



Saskatchewan RCMP

Saskatchewan RCMP annual crime statistics and yearly trends 2023

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Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore

I'm a firm believer in transparency and continuing to share the Saskatchewan RCMP story with our partners and the communities we serve – the positives and the challenges. The reality of the situation is that crime continues to increase across Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction.

RCMP officers police 46% of Saskatchewan's population – however, the RCMP is responding to and investigating 60% of the total Criminal Code violations in the province.

It's important to understand the complexities of policing, evolving criminal activity, and resourcing realities we are faced with on a daily basis. We want the public to know that in the last 10 years, in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction:

- the number of homicide victims increased by 275%
- the number of violent firearm offences increased by 271%
- the number of assaults on our RCMP officers increased by 79%
- the number of assault offences increased by 33%

With an increase in crime, comes a need for a larger police presence in our province. I am pleased to share that this year, the Provincial Government has committed to funding our full complement of 1,047 RCMP officers. This welcomed commitment ensures we have the resources needed to help keep Saskatchewan communities safe.

While we work to fill these positions, we are doing what we can to alleviate pressures on our detachments. We've implemented strategies to respond to increasing workload, crime and complexity of duties. This includes temporary amalgamations of some RCMP detachments, using new and innovative tools - such as unmanned aerial vehicles - to enhance our policing techniques, and shifting resources to ensure workloads are manageable. We're committed to continuing our aggressive recruiting efforts to attract new RCMP officers to Saskatchewan. We have changed our practices so that if you are recruited to the RCMP from Saskatchewan and want to return to Saskatchewan, you are able to do that and have the opportunity to have a positive impact in your home province.

I want to be clear – law enforcement is only one part of the solution for decreasing crime. Social issues like substance addiction, gangs, and absence of community resources are some of the root causes of crime. These issues are complex and take a concerted, multi-agency response. We are dedicated to continuing to work with our partner agencies to ensure we can support and contribute to positive change in Saskatchewan.

It goes without saying that each community is different and has unique policing needs. Ongoing partnership and collaboration with local leadership allow us to identify what challenges the community is faced with. We are committed to working with our communities to address those unique policing needs in our communities throughout Saskatchewan.

Despite some of the challenges you have heard about today...I want to speak about the resiliency of the communities in our province and the absolutely fantastic people who live there. I have been back in Saskatchewan now for over three years. During this time, I have attended countless community events, feasts, traditions sharing, luncheons, celebrations and more. I know and hear firsthand the important relationships our front line officers and employees providing operational support have with the people in the communities they call home.

Our employees are working hard to provide the best possible policing services to the people of Saskatchewan. I would encourage you to reach out to your local RCMP detachment - give them a thanks for the hard work they're doing to keep communities safe. It's these small messages that go a long way in making our employees feel appreciated and helps build those important community relationships that can ultimately help counter criminal activity.

Assistant Commissioner Rhonda Blackmore
Commanding Officer of the Saskatchewan RCMP

