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Hybrid Policing as a Policing Solution in the Pandemic Era

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Abstract

Police activities have also changed due to the pandemic, which has given rise to new tasks for the police. With the increasing responsibilities shouldered by the police, it is necessary to implement a policing system that can assist the police in carrying out all their duties effectively. The hybrid policing method can be an approach implemented in performing complex police tasks in the pandemic era, as hybrid policing itself involves the integration of traditional policing processes with technology and emphasizes community collaboration with the police. The implementation of hybrid policing through the use of technology and good collaboration with the community can ease complex police tasks in the pandemic era.

Keyword: *Hybrid policing, Covid-19, Complexity of police tasks, Modern policing.*

Background

The pandemic era has brought various challenges to the world. All human beings are required to adapt to carry out their daily activities. The pandemic era has brought various issues in various sectors. Besides the economic sector, which certainly has been affected by the pandemic, resulting in sudden economic activities coming to a halt, the security sector also faces challenges in addressing the issues of the pandemic era. With the minimal activities carried out directly, the types of crimes have also changed and evolved because criminals cannot carry out their crimes as they did before the pandemic.

The Covid-19 pandemic has also led to strained relations between the police and the community due to conflicts arising from the emergency measures perceived to violate human rights during the pandemic (Laufs & Waseem, 2020). This is based on the lack of knowledge about the Covid-19 virus, leading to a lot of misinterpretations in the process of carrying out tasks between the community and the police. Conflicts resulting from misunderstandings between the police and the community make it difficult for the police to carry out their duties to eradicate crime during the pandemic.

The evolving crimes make it difficult for the police to maintain order in the community. To address the existing crimes before the pandemic, the police have not been able to act optimally due to various obstacles in the enforcement process. This is compounded by the emergence of new types of crime due to the pandemic. In the pandemic era, all activities take place in the virtual world. Crime also follows the trend and occurs in the virtual world.

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It is evident that the types of crime that have increased during the pandemic are cybercrimes. Cybercrimes such as online fraud, phishing, and hacking have increased since the pandemic era, which requires people to carry out their activities from home facilitated by the internet (Warsino, 2021). The majority of the online community becomes a target for cybercriminals. People who rely on technology have created a new method for criminals aiming to gain personal benefits. Detecting cybercrimes is not easy because the technology used is sophisticated, making it difficult for the police to detect cybercriminals. Criminals also use various new tactics such as artificial intelligence and machine learning to deceive security and help them commit crimes.

To address the issue of cybercrimes in Indonesia, the Indonesian National Police through Regulation of the Chief of Police No. 6 of 2017 concerning the Organization Structure and Work Procedures of the Organizational Units at the Police Level established a Directorate of Cybercrime (Ditpid Siber) tasked with enforcing the law in the field of cybercrimes. Dittipidsiber is under the Indonesian National Police's Criminal Investigation Agency (Bareskrim Polri), handling cybercrimes such as computer crime and computer-related crime. However, it is difficult to address cybercrimes due to various obstacles, including the shortage of human resources compared to the number of reports and the sophisticated technology used by criminals.

This issue is further added by various interpretations about cybercrimes which leads to complications in handling cybercrimes in Indonesia. This is because this type of crime is a new type that requires a different approach than other types of crimes. The complexity of the crime and the wide range of cybercrime make it difficult to address this type of crime, especially with the surge in cybercrimes during the pandemic. Traditional policing approaches are difficult to address the rising cybercrimes during the pandemic era. Therefore, it is necessary to look at one of the policing concepts that can help address the challenges in the pandemic era, namely hybrid policing.

The police are a state apparatus tasked with maintaining state order. In fulfilling their duties, the police have various policing models aimed as a benchmark for carrying out their duties. Policing itself is an action taken to maintain order in accordance with the applicable law in a country. In the modern era, the police are demanded to adapt to the problems that arise as time progresses. With the various new types of crime and the limited personnel of the police, the performance of the police becomes less than optimal, resulting in a lack of trust from the community in the police as an organization tasked with eradicating crime by maintaining state order. Therefore, the police also need to evolve in order to keep up with the changes.

