger Vehicle*, which can be purchased in both French and English from Publications du Québec
- *Road Access Binder*, available in both French and English from driving schools recognized by the Association québécoise des transports (AQTr) and on request from the SAAQ

The three parts of the test are based on the competencies targeted in the Road Safety Education Program:
- Adopting safe, cooperative and responsible behaviour
- Manoeuvring a vehicle
- Sharing the road with other road users
- Using the road network independently and responsibly

The three parts of the test include questions presented as text and illustrated situations. These situations focus on the skills and qualities that are essential to driving:
- Scanning the environment
- Analyzing a situation
- Exercising judgment
- Detecting risks
- Anticipating what can happen
- Making good decisions

You can also familiarize yourself with the style of certain questions you will see in the knowledge test by referring to the questions in the “Illustrated Situation Scenarios” category of the road safety knowledge test at testdeconnaissances.saaq.gouv.qc.ca/en.
On the day of the test, remember to bring:

- your learner’s licence;
- your identity card issued by the SAAQ (if one was issued);
- one of the pieces of identification required on the day you were issued your learner’s licence.

Once your identity has been confirmed, you are required to:

- take the knowledge test;
- pay the test fees (in cash, by cheque or with a debit card [except in mobile service units]).

Test taken at a service centre

It is important that you take your time. Make sure you do not rush through the test.

For questions that include illustrated situations, you can expand the illustration by clicking on it. It will then fill the entire screen.

After expanding the illustration, look at every element and every rule you must consider. Evaluate any traffic rule, sign or signal violations. Thus:

- take the time to carefully read the question
- take the time to decode all the information presented using the OEA strategy (observe, evaluate, act)
- use your knowledge regarding:
  - traffic rules, signs and signals that apply to the situation presented, including any offences
  - manoeuvring a vehicle
  - sharing the road
  - using the road network
- remember the information that will be useful as you make your decision
- select the numbers to remember as follows:
  - look at the vehicles in numerical order (1 to 5) in the expanded illustration
  - memorize the numbers of the vehicles that correspond to the question
- go back to the question to select your answer
- if none of the possible answers match your numbers, analyze the illustration once again
Test given in 5 languages
The test can be taken in French or English. The test can also be taken in Arabic, Spanish or Mandarin during the three years following your arrival in Québec.

Test with headphones and an audio track
French- and English-language audio tracks are also available to candidates on the computer used in the test. This measure is provided to help lighten the reading effort. If you want to take your test with the audio track, you must first ask the clerk at the counter for it, as this service is only available on request.

Test with an interpreter
The test can also be taken with an interpreter within three years after you settle in Québec. You can find out about the applicable fees and how to avail yourself of this service in an SAAQ service centre.

If you fail
You must wait at least 28 days before retaking the knowledge test, for which you will have to make a new appointment.
4. Pass the road test

To take this test, which you are required to pass in order to get a probationary licence, you must have:

- passed the knowledge test;
- held a Class 5 learner’s licence for at least 12 months;
- successfully completed a driving course at a driving school recognized by the Association québécoise du transport et des routes.

Register for the road test

You can register for the road test online (saaq.gouv.qc.ca) or by using the SAAQ’s automated telephone service, where you will need to provide the file number that appears on your learner’s licence.

Contact us:

Québec area: 418-643-5213
Montréal area: 514-873-5803
From elsewhere in Québec: 1-888-667-8687

You must go to an SAAQ service centre to take your test.

If you are deaf or hard of hearing

The road test must be carried out using a vehicle equipped with a dual pedal system. We reimburse the cost of renting such a vehicle.

For more information or to schedule an appointment:

Québec area: 418-643-5213
Montréal area: 514-873-5803
Elsewhere (Québec, Canada, United States): 1-888-667-8687
TTY:

Montréal: 514-954-7763
Elsewhere in Québec: 1-800-565-7763
CANCELLING THE TEST

If you cannot make it to your test, we ask that you cancel the appointment at least 48 hours in advance, otherwise you will be charged a cancellation fee.

In case of poor weather, check to make sure your appointment has not been cancelled.

On the day of the test, remember to bring:

- your learner’s licence;
- your identity card issued by the SAAQ (if one was issued);
- one of the pieces of identification required on the day your learner’s licence was issued.

Once your identity has been confirmed, you must provide:

- the original of a new signed Consent of a Person Having Parental Authority form if you are under age 18;
- a duly completed certificate attesting that you successfully completed the driving course;
- a valid and signed registration certificate and proof of liability insurance for the vehicle you will be using during the road test;
- payment in cash, by cheque* or with a debit card (except in mobile service units) to pay for:
  - the test fee;
  - the licence fee.

*Prepare two separate cheques.