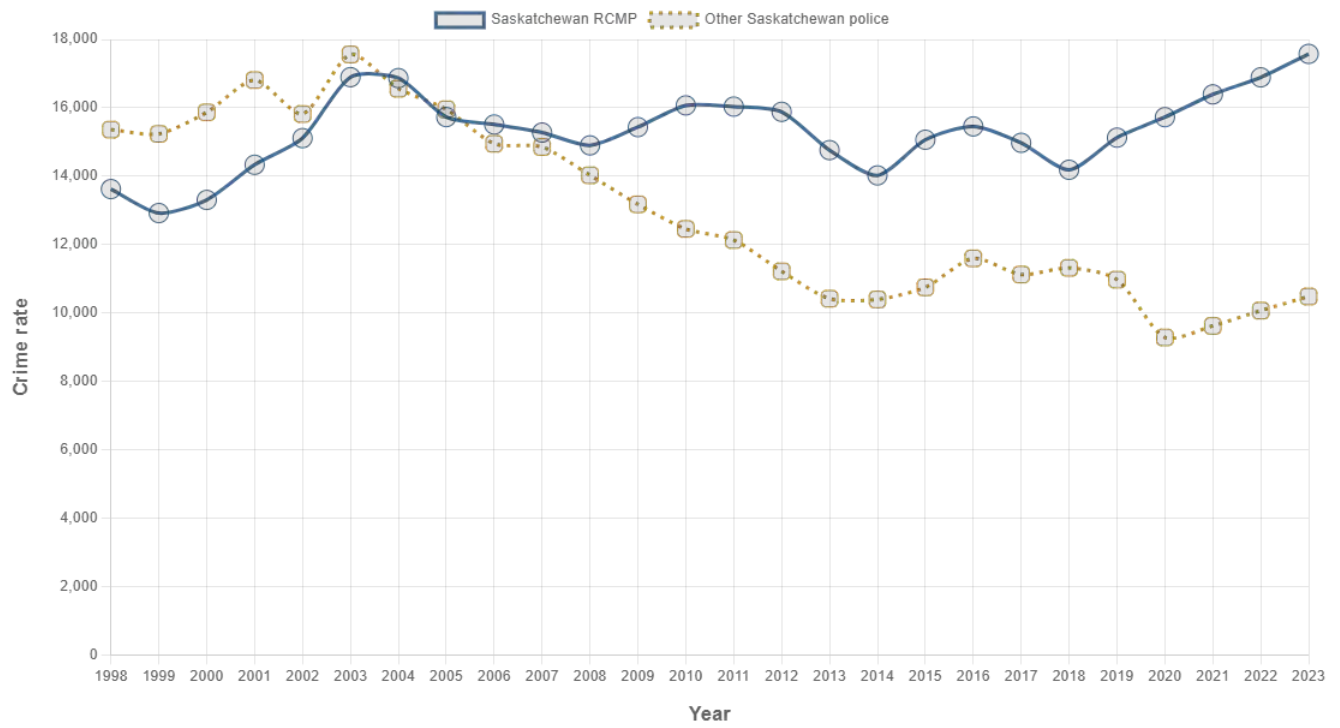
Saskatchewan RCMP overview

The Saskatchewan RCMP is responsible for policing 99.9% of the total area and 46% of the total population of Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan RCMP is comprised of three districts: North, Central and South.

In 2023, 60% of the total Criminal Code violations were in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction, as well as 65% of the total violent crime. Although the Saskatchewan RCMP police under half of the Saskatchewan population, almost two thirds of the Criminal Code violations in this province were responded to and investigated by RCMP officers.

In Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction, crime rates have remained high and are continuing to increase. An overall provincial downward trend in crime rate has been noted - however, this is the result of crime rates decreasing for other Saskatchewan police services (such as Regina Police Service, Saskatoon Police Service, Moose Jaw Police Service).

Chart 1: Saskatchewan crime rate by police jurisdiction



Saskatchewan crime rate by police jurisdiction ¹

Year	Saskatchewan RCMP	Other Saskatchewan police
1998	13,624	15,362
1999	12,923	15,237
2000	13,307	15,868
2001	14,335	16,811
2002	15,114	15,819
2003	16,897	17,561
2004	16,869	16,559
2005	15,729	15,956
2006	15,513	14,950
2007	15,277	14,855
2008	14,902	14,027
2009	15,436	13,178
2010	16,071	12,458
2011	16,036	12,133
2012	15,883	11,218
2013	14,763	10,418
2014	14,024	10,395
2015	15,067	10,751
2016	15,457	11,598
2017	14,977	11,124

Year	Saskatchewan RCMP	Other Saskatchewan police
2018	14,188	11,320
2019	15,128	10,975
2020	15,727	9,284
2021	16,393	9,623
2022	16,892	10,069
2023	17,577	10,482

Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown – Population

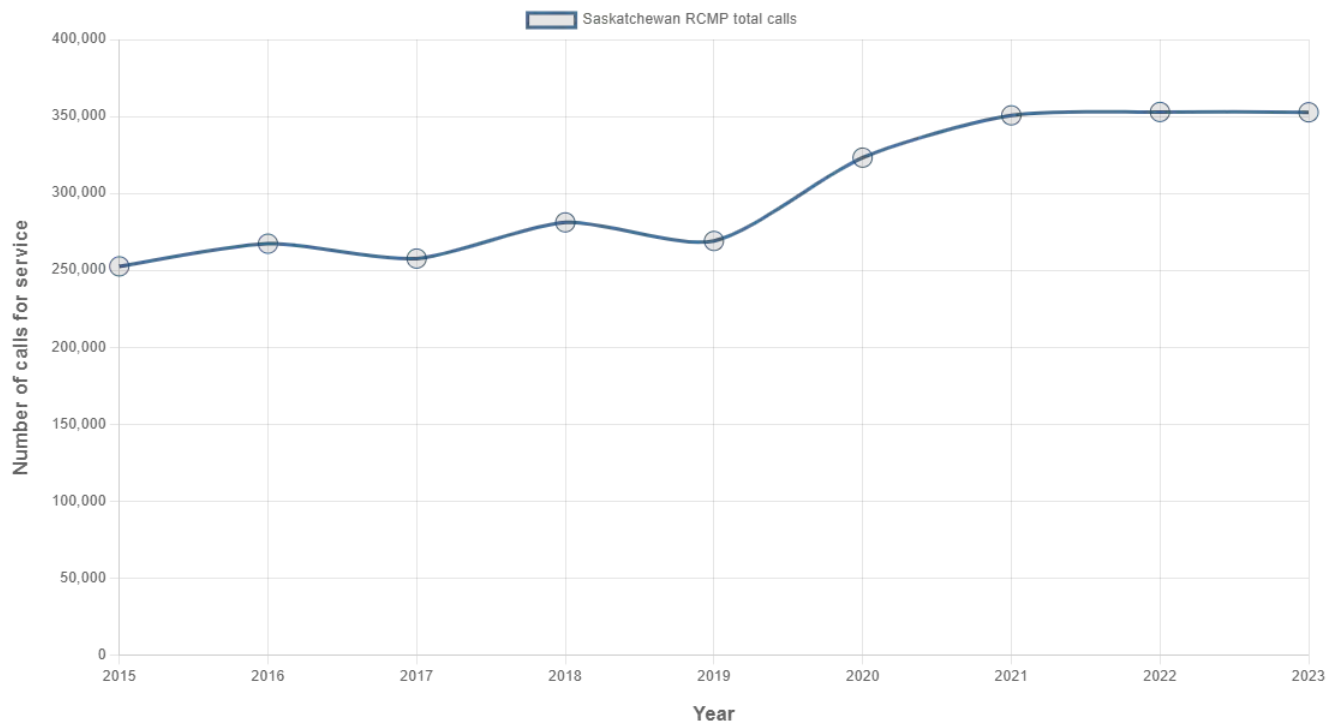
- **North District** makes up 27% of the population under Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction
- **Central District** makes up 34% of the population under Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction
- **South District** makes up 39% of the population under Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction

Operational Communications Centre (9-1-1 calls)

The Saskatchewan RCMP Divisional Operational Communications Centre (DOCC) provides support to the three Districts by answering calls for service – including emergency calls (9-1-1) from the public and dispatching the appropriate police resources to a specific area. The DOCC is often the first point of contact for those in a crisis or experiencing an emergency.

From 2015 to 2019, the Saskatchewan RCMP DOCC averaged 266,000 calls per year. From 2019 to 2021, the DOCC operators experienced an increase in total calls – surpassing 352,000 calls in the last two years.

