S.A.R.A. Model

Name

Institution

Date

**S.A.R.A. Model**

Over the years, the criminal justice department has relied on tactics to understand how criminals think and work to help them apprehend them. Stopping crime in the community remains one of the most vigorous responsibilities an institution can be given, and law enforcement agencies have had to adapt repeatedly to be successful. One of the most successful aspects implemented by these individuals has been the S.A.R.A. model. The S.A.R.A. model has been an effective tool for numerous institutions, aiding them in understanding the roots of problems, identifying solutions, and evaluating the CITE responses. By using this tool, innumerable institutions, not only the police, have successfully assessed their issues and solutions. In the criminal justice sector, the S.A.R.A. model effectively understands their problems and the best solutions.

**ACME Thefts**

Over the past four weeks, Acme has had four of its trucks robbed while transporting its merchandise. Acme's theft cases could be deciphered using the S.A.R.A. model and aid in stopping these crimes. The S.A.R.A. model has four stages: scanning, analysis, response, and assessment (Burton & McGregor, 2018). The first step is scanning which entails identifying and prioritizing the most pressing issues that need to be handled. In this case, the most pressing problem is the severe losses that the company is incurring due to these thefts. So far, the company has recorded a loss of 12,000 dollars, and without any intervention, this figure could increase. The main problem for the company is to stop their trucks from being robbed.

The next step in the model is an analysis which entails critically scrutinizing the root of the problem. At this stage, the experts look for any information that would help understand how the crime was committed, why the crime was committed, and where they are likely to be committed in the future (Burton & McGregor, 2018). This step sees details broken down to understand how the crimes were repeated. In Acme’s case, the main priority would understand how the robbers managed to know when and where to attack the trucks. Did they have any information from a worker? Did they hack the company's computers? How did they know to attack these attacks? Most importantly, were these crimes committed by the same criminals? This stage is crucial in understanding how the criminals robbed the trucks and creating profiles and their activities.

The third stage in the S.A.R.A. model is the response. At this stage, presumably effective contingency plans are formulated to curb the problem. Once the problem has been identified and a deep analysis of its roots has been conducted, then a perfect plan is formulated to deal with it (Weisbur, Hinkle & Telep, 2019). In this case, after Acme has identified a pattern to these robberies, there could be a plan to catch these criminals with the aid of the police. The plans formulated, the response is expected to either prevent the robberies by changing the routes, adding more security, or the company could work with the police to apprehend the criminals responsibly.

Lastly, Acme will have to assess whether the responses they created were effective. According to (Burton & McGregor, 2018), after the solution has been implemented, the organization should strive to ensure success. At this final step, Acme will look back at the strategy put in place to prevent more robberies and evaluate its success. If the robberies ceased afterward, the strategy has been deemed a success, but if there are some threats, a new solution needs to be formulated. If part of the problem came from within the company, did the solution affect the work rate or loyalty of the workers? Were the resources used utilized effectively? This step helps the company understand the success of its solution.

**Carjacking Suspect**

An individual has been attacking people in the parking lots at a university, using a knife as their primary weapon. The S.A.R.A. model will be effective in underlining the cause of the problem and formulating the best solution. The first step, scanning, will see the school understand the problem at their hands. With the information from the police and victims, the school will need to determine whether the suspect is a student or an outsider. They will be reliant on the testimonies of the witnesses, especially the professor who had a tussle with the suspect. At this step, the suspect's motive could be understood, whether they were selling the parts or stealing the car for other criminal activities.

The second step will see the university use this information to understand the suspect. If the suspect has been taking the cars as well, they could look for them through their other activities. Furthermore, the university can determine whether the suspect may be a student or not using the information provided. The school will also understand why the suspect chose the two victims and their locations.

The response step of the S.A.R.A. model will see efforts to catch the suspect and reduce such cases in the school environment. If the suspect is a student, specific measures will have to be taken where a curfew could be introduced or more security personnel at night for their protection. This step will see the police and school combine their resources to educate students and professors on self-defense activities. Lastly, the school could add more infrastructure like lights and CCTV surveillance cameras to document such events. The university would benefit significantly from the S.A.R.A. model since it will help understand the suspect and formulate a way to stop these attacks from occurring at the school again.

Lastly, the school has to assess whether the solution has been effective. The main result expected is a sudden stop to these attacks at the campus. If the attacks have stopped, the perpetrator has been alerted by the security measures taken and sought new places for their criminal activities. In addition, the school should assess whether the students and staff feel safe around the university compound. If the carjacking cases have stopped and students feel safe, then the responses were effective. However, if one of these goals is not met, the school would reconsider its solution.

In summary, the S.A.R.A. model is an effective tool in the criminal justice department, which could be effective in solving crimes for institutions. For any institution with a devastating problem, the S.A.R.A. model is an efficient tool in understanding the causes of a problem, formulating a solution, and assessing whether the solution is effective. In the case of Acme and the University, the S.A.R.A. model could help solve their problems, evidence of this tool's significance to the justice department.

**References**

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