Introduced on:- 26-10-2026.

AS

[~~TO BE~~ INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]

A

BILL

to provide for the regulation of tinted glass in motor vehicles in the Islamabad Capital Territory and for matters connected therewith

WHEREAS it is expedient to replace uncertainty and discretionary enforcement relating to tinted glass in motor vehicles with clear, measurable and enforceable standards;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to balance the requirements of public security and effective law enforcement with the legitimate security, privacy and medical needs of citizens;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for Visible Light Transmission standards, regulated tinted glass permits, technology based enforcement and safeguards against misuse;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title, extent and commencement.- (1) This Act shall be called the Islamabad Capital Territory Motor Vehicles (Regulation of Tinted Glass) Act, 2026.

(2) It shall extend to the Islamabad Capital Territory.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.-In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "competent authority" means an officer or authority designated by the Federal Government for the purposes of this Act;

(b) "Diplomat" means a person recognized as such by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(c) "permit" means a Tinted Glass Permit issued under this Act;

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(e) "reflective film" means any mirror-finish or reflective material applied to the glass of a motor vehicle which substantially obstructs visibility into the vehicle;

(f) "security-sensitive area" means an area notified as such by the Federal Government on the recommendation of the competent security or law enforcement authority;

(g) "tinted glass" includes factory-fitted tinted glass or any film, coating or material applied to the glass of a motor vehicle which reduces the transmission of visible light; and

(h) "VLT" means Visible Light Transmission measured as a percentage of visible light passing through the glass of a motor vehicle.

3. Regulation of tinted glass.--(1) No person shall drive, use or permit to be driven or used a motor vehicle having tinted glass except in accordance with this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(2) The front windscreen and front side windows of a motor vehicle shall maintain not less than seventy per cent VLT.

(3) Tinting of rear side windows and the rear windscreen may be permitted within such VLT limits as may be prescribed.

(4) Tinting permitted under subsection (3) shall be non-reflective.

(5) No reflective, mirror-finish or similar film shall be installed or used on any motor vehicle.

4. Tinted Glass Permit.-(1) The competent authority may issue a Tinted Glass Permit in the prescribed manner.

(2) Every permit shall

(a) be issued for a specified vehicle;

(b) be time-bound;

(c) be digitally registered;

(d) carry a verifiable QR code or other secure digital identification;

(e) contain such particulars of the permit holder and vehicle as may be prescribed; and

(f) be capable of verification by traffic police and other authorized law enforcement agencies.

(3) No handwritten, informal or unverifiable permission shall constitute a valid permit for the purposes of this Act.

5. Eligibility for permit.-(1) A permit may be issued on any of the following grounds:

(a) a documented security threat verified by a competent security or law enforcement authority;

(b) a medical necessity certified by a Government medical specialist;

(c) diplomatic status duly verified ~~through~~ by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; or

(d) such other lawful category as may be prescribed in the public interest, subject to the safeguards provided under this Act.

(2) The Federal Government may prescribe different levels of permissible rear-window tinting according to the nature of the verified requirement.

(3) No exemption under this section shall authorize the use of reflective or mirror-finish glass.

6. Permit fee.-(1) Except in the case of a gratis permit under section 7, the fee for a standard Tinted Glass Permit shall be fifteen thousand rupees per annum.

(2) The Federal Government may prescribe reasonable fees for renewal, replacement or administrative processing:

Provided that no alteration in the annual standard permit fee shall be made except by amendment of this Act.

7. Gratis permits for parliamentarians.-(1) A sitting or former member of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) may apply for a gratis Tinted Glass Permit.

(2) A permit under subsection (1) shall not be an automatic entitlement and shall be issued only on completion of the prescribed codal, identification, vehicle ownership and verification formalities.

(3) A gratis permit issued under this section shall remain subject to the VLT, security and enforcement requirements of this Act.

(4) No permit under this section shall authorize reflective or mirror-finish tinting.

This wording retains the Committee's recommendation while making it defensible: the privilege is only exemption from the fee, not exemption from security rules.

8. Security-sensitive areas.-(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Federal Government may, on the recommendation of a competent security or law enforcement authority, notify any area as a security-sensitive area.

(2) In a security-sensitive area

(a) no exemption shall be granted from the minimum seventy per cent VLT requirement for the front windscreen and front side windows;

(b) rear-window tinting may be subjected to stricter requirements; and

(c) additional verification measures may be prescribed.

(3) Restrictions imposed under this section shall remain proportionate to the security requirements of the area and shall be reviewed periodically.

9. Measurement and enforcement.-(1) Compliance with VLT requirements shall, as far as practicable, be determined through certified VLT measuring devices.

(2) Traffic police and other authorized enforcement agencies shall be provided with certified VLT meters in the prescribed manner.