Chart 2: DOCC annual call volume

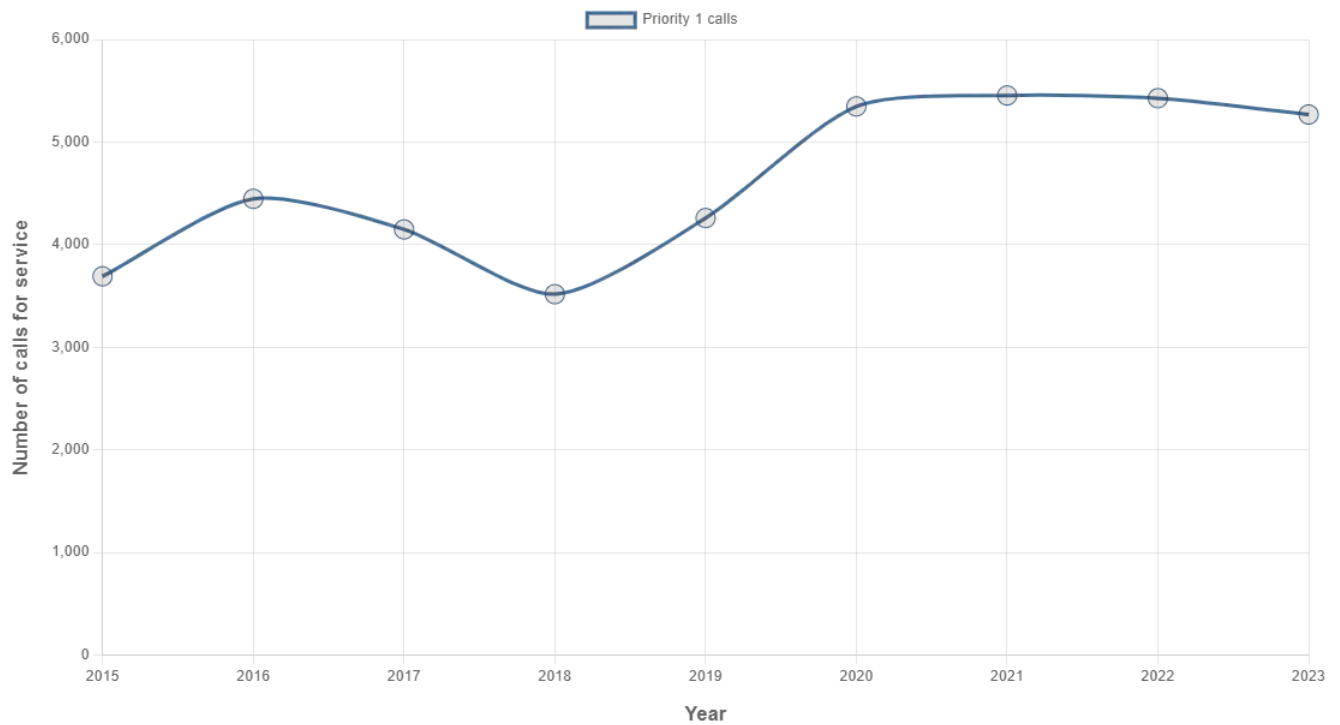


DOCC annual call volume

Year	Saskatchewan RCMP total calls
2015	252,526
2016	267,273
2017	257,601
2018	281,111
2019	269,027
2020	323,168
2021	350,667
2022	352,854
2023	352,663

From 2015 to 2019, the DOCC operators averaged answering 4,000 Priority 1 calls per year. Priority 1 calls are the highest priority and require immediate dispatch – these calls usually involve either a reported loss of life or a need for police to prevent a loss of life. Since 2020, there have been more than 5,000 Priority 1 calls per year – this is equivalent to 15 Priority 1 calls a day, every single day of the year.