One form of evolution as an effort to keep up with the times is hybrid policing. The concept of hybrid policing initially began with another body alongside the police authorized to enforce the law. However, this initial concept has undergone various changes, eventually realizing that it can address the problems experienced by the police. Hybrid policing can be defined as a modern approach to the concept of policing that combines traditional policing concepts and community policing concepts. The combination of these two concepts can create a more effective and responsive system that will assist the police in their tasks.

If traditional policing is a limited concept of eliminating problems in the community and carrying out police actions against all individuals deemed as a threat to the state, this can deteriorate the public's trust in the police. To improve this, the concept of community policing was born, which is a system where the community and the police build good relationships, and

the community can help the police in maintaining security. This concept is based on communication and good relations between the community and the police, fostering trust between the community and the police.

To prevent crimes, community policing is also a key in the policing model. This is because the principle of community policing involves listening to the aspirations of the community and involving the community in policing activities. Therefore, changing the policing model needs to be in line with the community policing process (Widagso & Hariyani, 2016). Hybrid policing is one of the policing models that integrates with community policing, where the community is an essential element in the policing process.

In addition, in implementing hybrid policing, there are other principles such as crisis intervention and harm reduction that can help the police to carry out their duties effectively and understand the community's needs well and take appropriate action. Crisis intervention is a method of conflict resolution without the use of violence. This is the essence of hybrid policing, emphasizing the use of non-violent methods in the policing process. Crisis intervention can be done by taking appropriate action against criminals and violators to not only deter them but also to foster good relations with the community due to the appropriate actions taken.

Meanwhile, harm reduction is a way to minimize the negative impacts caused by the crimes that occur. This reduction takes the form of swift action before a bigger problem arises due to delayed action. The use of technology is also key in the concept of hybrid policing. Since hybrid policing requires the police to act quickly and accurately, the use of technology such as monitoring systems, data analysis, and surveillance cameras can help the police to identify threats and take accurate action.

Hybrid policing combines the strengths of these concepts, creating a system that can operate effectively and responsively. This is evident from the key elements of the hybrid policing concept, including community involvement, problem-solving, and the use of technology. Hybrid policing creates a system where the police and the community have a close relationship that can help solve community issues while also using traditional approaches to maintaining order and enforcing the law.

One of the advantages of hybrid policing is the police's ability to interact with the community and solve problems together. By involving the community, hybrid policing can help build public trust in the police institution. This results in a safer community because the police can identify the community's needs, and the community can report if there are any crimes or suspicious activities.

Cybercrimes during the pandemic have surged worldwide, including in Indonesia. The trend of cybercrimes in Indonesia during the pandemic shows a significant increase. Both phishing attacks aimed at profiting from victims and the increase of cybercrimes in the pandemic era in the form of increased spread of hoaxes (Tan et al., 2021). During a time when the community is not at ease due to the threat of Covid-19, the spread of hoaxes, especially regarding information about Covid-19, exacerbates the situation. People may act hastily based solely on the hoaxes they receive, causing unrest. The dissemination of such information also occurs rapidly through chain messages spread on various social media platforms.

Research Method

This research will use a qualitative approach with a descriptive study involving the search for documents, news, journals, and relevant research findings on the topic of Hybrid Policing in

the Pandemic Era. This study will conduct a literature review on topics relevant to the research being written. After conducting the search and obtaining materials relevant to the analytical topic, this research will analyze how hybrid policing can be implemented in the policing process in Indonesia during the pandemic and how hybrid policing can assist the policing process. The data used in this research is secondary data in the form of literature related to the issues discussed in this research, with the data collection technique involving a review of the literature.

Discussion

• Complexity of the Indonesian National Police Task

The presence of the Covid-19 pandemic adds an additional burden to the Indonesian National Police (Polri). This is based on the increase in tasks that Polri has to undertake. Apart from the need to eradicate crime during the pandemic, Polri also has the additional obligation of controlling the disease (Wardhana, 2020). Besides controlling the disease, Polri also has the task of educating the public about the dangers of the Covid-19 virus and fulfilling their initial duties as an institution that enforces the law against crimes in Indonesia.

With the rapid increase in the crime rate and the types of crimes exploiting the pandemic situation, coupled with the additional tasks of controlling and educating about the Covid-19 virus, Polri's performance requires extra effort. This makes the tasks of Polri complex and not limited to controlling the crimes occurring in Indonesia. With these additional tasks, it is difficult to perform effectively, given the minimal resources and the need for Polri to act carefully and precisely according to the needs.