(3) A VLT reading forming the basis of enforcement action shall be digitally recorded together with the registration number of the vehicle, date, time and place of inspection.

(4) Compliance with this Act may also be checked during vehicle inspection, fitness certification or such other inspection regime as may be prescribed.

(5) No penalty for a disputed VLT violation shall, where a certified VLT meter is reasonably available, be imposed solely on the visual opinion of an enforcement officer.

10. Violations and penalties.-(1) A violation of the prescribed VLT requirements shall ordinarily be treated as a regulatory traffic violation and not as a criminal offence.

(2) The Federal Government shall prescribe graduated monetary penalties having regard to

(a) a first violation;

(b) a repeated violation; and

(c) persistent non-compliance.

(3) An authorized officer may require removal of unlawful tinting within the prescribed period.

(4) Persistent failure to comply with a lawful removal order may result in impoundment of the vehicle in the prescribed manner.

(5) Enforcement under this section may be carried out through digital challans.

11. Forgery and misuse of permit.-(1) Whoever

(a) makes, alters or uses a forged or fraudulent Tinted Glass Permit;

(b) knowingly uses a permit issued in respect of another vehicle;

(c) tampers with a QR code or digital verification mechanism; or

(d) wilfully obstructs a lawful law enforcement operation by misusing tinted glass,

shall, without prejudice to any liability under any other law for the time being in force, be proceeded against in accordance with the applicable criminal law.

(2) Any permit involved in an act referred to in subsection (1) shall be liable to immediate suspension or cancellation after providing the permit holder an opportunity of being heard, except where immediate suspension is required in the interest of public security.

12. Suspension and cancellation of permit.-The competent authority may, after recording reasons in writing, suspend or cancel a permit where

(a) it was obtained through fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;

(b) the ground on which it was issued no longer exists;

(c) the permit is being used for a vehicle other than the vehicle specified therein;

(d) an adverse security report has been received from a competent authority; or

(e) the holder repeatedly violates this Act or the rules made thereunder:

Provided that, except in an urgent security situation, no permit shall be cancelled without providing the holder a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

13. Central digital record.-The Federal Government shall maintain or cause to be maintained a secure digital record of all Tinted Glass Permits issued, renewed, suspended and cancelled under this Act.

The record shall be accessible, for verification purposes, to authorized traffic police, Excise and Taxation authorities and such law enforcement agencies as may be prescribed.

14. Public awareness.-The Federal Government and Islamabad Capital Territory Police shall undertake public awareness measures regarding

(a) lawful VLT limits;

(b) permitted and prohibited types of tinting;

(c) procedure for obtaining a permit;

(d) penalties for misuse; and

(e) lawful alternatives including transparent security films and other vehicle security measures.

15. Federal and provincial coordination.-The Federal Government may, in consultation with the Provincial Governments, develop and circulate a model regulatory framework for adoption by the provinces with the objective of achieving, as far as practicable, nationally consistent

(a) VLT standards;

(b) permit verification arrangements;

(c) VLT meter specifications;

(d) prohibition of reflective films; and

(e) security safeguards for high-risk areas.

16. Power to make rules.-(1) The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such rules may provide for

(a) application and verification procedures;

(b) validity and renewal of permits;

(c) permissible VLT limits for rear windows;

(d) specifications and certification of VLT meters;

(e) digital and QR-code verification;

(f) graduated monetary penalties;

(g) inspection and enforcement procedures;

(h) suspension and cancellation procedures; and

(i) any other matter required for implementation of this Act.

(3) The rules shall be notified within ninety days of commencement of this Act.

17. Act to prevail.-The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any rule,

notification, executive instruction, permit or administrative direction applicable to the Islamabad Capital Territory.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The existing approach towards tinted glass in motor vehicles has resulted in uncertainty, inconsistent enforcement and discretionary practices. At the same time, genuine concerns relating to personal security, medical necessity and privacy require a reasonable and transparent regulatory mechanism.

The Senate Standing Committee on Interior and Narcotics Control has considered the matter and recommended movement from generalized prohibition towards measurable Visible Light Transmission standards, regulated permits and technology-based enforcement. The Committee has also emphasized a minimum seventy per cent VLT for front windscreens and front side windows, controlled rear-window tinting, prohibition of reflective films, certified measuring devices, digitally verifiable permits and special safeguards in security-sensitive areas.

The Committee has further recommended that the standard Tinted Glass Permit fee be fixed at fifteen thousand rupees per annum, and that the facility of gratis permits be extended to sitting and former parliamentarians on completion of all codal formalities.

The Bill therefore seeks to replace subjective enforcement with a transparent, measurable and security-responsive system which protects legitimate personal safety requirements without compromising the operational requirements of law enforcement agencies.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

Sd/-
Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri
Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman
Senator Saifullah Abro
Members-in-Charge