Chart 3: DOCC annual number of Priority 1 calls



DOCC annual number of Priority 1 calls

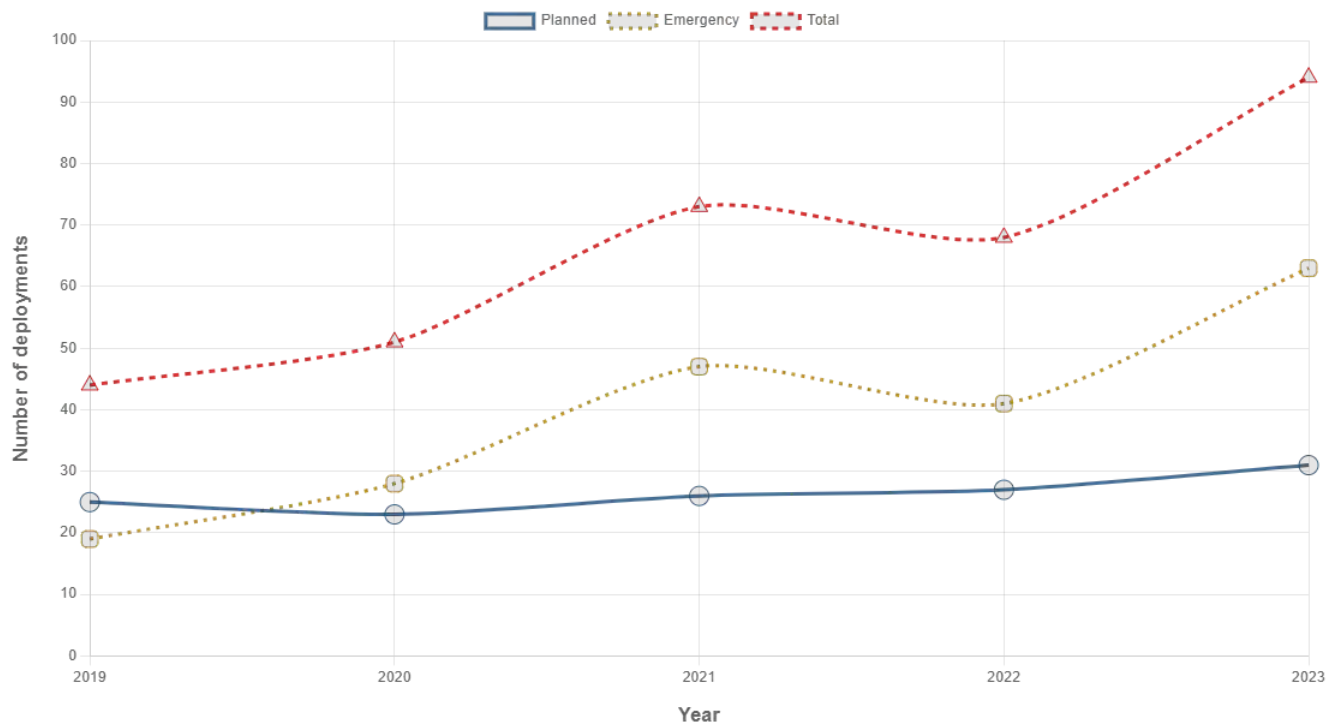
Year	Priority 1 calls
2015	3,691
2016	4,446
2017	4,148
2018	3,517
2019	4,259
2020	5,347
2021	5,454
2022	5,427
2023	5,268

Emergency Response Team deployments

The Saskatchewan RCMP Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) respond to the most serious and dangerous situations as they unfold. One component of the Saskatchewan RCMP CIRT is the Emergency Response Team (ERT) – who are responsible for providing tactical support to detachments or units that require assistance with both planned and reactive events.

From 2019 to 2023, the total Saskatchewan RCMP ERT deployments have doubled – this includes planned responses (for example, executing high risk warrants) and unplanned/emergency responses (for example, armed/barricaded individual, mass casualty event). However, the unplanned/emergency responses have tripled in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction.

Chart 4: Annual number of Emergency Response Team deployments



Saskatchewan RCMP annual number of Emergency Response Team deployments

Year	Planned	Emergency	Total
2019	25	19	44
2020	23	28	51
2021	26	47	73
2022	27	41	68
2023	31	63	94

From January 1 to June 30, 2024, the Saskatchewan RCMP ERT has been deployed 46 times throughout the province.

Violent crime

Violent crime offences include Assault, Harassment or Uttering Threats, Sexual Assault or other sexual offences, Firearms, Robbery, Forcible Confinement, Kidnapping, Attempted Murder, and Homicide.

Saskatchewan RCMP data indicates that not only are there more victims of violent crime – the victims are experiencing more severe forms of violence.

In 2023, assault offences accounted for 62% and harassment or uttering threats offences accounted for 25% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction.