The complexity of the police task during the pandemic is evident from the core tasks of Polri in the Covid-19 pandemic era, as indicated in the Kapolri telegrams, including:

1. Telegram Letter Number ST/1098/IV/HUK.7.1/2020 regarding the handling of potential crimes during large-scale social restrictions (PSBB), which sets guidelines for police personnel in taking legal action.
2. Telegram Letter Number: ST/1099/IV/HUK.7.1/2020, which regulates the handling of crimes related to the availability and distribution of basic commodities.
3. Telegram Letter Number: ST/1100/IV/HUK.7.1/2020, which regulates the handling of cybercrimes.
4. Telegram Letter Number ST/1101/IV/HUK.7.1/2020, which regulates the handling of potential crimes during the implementation of PSBB.
5. Telegram Letter Number ST/1102/IV/HUK.7.1/2020, which regulates the handling of newly arrived Indonesian migrant workers (TKI) from Covid-19 affected countries.

Based on these Kapolri telegrams, it is apparent that there are additional roles that need to be undertaken by Polri during the Covid-19 pandemic. At least, there are new tasks that need to be performed by Polri, such as maintaining disease control through various health protocols and fulfilling their obligations in enforcing the law. This, of course, becomes a new and challenging task for Polri, considering the various limitations it faces. The added workload needs to be balanced by additional resources and knowledge. This requires a significant amount of time, especially when working in a new and unprecedented situation.

To fulfill their first task, Polri certainly needs to deploy most of its personnel to directly engage with the community, especially to control the spread of the virus. Considering the vast population in Indonesia spread across various regions, this effort certainly requires a

considerable amount of time. Education about the Covid-19 pandemic is crucial and needs to be done promptly by Polri, as the initial response of the Indonesian society to the pandemic was often nonchalant. This is evidenced by the disregard for health protocols, leading to an increase in Covid-19 cases day by day. This phenomenon indicates that the public's knowledge about the Covid-19 virus is still minimal and many still underestimate the pandemic. The education efforts need to be carried out quickly to ensure that the public understands the goodwill of Polri and to avoid conflicts between the public and Polri due to misunderstandings during the performance of Polri personnel duties. Additionally, the shortage of human resources adds challenges for Polri to control the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

On the other hand, with the increasing crime rate during the pandemic, Polri becomes overwhelmed as its resources are divided to control the spread of Covid-19. The increase in crime is influenced by various issues arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. Some of these crimes occur because the pandemic has caused many Indonesians to lose their source of income. The loss of income forces them to meet their daily needs, leading to crime as the quickest solution to obtain money for survival. These crimes occur due to the pressure and situations faced by the individuals, making it the last resort to sustain themselves during the Covid-19 pandemic.

With the division of the number of personnel available, Polri needs to implement various strategies to fulfill these two obligations effectively. Especially considering the possibility of Polri personnel being infected with the Covid-19 virus, Polri needs to use the best strategies to carry out their duties and address the challenges present during the Covid-19 pandemic. If there are personnel who cannot perform activities due to being infected with the Covid-19 virus, this becomes a new problem as the number of human resources is already minimal and will decrease further if there are personnel unable to carry out these activities.

• **Issues Regarding Cybercrimes**

The problem of cybercrime itself poses another challenge that the police must face in the Pandemic era. In addition to the challenge of controlling the spread of Covid-19, the Chief of Police's telegram also explains the issue of addressing cybercrime. The existence of a specific telegram addressing cybercrime shows that the issue of cybercrime is an urgency that needs to be addressed, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. Cybercrime in Indonesia has spread during the pandemic and has affected not only individuals but also government agencies.

During the pandemic, which became an opportune time for perpetrators to act, people conducted their activities online, making them easy targets for criminals. Cases of data breaches during the pandemic serve as evidence that criminals have been active during this time. This presents a new challenge for Polri in addressing cybercrime, particularly during the pandemic. The difficulty arises because cybercriminals cannot be identified directly, as their activities are conducted remotely, the police require various resources to ensure the apprehension of these perpetrators.

