

Executive Council Resolution No. (13) of 2026
Regulating the Use of Cameras in
Documenting the Recording of Violations and the Conduct of Enforcement
Procedures¹

We, Hamdan bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Crown Prince of Dubai, Chairman of the Executive Council,

After perusal of:

Federal Law by Decree No. (31) of 2021 Issuing the Crime and Punishment Law and its amendments;

Federal Law by Decree No. (34) of 2021 Concerning Combating Rumours and Cybercrimes and its amendments;

Federal Law by Decree No. (45) of 2021 Concerning Protection of Personal Data;

Federal Law by Decree No. (46) of 2021 Concerning Electronic Transactions and Thiqa Services, and its Implementing Bylaw;

Federal Law by Decree No. (35) of 2022 Issuing the Law of Evidence Governing Civil and Commercial Transactions;

Federal Law by Decree No. (38) of 2022 Issuing the Criminal Procedure Code and its amendments;

Federal Law by Decree No. (42) of 2022 Issuing the Civil Procedure Code and its amendments;

Law No. (13) of 2016 Concerning the Judicial Authorities in the Emirate of Dubai and its amendments;

Law No. (8) of 2018 Concerning Management of the Government of Dubai Human Resources and its amendments;

Law No. (4) of 2020 Regulating Unmanned Aircraft in the Emirate of Dubai and its amendments;

Law No. (5) of 2021 Concerning the Dubai International Financial Centre;

Law No. (26) of 2023 Concerning the Executive Council of the Emirate of Dubai;

Law No. (14) of 2024 Concerning the Supreme Legislation Committee in the Emirate of Dubai;

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¹Every effort has been made to produce an accurate and complete English version of this legislation. However, for the purpose of its interpretation and application, reference must be made to the original Arabic text. In case of conflict, the Arabic text will prevail.

Law No. (15) of 2024 Concerning the Dubai Electronic Security Centre;

Law No. (19) of 2024 Regulating Law Enforcement Capacity in the Emirate of Dubai and its Implementing Bylaw;

Executive Council Resolution No. (15) of 2022 Concerning the Information and Communications Technology Policies of Government Entities in the Emirate of Dubai; and

The Legislation establishing and regulating free zones in the Emirate of Dubai,

Do hereby issue this Resolution.

Definitions

Article (1)

The following words and expressions, wherever mentioned in this Resolution, have the meanings respectively assigned to them, unless the context implies otherwise:

Emirate:	The Emirate of Dubai.
Government:	The Government of Dubai.
Law:	Law No. (19) of 2024 Regulating Law Enforcement Capacity in the Emirate of Dubai.
SLC:	The Supreme Legislation Committee in the Emirate of Dubai.
DESC:	The Dubai Electronic Security Centre.
Government Entity:	Any of the Government departments, public agencies or corporations, Government councils, public authorities, or other public entities affiliated to the Government, including the authorities supervising Special Development Zones and free zones, such as the Dubai International Financial Centre.
Recording:	Any image, video recording, or audio recording captured, recorded, and documented by a Camera while an Enforcement Officer performs his duties.
Camera:	A device designed to capture and record audio and video, which meets the conditions and specifications prescribed by DESC and is provided by a Government Entity to an Enforcement Officer for the purpose of documenting the performance of his duties relating to the Recording of Violations and the conduct of Enforcement Procedures in order to verify the validity of the procedures carried out by the Enforcement Officer. This includes body-worn cameras affixed to the Enforcement Officer's official uniform, and cameras mounted on

Unmanned Aircraft to document the process of Recording Violations in accordance with the controls and requirements approved by the Dubai Civil Aviation Authority pursuant to the above-mentioned Law No. (4) of 2020 and the resolutions issued in pursuance thereof.

Enforcement Officer: A natural person assigned to record violations or carry out Enforcement Procedures, as appropriate to the nature of his duties, and who belongs to any of the categories specified in paragraph (a) of Article (2) of this Resolution.

Recording Violations: The monitoring and recording by an Enforcement Officer of acts committed in breach of the Legislation in force, and the documenting of those acts in a report setting out the facts of the violations. This includes inspection visits and procedures carried out by the Enforcement Officer in respect of Establishments, goods, and individuals subject to supervision and inspection.

Enforcement Procedures: Procedures carried out by an Enforcement Officer for the enforcement of court judgments and judicial decisions and orders in accordance with the Legislation in force, under the supervision of the competent Judge.

Scope of Application Article (2)

- a. The provisions of this Resolution apply to the following categories:
 - 1. natural persons granted law enforcement capacity in accordance with the Law, the resolutions issued in pursuance thereof, and other Legislation in force in the Emirate;
 - 2. Enforcement Officers employed by competent judicial bodies and by private companies or establishments contracted by those bodies to undertake Enforcement Procedures in accordance with the Legislation in force in the Emirate; and
 - 3. any other category of individuals to whom the application of this Resolution is extended pursuant to a resolution of the Chairman of the SLC.
- b. The provisions of this Resolution do not apply to police personnel and Law Enforcement Officers who are vested with general jurisdiction.