The probationary licence fee covers the driving privilege, an administrative charge, the insurance contribution, the cost of the photograph and your plasticized licence, which you will receive by mail.
Road test vehicle
The SAAQ will not provide you with a vehicle for the road test. It is your responsibility to report to your road test with a vehicle in good mechanical condition.

If you rent a vehicle, you are required to show the rental contract or payment receipt before taking the road test.

Regardless of the vehicle used, you will not be allowed to have any passengers or pets in the vehicle during the road test.

The driving examiner will ask you to install a removable sign on the roof, displaying the words “Examen de conduite.” This sign is provided by the SAAQ.

Passenger vehicle components checked by the SAAQ driving examiner
- general body condition
- tire condition
- headlights
- brake lights, including eye-level brake lights
- turn-signal lights
- windshield, side windows, rear window and mirrors
- doors
- horn
- seat belts
- muffler
- headrests
- parking brake
- speedometer
- other components depending on weather conditions

A vehicle that is not found to be in good mechanical condition cannot be used for the road test. You must then make a new appointment.

The evaluation
Before the test, the examiner will inform you about the testing procedure.

Once the road test is over, the examiner will give you the results and indicate your strong points as well as the areas where there could be improvement, even if you passed.

If you fail
You must wait at least 28 days before retaking the road test, for which you will have to make a new appointment.
5. Get a probationary licence

Once you have passed the road test, you can get a probationary licence. This is the last step before getting your driver’s licence.

Probationary licence restrictions

The probationary licence, which is valid for 24 months, is issued with the following restrictions:

- When 4 demerit points or more are entered on your driving record, your licence is revoked for a minimum period of 3 months;
- You are prohibited from driving after consuming alcohol;
- You are prohibited from serving as an accompanying rider to assist a learner driver of a road vehicle.

Additional restrictions if you are 19 years of age or younger and have held your probationary licence for less than 12 months:

- If you have held your probationary licence for less than 6 months, you are authorized to carry only one passenger aged 19 or younger between midnight and 5 a.m.;
- If you have held your probationary licence for longer than 6 months, you are authorized to carry a maximum of three passengers aged 19 or younger between midnight and 5 a.m.

Regardless of the number of months you have driven with a probationary licence, members of your immediate family are not taken into account in the authorized number of passengers:

- your married, civil union or de facto spouse;
- your children and your spouse’s children;
- your brothers and sisters;
- any other child of your father or mother or of either’s spouse.

Restrictions on the number of passengers do not apply if you are accompanied by someone who has held a driver’s licence for at least 2 years, who is in a position to give you assistance and advice and who is seated in the front passenger's seat.

Driver’s licence

After the 24-month period has elapsed, you may get a Class 5 driver’s licence.
Zero alcohol

New drivers

Learner’s licence and probationary licence holders commit an offence under the *Highway Safety Code* if they drive or have care or control of a passenger vehicle after consuming alcohol. Violation of the zero alcohol rule results in the immediate suspension of the offender’s licence for 90 days.

If offenders are found guilty, 4 demerit points are entered on their driving record. As a result, their licence will be revoked for an additional 3 months and they will receive a fine of $300 to $600*.

The 90-day suspension period and the 3-month revocation period are added to the time remaining to complete the learning or probationary period.

Furthermore, if offenders are found guilty of driving with a blood-alcohol level in excess of 80 mg per 100 ml of blood (.08), they have also committed an offence under the *Criminal Code*.

Drivers aged 21 and younger

Holders of a driver’s licence aged 21 and younger are prohibited from driving or having the care or control of a road vehicle when there is alcohol in their system.

Violation of the zero alcohol rule results in the immediate suspension of the licence for 90 days. If licence holders are found guilty:

- **4 demerit points** are entered on their driving record;
- they will have to pay a $300 to $600 fine*.

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

The SAAQ enters demerit points on the record of drivers who commit certain offences under the Highway Safety Code.

Holders of a learner’s or probationary licence

For holders of a learner’s or probationary licence, once 4 or more demerit points are entered on their driving record, their licence is revoked for a minimum period of 3 months.

The revocation period is added to the number of months remaining to complete the learning or probationary period.

To get a new probationary or learner’s licence after the penalty period has ended, you are required to:

- call the SAAQ to make an appointment\(^1\) at one of our service centres before the end of the penalty period;
- pass the reinstatement knowledge test\(^2\);
- pay the test and licence fees.

Example

You have held a probationary licence for 15 months. You therefore have 9 months to go before the 24-month probationary period ends. If 4 demerit points are entered on your record as a result of an offence, your licence is revoked for 3 months.

After the penalty period has ended and the procedure to get a new licence has been completed, you will be issued a new probationary licence, valid for 9 months.