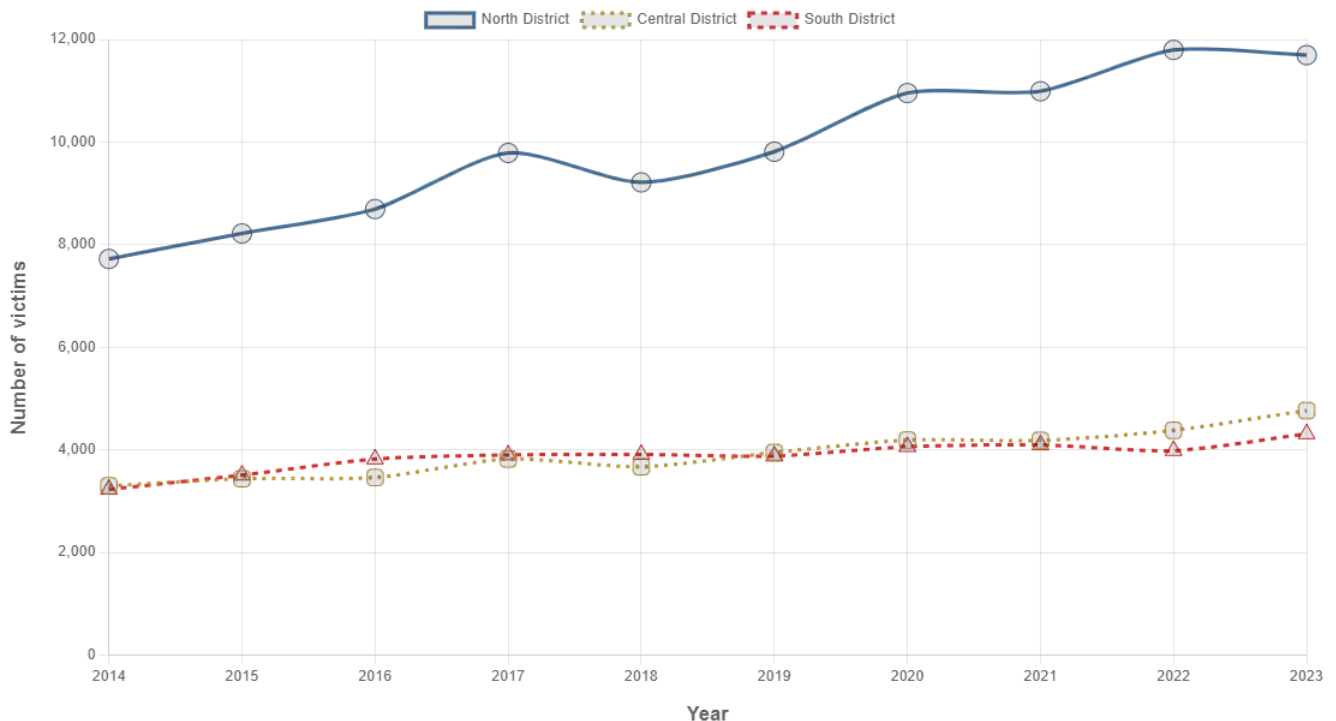
2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **North District** accounted for 56% of the total violent crime reported
- **Central District** accounted for 23% of the total violent crime reported
- **South District** accounted for 21% of the total violent crime reported

10-year trend (2014 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** reports of violent crime offences have increased 46% in the last 10 years
- **North District** reports of violent crime offences have increased 51% in the last 10 years
- **Central District** reports of violent crime offences have increased 45% in the last 10 years
- **South District** reports of violent crime offences have increased 34% in the last 10 years

Chart 5: Violent crime 10-year trend



Saskatchewan RCMP violent crime 10-year trend

Year	North District	Central District	South District
2014	7,720	3,296	3,228
2015	8,218	3,436	3,506
2016	8,693	3,460	3,819
2017	9,787	3,821	3,899
2018	9,213	3,669	3,909
2019	9,811	3,947	3,878
2020	10,955	4,190	4,060
2021	10,990	4,183	4,095
2022	1,795	4,379	3,984
2023	1,694	4,765	4,310

From January 1 to May 31, 2024, violent crime offences reported to the Saskatchewan RCMP have increased 2% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Assault