Polri has attempted various measures to address the issues during the pandemic, such as the distribution of tasks to ensure that personnel can carry out effective and appropriate actions according to their assigned responsibilities. There are three tasks divided into three sub-task forces: General Crime Sub-Task Force, Economic Sub-Task Force, and Cyber Sub-Task Force (Sodik, 2021). The General Crime Sub-Task Force has the task of handling conventional cases such as general crime and quarantine offenses. Its establishment allows the police to continue their duties of maintaining public order and prosecuting criminals, as they did before the pandemic.

The second sub-task force is the Economic Sub-Task Force. Its duty is to maintain economic stability because the economy in Indonesia during the pandemic has been affected. The sub-task force's role is to take action and monitor various economic-related offenses associated with the Covid-19 pandemic, such as hoarding of raw materials, exports of antiseptics, and the enforcement of unregistered health equipment. This sub-task force exists to prevent an economic crisis caused by opportunistic individuals seeking to profit from the pandemic.

The final sub-task force is the Cyber Sub-Task Force, which is responsible for investigating cybercrime cases during the Covid-19 pandemic. As mentioned earlier, cybercrime has increased during the pandemic. Perpetrators aim for personal gain or to create disinformation within society, particularly regarding Covid-19-related information.

However, despite the task distribution, Polri still struggles to work effectively due to various ongoing issues in the field. The majority of their actions are simply enforcement, which does not address the root cause of the problems during the pandemic. These enforcement actions have not been effective as they have not deterred criminals from repeating their offenses or inspired fear in potential perpetrators. What is needed is preventative action to ensure that these crimes do not recur in the future. Prevention can start by identifying the root of the problem during the pandemic and taking the appropriate measures to address it.

Moreover, Polri's complex tasks hinder them from functioning optimally. Task distribution, according to the specific issues, does not automatically resolve problems. Initially, there were internal issues within Polri, such as the lack of human resources in terms of both quantity and knowledge, ineffective technology use, insufficient coordination among various stakeholders, and many other constraints in carrying out police duties.

Additionally, the complexity of the crimes themselves has become another obstacle to achieve public safety. The complexity is evident from the fluctuating number of crimes during the pandemic, the changing types of crimes that have become more sophisticated and challenging to handle, and the increasingly random patterns of criminal activity. With the complexity of the crimes, Polri faces additional challenges that have not made their duties any easier since the Covid-19 pandemic began.

- **Hybrid Policing as a Tool to Ease Police Activities in the Pandemic Era**

Hybrid Policing itself can be an answer to the problems that arise in the pandemic era. The pandemic has made police duties more complex, giving rise to various new problems regarding the effectiveness of carrying out police duties. The use of hybrid policing in the pandemic era has been implemented in several countries and has been effective. Some countries that have implemented the use of hybrid policing in the pandemic era are Singapore and India. Singapore itself has implemented remote monitoring using CCTV cameras and thermal sensors that can monitor mask usage, and through the use of this technology, the Singapore police can monitor whether the public has followed health protocols, helping to reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus and increase public awareness of health protocols.

Another country that has implemented hybrid policing during the pandemic is India. The Indian police have used drone technology to monitor the enforcement of health protocols and to remind the public to follow health protocols. The use of drones is not only to observe compliance with health protocols, but drones are also used as a substitute for police patrols that are usually carried out directly by police personnel. With the drones, personnel do not need to go down directly to conduct patrols, reducing the risk of spreading the Covid-19 virus.

Additionally, the use of drones can reach areas that are difficult to access physically by police officers.

Looking at the principles of the hybrid policing system, one of the principle that can help Polri in the use of community policing. Community policing itself is a form of policing that involves building close relationships between the community and the police, which will foster a positive relationship that can help the police carry out their duties in the pandemic. With the complexity of police duties and the limited resources available, community policing can greatly assist the police in carrying out their duties, especially in helping with the education of the public about the Covid-19 pandemic.

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In the context of hybrid policing, to educate the public about the Covid-19 pandemic, the police can cooperate with the existing institutions in the community to help educate about the Covid-19 pandemic. With cooperation between these institutions, the police do not have to deploy many personnel to conduct education, but only a few personnel will collaborate with health institutions to carry out education. This education can be carried out effectively because of the collaboration with institutions that have a better understanding of the Covid-19 virus compared to the police.