1. Individuals who held a learner’s licence at the time of the penalty must go directly to one of our service centres so that the SAAQ can issue a new licence.

2. If you fail the reinstatement knowledge test, you must wait 28 days before taking the test again.
Holders of a driver’s licence

Once you hold a driver’s licence, you are subject to the following conditions according to your age:

- **Under age 23**: When 8 or more demerit points are entered on your driving record, your licence is revoked.

- **Age 23 to 24**: When 12 or more demerit points are entered on your driving record, your licence is revoked.

- **Age 25 or older**: When 15 or more demerit points are entered on your driving record, your licence is revoked.

The minimum licence revocation period is 3 months. It could go up to 6 or 12 months depending on the number of demerit points entered for a single offence, or if your driver’s licence has previously been revoked.

The revocation of your licence means that you no longer have the right to drive during the penalty period or, if you do not hold a licence, your right to obtain one is suspended.
## Offences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offences that result in the entry of demerit points on a driver’s record</th>
<th>Number of points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Driving at a speed too great for weather or road conditions</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tailgating</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Accelerating when being passed</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Passing a bicycle too closely in a travel lane</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to yield to pedestrians and cyclists at an intersection</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sudden braking without cause</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to yield to oncoming traffic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to wear a helmet (motorcycles, mopeds &amp; motorized scooters)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to stop before turning right at a red light (where permitted)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to wear a seat belt</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prohibited passing on the right</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prohibited passing on the left</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prohibited driving in reverse</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to obey a red light or stop sign</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to come to a mandatory stop at a level crossing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prohibited crossing of a solid line to pass a vehicle</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to obey the order or signal of a peace officer, school crossing guard or flag person</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Driving while using a hand-held device with a telephone function*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prohibited passing in a lane reserved for oncoming traffic</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Speeding or reckless driving</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Zigzagging to pass</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to yield to an emergency vehicle whose lights or sound producing device are in operation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Failure to slow down or change lanes when approaching a stopped road vehicle with its flashing or rotating lights or yellow arrow signal light activated</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Effective June 30, 2018, this offence will also apply to other portable electronic devices and display screens, and will result in the entry of 5 demerit points on your record.
- Driving with the presence of alcohol in the body*
- Failure to provide a breath sample
- Driving while unaccompanied or during prohibited hours (for learners only)
- Driving during prohibited hours with certain passengers (see probationary licence restrictions on page 15)
- Failure to stop when approaching a school bus or minibus with its flashing lights or stop sign in operation OR illegal passing of such a vehicle in either direction
- Prohibited use of a tunnel by a vehicle carrying dangerous substances
- Failure of a driver involved in an accident to do his or her duty
- Failure to stop at a level crossing when driving a bus, a minibus or a road vehicle equipped for the transport of dangerous substances
- Driving for a wager or stake or in a race
- Holding onto or riding on the running board, an outer part of the vehicle, or in the box or dump body of the vehicle in motion, or tolerating such behaviour
- Holding onto or being pulled or pushed by the vehicle in motion, or tolerating such behaviour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeding the speed limit</th>
<th>Zone of 60 km/h or less</th>
<th>Zone of more than 60 km/h and not more than 90 km/h</th>
<th>Zone of 100 km/h or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by 11 to 20 km/h</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by 21 to 30 km/h</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>by 31 to 45 km/h</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 to 39 km/h</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>40 to 45 km/h</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>by 46 to 60 km/h</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>46 to 49 km/h</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>50 to 59 km/h</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 km/h</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by 61 to 80 km/h</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by 81 to 100 km/h</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by 101 to 120 km/h</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by 121 km/h or more</td>
<td>30 or more</td>
<td>30 or more</td>
<td>30 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Excessive speeding

*If you are 21 or younger, or if you hold a learner’s licence, a probationary licence or a driver’s licence with an alcohol ignition interlock requirement.
It pays to have a good driving record

Being a good driver is not only a safety issue, it can also save money. By maintaining a good driving record, you help make the roads safe and control the public insurance contribution costs that apply to your licence. Here are some details.

A universal insurance policy...
Québec’s public automobile insurance plan, in effect since March 1, 1978, provides all Québec residents with compensation for bodily injuries they sustain in a motor vehicle accident, no matter where it occurs in the world and whether they are drivers, passengers, cyclists, motorcyclists or pedestrians. The plan is a universal no-fault scheme that compensates all victims regardless of who is responsible for the accident.

whose costs are based...
To cover the costs of this plan, all holders of a probationary licence, driver’s licence and owners of road vehicles must pay an insurance contribution to obtain or renew their licence or registration.

on the assessment of risk...
Insurance rates are set on the basis of risk. This rule applies equally to automobile insurance, regardless of whether it is a public or private plan.

related to the vehicle...
Since the public insurance plan’s inception, the rate schedule used by the SAAQ has aimed at imposing on each vehicle category its fair share of the costs of the plan.
Your insurance policy…

… for bodily injury

Coverage for bodily injury sustained in a traffic accident is provided by Québec’s public insurance plan.