Objectives of the Resolution Article (3)

This Resolution aims to:

1. regulate the use of Cameras for monitoring and evaluating the performance of Enforcement Officers while carrying out their duties relating to Recording Violations and documenting them;
2. enhance the professional conduct of Enforcement Officers and the quality of their performance in carrying out the duties assigned to them;
3. utilise technology for the purpose of verifying the validity of the procedures and measures taken by Enforcement Officers;
4. ensure transparency and credibility in the interactions of Enforcement Officers with members of the community; and
5. protect the rights of individuals and ensure that Enforcement Officers comply with the Legislation in force in the Emirate while performing their duties.

Use of Cameras Article (4)

A Government Entity may, for the purposes of exercising the functions and powers vested in it under the Legislation in force in the Emirate, authorise Enforcement Officers to use Cameras in public places for the performance of their duties, including Recording Violations, carrying out Enforcement Procedures, and verifying the validity of the procedures and measures taken by those Enforcement Officers.

Rules and Controls for the Use of Cameras Article (5)

In authorising Enforcement Officers to use Cameras in accordance with this Resolution, a Government Entity must comply with the following rules and controls:

1. Cameras must be used only by Enforcement Officers belonging to any of the categories to which this Resolution applies.
2. Cameras must be used for documenting the performance by the Enforcement Officers of their duties in relation to Recording Violations or carrying out Enforcement Procedures.
3. The Government Entity must determine the duties that may be documented using Cameras and the locations in which Cameras may be used.
4. Enforcement Officers must successfully complete the training course conducted by the Government Entity in accordance with this Resolution.
5. Cameras used for Recording Violations or carrying out Enforcement Procedures must have high resolution, produce high-quality images, and have sufficient storage capacity.

6. Recordings must be stored in a secure and Encrypted storage repository and protected against unauthorised access, tampering, Breach, Hacking, or unlawful Processing, in accordance with the mechanisms and retention periods prescribed by the Legislation in force in the Emirate and the relevant requirements approved by DESC.
7. The information security and business continuity policies adopted by DESC must be implemented in the event of any malfunction, Breach, or Hacking affecting the Recordings.
8. Cameras must be maintained and inspected regularly to ensure that they are fit for use.
9. The Government Entity must maintain a database identifying the Persons authorised to access the Recordings and their respective access rights, and must require all of its Employees, staff, and authorised personnel to comply with privacy protection standards. Recordings may only be viewed or accessed in accordance with the Legislation in force and by authorised Employees and staff.
10. The mechanism approved by DESC for the handover and receipt of Recordings must be applied in accordance with the procedures and instructions issued by DESC in this respect.
11. Any other rules or controls related to the achievement of the objectives of this Resolution, as determined by a resolution issued by the Chairman of the SLC or the Head of the relevant Government Entity.

Evidentiary Value of Recordings Article (6)

Unless otherwise established, the contents of Recordings will have conclusive evidentiary value as against all Persons.

Obligations of Enforcement Officers Article (7)

Subject to the provisions of other Legislation in force in the Emirate, and in addition to the obligations prescribed by the Law, an Enforcement Officer using a Camera must:

1. use the Camera only for official purposes and in accordance with any instructions issued by his Government Entity;
2. not operate the Camera in any place or situation where a high degree of privacy is expected, including a private residence, a situation involving the private life of an individual, a place of worship, a restroom, a changing room, or any other place or situation determined by the Government Entity to have a comparable degree of privacy;
3. activate the Camera upon commencing to perform a duty relating to the Recording of Violations or the conduct of Enforcement Procedures, and not deactivate it while performing

that duty or those procedures except in the cases specified under this Resolution, by his Government Entity, or under any other Legislation in force in the Emirate;

4. inform any person present during the performance of a duty relating to the Recording of Violations or the conduct of Enforcement Procedures that the performance of such duty or procedure is being documented and recorded by means of the Camera;
5. before commencing the performance of duties for which a Camera is to be used, verify that the Camera is fit for use and has sufficient storage capacity for the required Recordings;
6. maintain the confidentiality of the contents of Recordings, and not disclose, transfer, store, send, or publish a Recording except to his Government Entity or to an authorised Person designated by that entity;
7. not use a personal device to record, photograph, or store any Recordings in connection with the duties assigned to him;
8. not copy, transfer, or store Recordings on any personal device or storage medium not approved by the Government Entity, or use them for any personal or unlawful purpose or in violation of this Resolution, the resolutions issued in pursuance hereof, or any other Legislation in force in the Emirate;
9. notify his Government Entity immediately upon becoming aware of any actual or potential Breach relating to the use of the Camera or to a Recording generated by the Camera, including loss, damage, or misuse of the Camera or a Recording, or unauthorised access to a Recording, in accordance with the procedures and mechanisms approved for that purpose; and
10. fulfil any other obligations related to the achievement of the objectives of this Resolution as prescribed by a resolution issued by the Chairman of the SLC or the Head of the Government Entity.