Hybrid policing in the form of crisis intervention can also help in handling criminal cases during the Covid-19 pandemic. Crisis intervention involves resolving conflicts based on non-violent methods. During the pandemic, criminal problems persist and complicate police work because the police cannot carry out activities massively to avoid the spread of Covid-19. In dealing with violations committed by the public regarding health protocol regulations, crisis intervention can be carried out by the police to respond to the public who violate the health guidelines set by the government, such as wearing masks and maintaining distance.

By using a non-violent approach, the police can urge the public not to violate health guidelines during the pandemic and can establish a good relationship with the community. This approach can also minimize damage to the police and the community. By carrying out crisis intervention in the form of a non-violent approach, the police can improve the good relationship established with the community because the community feels protected by the police's non-violence-based handling.

The last principle of damage reduction can help police work in the pandemic, especially regarding control over the spread of the Covid-19 virus. Damage reduction is an approach to minimize the damage caused by violations or crimes handled by the police. In the context of the pandemic, damage reduction can involve cooperation with health organizations in Indonesia and related organizations that can provide information about the spread of Covid-19. Information about the spread of Covid-19 can be provided by the police to the public so that the public can develop an awareness of areas that are vulnerable to Covid-19.

The use of hybrid policing, especially in the principle of damage reduction, can limit the rapid spread of the Covid-19 virus in certain areas. The information provided by other institutions

can also help the police to implement the right strategies to address the continued spread. The strategies to be implemented will have a significant impact on the electability of the police for the public. With good and effective strategies, it can have a positive impact on the police, such as increasing public trust in the police based on appropriate and effective actions.

These three principles of hybrid policing can help the police in carrying out their duties in the pandemic era. However, in their implementation to have a positive impact, these three principles are interconnected and need to be implemented properly. These three aspects are heavily influenced by the relationship between the police and the community, as no matter how good the police's performance is, if the relationship with the community is not good, it will affect the public's trust and complicate the police's work in the future. This police performance will be affected if the public is uncooperative because of their lack of trust in the police to maintain security in Indonesia.

Therefore, hybrid policing emphasizes the relationship with the community. The concept of hybrid policing states that the police cannot carry out their duties alone and need the community to be able to carry out their duties well and to address the problems that often evolve over time. Especially in the pandemic era, the complexity of police duties can complicate police work. The community itself is the key to things that can help the police to carry out their duties, especially the new tasks given by the government to the police in the pandemic era.

By involving the community as a partner, the police can focus on addressing other issues such as handling crimes because crimes in the pandemic era are changing and many of these crimes have not been handled maximally by the police because the police are divided in focus with new tasks given in the pandemic era. If the relationship with the community is good, the police can focus more on handling crimes and other tasks that existed before the pandemic. This increased focus is necessary because the types of crimes that occur in the pandemic era have changed, including the increase in cybercrimes due to the increased online activities of the public.

- **Hybrid Policing in Handling Cyber Crime During the Pandemic**

With the increasing prevalence of cybercrime during the pandemic, hybrid policing can be used as one method to help the police tackle cybercrime issues. Hybrid policing used to address cybercrime issues is a combination of traditional policing that has been modified to respond and combat cybercriminals using modern technology to carry out their actions.

Since the field of cybercrime itself is conducted on the internet and relies on technology, the police need to respond with the use of technology that can match or be more advanced than what is used by the criminals. This is where hybrid policing can be implemented through collaboration with institutions that have a better understanding of technology usage. Such collaboration can be a helpful measure for the police, especially in the pandemic era, considering the complexity of police duties coupled with the prevalence of cybercrime cases that complicate Polri.

Collaborating with institutions that can help address cybercrime issues can be an option to tackle cybercrime while also enhancing cybersecurity in Indonesia, as cybersecurity in Indonesia is still very vulnerable and is an easy target for cybercriminals. In addition to collaboration with institutions capable of addressing cybercrime, hybrid policing can be implemented through community relationships, especially regarding cybercrime prevention. This becomes a preventive step to prevent cybercrime from recurring in the future. Providing information

about cybercrime prevention can be done online using technology. For example, spreading information on social media and conducting online seminars on cybercrime prevention for the public. Online activities not only save time but also do not require a large number of personnel and do not disrupt police duties. Online activities are also a suitable choice because Indonesia is still in a pandemic situation, and activities that involve mass gatherings can accelerate the spread of the Covid-19 virus.