Coverage for all Québec residents

The Québec public automobile insurance plan is based on four main principles:

1. Protection for all Québec residents, wherever they are
   All residents of Québec qualify for the protection offered by the public automobile insurance plan, regardless of where the accident occurs in the world. The plan provides compensation for injuries resulting from an accident involving an automobile, regardless of whether the person was a driver, a passenger, a pedestrian, a cyclist or riding a motorcycle.

2. No-fault compensation
   Since the plan’s inception, Québec residents have been compensated for bodily injury sustained in a traffic accident, without it being necessary to determine liability.

   As a result, civil lawsuits have been abolished and replaced by the right to compensation for all Québec residents. Nevertheless, anyone who drives dangerously or commits a traffic offence is still liable to prosecution.

3. Compensation for economic loss
   SAAQ indemnity payments are mainly intended to compensate an accident victim for actual accident-related economic loss. This may take the form of an income replacement indemnity, or a lump sum for a delay in studies. The SAAQ also reimburses certain accident-related expenses such as the cost of prescription medication.

   An accident victim left with after-effects of injury may also qualify for a lump-sum indemnity, based on the severity of injuries.
4. **Indexation of indemnities**

To ensure that compensated victims maintain their purchasing power, the gross income amount which is used to calculate the income replacement indemnity is indexed every year on the anniversary date of the accident. All other amounts prescribed by the *Automobile Insurance Act* are indexed every year on the first of January.

**Plan contributions**

Driver’s licence holders and owners of vehicles registered in Québec pay for the indemnities awarded through the public automobile insurance plan. These indemnities are paid directly from the contributions collected from the driver’s licence and registration certificate issue and renewal fees.
... for property damage

The *Automobile Insurance Act* requires all owners of a motor vehicle operated in Québec to carry liability insurance of at least $50,000. Policies providing this third-party coverage, covering property damage caused by the vehicle to another party, are offered by private insurance providers.

Under the *Highway Safety Code*, you must have the following documents with you whenever you drive:

- your driver’s licence;
- the vehicle’s registration certificate;
- the vehicle owner’s proof of liability insurance coverage.
Consent of a Person Having Parental Authority

This form must be filled out and signed by the father, mother or tutor (legal guardian) of a minor who wishes to obtain a driver’s licence or register a vehicle.

Father, Mother or Tutor (Legal Guardian)

Last name

First name

Address

If you hold a driver’s licence, copy the licence number onto this form:

I consent to have Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec

☐ issue a driver’s licence

☐ register a road vehicle in the name of

Minor

Last name

First name

Date of birth

Year  Month  Day

Signature of father, mother or tutor (legal guardian)  Date

Protection of Personal Information
All information gathered by authorized Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec (SAAQ) personnel is handled confidentially. The SAAQ requires this personal information to apply the Automobile Insurance Act, the Act respecting the Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec and the Highway Safety Code. Under the Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information, this information may be conveyed to the SAAQ’s licensing agents and other Government departments or agencies, or used for statistical, survey, study, audit or investigative purposes. Failure to provide this information can result in a refusal of service. You may consult, correct or obtain a copy of any personal information concerning you.

For more information, consult the Policy on Privacy on the SAAQ’s website at saaq.gouv.qc.ca or contact the SAAQ’s call centre.

Do not write here

Société de l’assurance automobile du Québec

9912A 50 (2016-06)
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Road Test Checklist

Remember to bring the following with you to your road test:

• your learner’s licence;
• your identity card issued by the SAAQ (if one was issued);
• one of the pieces of identification required on the day your learner’s licence was issued;
• a new signed Consent of a Person Having Parental Authority form if you are under age 18;
• A duly completed certificate from a recognized driving school attesting that you successfully completed a driving course;
• a valid and signed registration certificate and proof of liability insurance for the vehicle you will be using for the road test. Check their expiry dates. The names of the vehicle owner and insured person must match, and the vehicle identification number must appear on both documents;
• payment for the test and fees for the licence sought;

The vehicle you will be using for the road test must be in good mechanical condition.

My road test appointment is:

on:

at:

For more information:

Website
saaq.gouv.qc.ca

Telephone

- Québec area: 418-643-7620
- Montréal area: 514-873-7620
- From elsewhere in Québec: 1-800-361-7620

(Québec, Canada, USA)