Training Course Article (8)

- a. A Government Entity must, whether using its own resources or in coordination with the concerned entities in the Emirate, organise and deliver a training course for an Enforcement Officer before he is granted law enforcement capacity in accordance with the Law and authorised to use the Camera to document the duties legally assigned to him in relation to the Recording of Violations or the conduct of Enforcement Procedures.
- b. The training course to be organised and delivered under paragraph (a) of this Article must cover the following:
 1. the mechanism for implementing the provisions of this Resolution, including the use of the Camera in documenting the Enforcement Officer's duties, the cases in which its use is

permitted, its secure use, and the preservation of its confidentiality and the confidentiality of the Recordings made through it;

2. the mechanism for documenting the performance of duties relating to the Recording of Violations or the conduct of Enforcement Procedures;
3. the method of preserving the contents of the Recordings and delivering and transferring them to the Person designated by the Government Entity;
4. the ethical and legal duties and responsibilities with which the Enforcement Officer must comply when using the Camera, particularly those relating to the protection of privacy and the prevention of violations of privacy; and
5. any other requirements that the Government Entity considers important for Enforcement Officers to be informed of regarding the use of Cameras when carrying out the duties relating to the Recording of Violations or the conduct of Enforcement Procedures.

Inability to Use Cameras Article (9)

If an Enforcement Officer is unable to operate or use the Camera in documenting the performance of the duties relating to the Recording of Violations or the conduct of Enforcement Procedures for any reason, including loss of the Camera or occurrence of a malfunction, the Enforcement Officer must continue performing his duties without interruption and record the violations in a report. The Enforcement Officer must immediately notify his Government Entity of the malfunction, and submit a detailed report explaining the reasons for which he was unable to operate or use the Camera.

Obligations of Private Companies and Establishments Article (10)

In addition to its obligations under the Legislation in force in the Emirate, a private company or Establishment contracted by a Government Entity, or to which the Government Entity delegates any of its functions under the Legislation in force, must:

1. use the Camera only for the purposes prescribed under this Resolution, and in accordance with the instructions and requirements specified by the contracting Government Entity;
2. not process the Recordings handed over to it by the Enforcement Officer, or publish, share, or retain those Recordings without first obtaining the relevant approval from the contracting Government Entity;
3. take all technical, organisational, and security measures and procedures specified by DESC to protect the Recordings from any violation, Breach, or unlawful or unauthorised Processing;

4. not retain any copies of the Recordings, and must deliver any such copies, together with the original Recordings, to the contracting Government Entity or to the Person designated by it, in accordance with the mechanism and timeframes specified by the Government Entity for that purpose;
5. maintain the privacy and confidentiality of all data, information, and Recordings collected, accessed, or received pursuant to this Resolution; and not use or disclose them except for the specified official purposes, in accordance with the Legislation in force in the Emirate and the standards and policies issued by DESC for that purpose; and
6. fulfil any other obligations related to the achievement of the objectives of this Resolution as specified by a resolution issued by the Chairman of the SLC or the Head of the Government Entity.

Erasure of Recordings Article (11)

- a. A Government Entity may erase certain content of the Recordings if that content:
 1. constitutes a violation of the provisions of the Legislation in force;
 2. constitutes a violation of the privacy of personal life or the sanctity of private life or the privacy of individuals, or an infringement of their personal data and information;
 3. constitutes a violation of trade secrets or any intellectual property right;
 4. reveals the identity of police officers or any other Law Enforcement Officer of general jurisdiction; or
 5. contains any other material that the Government Entity considers necessary to erase, or that DESC directs to be erased.
- b. The Government Entity must, in coordination with DESC, erase the Recording after the purpose for which it was retained has been fulfilled, and must document the erasure and the reasons for it.

Confidentiality Article (12)

Recordings must be created and stored Electronically by the Government Entity and are to be treated as confidential in accordance with the rules for the retention of Recordings prescribed by DESC. They must not be exploited, published, disclosed, or copied, and no third party may be permitted to inspect or access them, without written authorisation from the Government Entity with which the Recordings are stored, for the purposes specified in that authorisation, and in accordance with the Legislation in force in the Emirate.

Information Technology, Information Security, and Communications Policies
Article (13)

The provisions and Policies relating to information technology and communications approved pursuant to the above-mentioned Executive Council Resolution No. (15) of 2022, and the provisions and policies relating to information security adopted by DESC in this regard, apply to the use of Cameras in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution.

Issuing Implementing Resolutions
Article (14)

With the exception of the resolutions that the Chairman of the SLC is authorised to issue under this Resolution, the Heads of Government Entities, each within his own powers, must issue the resolutions required for the implementation of the provisions of this Resolution.

Repeals
Article (15)

Any provision in any other resolution is hereby repealed to the extent that it conflicts with this Resolution.

Publication and Commencement
Article (16)

This Resolution will be published in the Official Gazette and will come into force on the day on which it is published.

Hamdan bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum
Crown Prince of Dubai
Chairman of the Executive Council

Issued in Dubai on 12 May 2026
Corresponding to 25 Thu al-Qidah 1447 A.H.