With the modern technology brought by the hybrid policing method, the police can use various technologies such as cyber monitoring, data analysis, and even artificial intelligence to observe cyber-attack patterns and determine the location where perpetrators launch their attacks. This becomes crucial data that can provide further information and enable effective action without requiring a lot of human resources. This technology is key to combating cybercrime, especially during the pandemic, as activities carried out in person can endanger police personnel from being exposed to the Covid-19 virus.

However, the use of technology for hybrid policing remains a challenge that needs to be addressed by Polri. The challenge lies in the limited personnel who can use this technology. With the limited personnel available, actions taken may not be effective, especially considering the comparison between the number of cybercrimes and the number of personnel capable of using technology and analyzing data is still far apart. Therefore, to use hybrid policing effectively, there is a need for training for personnel to be able to use technology that aids in carrying out their duties.

- **Hybrid Policing for Police Duties During the Pandemic**

The utilization of hybrid policing for carrying out traditional police duties during the pandemic can be key in addressing the complexity of the Indonesian National Police's (Polri) tasks during this time. Similar to addressing cybercrime issues, the use of technology can be a resource to help carry out police duties. Technology can assist the police in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of apprehending criminals. This includes the use of CCTV monitoring and drones that can be operated remotely. Apart from not requiring excessive resources, the use of technology can minimize physical contact with the public, thereby reducing the risk of spreading the Covid-19 virus. This technological approach allows the police to reach remote locations effectively.

Technology can be integrated not only into monitoring processes but also in responding to public complaints. This ensures that these complaints are promptly addressed by personnel distributed accurately and effectively. The integration of conventional policing with technology in hybrid policing enables the collection of precise data, combining the experience from conventional policing methods with technology to produce more effective and accurate police responses.

The contactless nature of hybrid policing between the public and the police can establish a new framework in the policing process, which can be more effective as the process is not limited by the resources at the police's disposal. The issue of insufficient human resources can be resolved through the use of hybrid policing, which employs technology in the execution of traditional police duties.

Emphasizing the relationship between the police and the community, hybrid policing can also address existing issues between Polri and the public. With this method, Polri can improve the previously strained relationship with the public, as the key to hybrid policing lies in fostering a

strong relationship between the community and the police. A good relationship is crucial for the effective execution of duties, as cooperation with the community is necessary for the police to resolve community issues. With the complexity of police duties, hybrid policing can also assist in resource allocation, allowing the police to allocate resources to more urgent areas.

Despite being implemented during the pandemic, hybrid policing can continue to be used even after the pandemic situation in Indonesia is resolved. The principles used in hybrid policing are a combination of traditional policing processes with modern technology, allowing this method to continuously evolve over time. This can be a critical factor in combating future crimes that utilize more advanced technology and novel forms of crime that have not been seen before.

Conclusion

Given the complexity of police duties during the pandemic, the hybrid policing method can provide an effective solution for the police to carry out their tasks without requiring a significant deployment of resources. The use of technology through hybrid policing has proven to be helpful in alleviating police duties in several countries, as it eliminates the need for police personnel to physically be present on the field, relying instead on technology to aid in task execution.

This technology can assist both in carrying out conventional police duties and in addressing new tasks that have emerged during the pandemic. Its use can also minimize the risk of personnel contracting the Covid-19 virus. Hybrid policing, which prioritizes non-violent policing processes, becomes essential in building relationships with the community. Through non-violent actions, the police can foster good relations with the public, leading to the community's assistance in carrying out police duties. Overall, hybrid policing is a key element in combating crime and maintaining security during the pandemic. The integration of conventional policing with technology, combined with non-violent approaches, enables personnel to effectively carry out their duties and address the resource challenges posed by the complexity of police duties during the pandemic.

However, hybrid policing also presents various new challenges related to privacy and human rights. These challenges arise from concerns that the use of technology by the police could potentially lead to privacy violations and human rights abuses. Additionally, hybrid policing requires substantial funding for technology. The government must ensure the allocation of adequate funding to the appropriate technology that can aid in the hybrid policing process and help address security challenges.

Hence, there is a need for collaboration between the police and the community, as well as other institutions to ensure that hybrid policing operates effectively. Transparency from the police regarding the use of technology that does not infringe upon individual privacy and human rights is also essential. If these measures are implemented, hybrid policing can become an effective policing method that can address various challenges encountered in the execution of police duties.

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