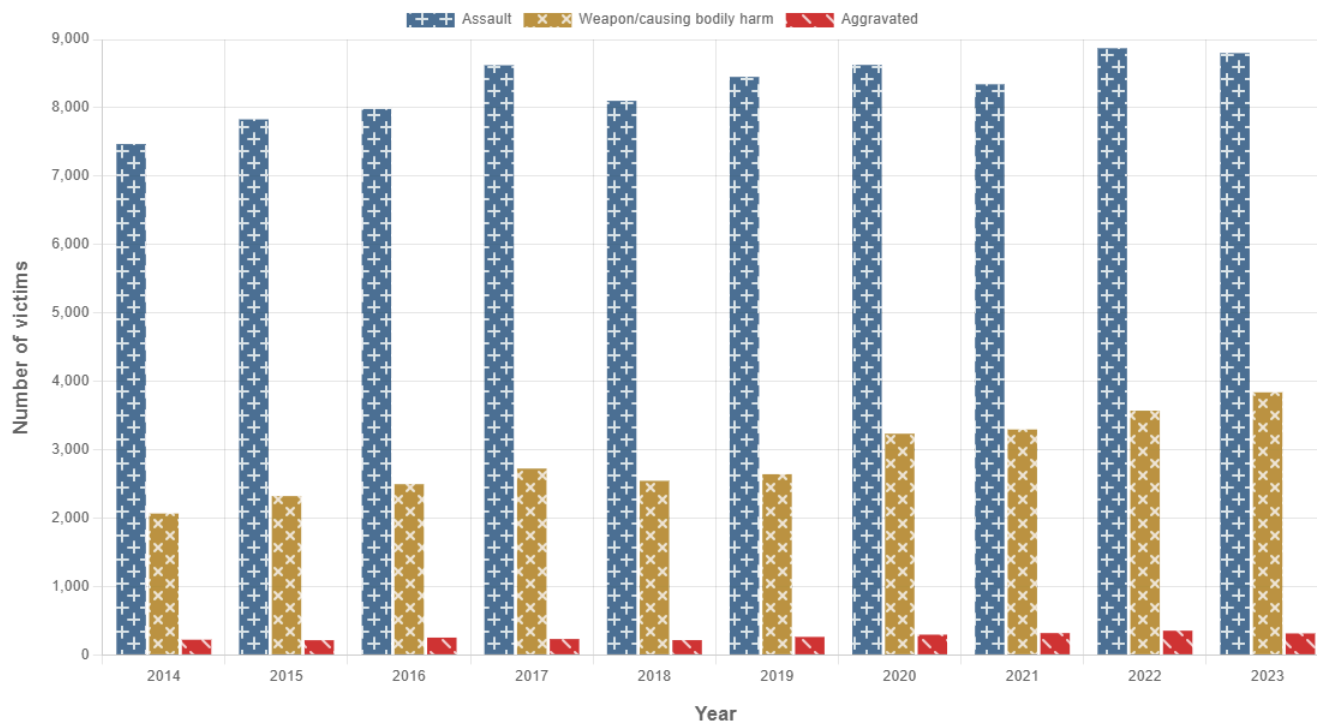
Assault includes Common Assault, Aggravated Assault, Assault with a Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm.

From 2014 to 2023, Assault offences have increased 33% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction. The majority of the offences that are categorized under Assault, are driven by Common Assault – which generally refers to situations when someone is grabbed, pushed, shoved, slapped, punched or kicked. However, there has been an increase in more severe forms of assault – which includes Assault with a Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm and Aggravated Assault.

From 2014 to 2023, Assault with a Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm offences have increased 86% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction. This involves situations when the perpetrator carries, uses or threatens to use a weapon; causes bodily harm or chokes, suffocates or strangles the victim.

From 2014 to 2023, Aggravated Assault offences have increased 41% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction. As per the Criminal Code, this involves situations where the victim is wounded, maimed, disfigured or their life is endangered.

Chart 6: Annual number of assaults



Saskatchewan RCMP annual number of assaults

Year	Assault	Weapon/causing bodily harm	Aggravated	Total assaults
2014	7,470	2,068	223	9,761
2015	7,831	2,323	216	10,370
2016	7,983	2,497	254	10,734
2017	8,622	2,725	233	11,580
2018	8,102	2,546	217	10,865
2019	8,452	2,643	264	11,359
2020	8,627	3,235	297	12,159
2021	8,344	3,297	320	11,961
2022	8,871	3,572	355	12,798
2023	8,800	3,840	315	12,955

2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **North District** accounted for 62% of the total Assault offences reported
- **Central District** accounted for 20% of the total Assault offences reported
- **South District** accounted for 17% of the total Assault offences reported

10-year Trend (2014 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** reports of Assault offences have increased 33% in the last 10 years

- **North District** reports of Assault offences have increased 38% in the last 10 years
- **Central District** reports of Assault offences have increased 33% in the last 10 years
- **South District** reports of Assault offences have increased 16% in the last 10 years

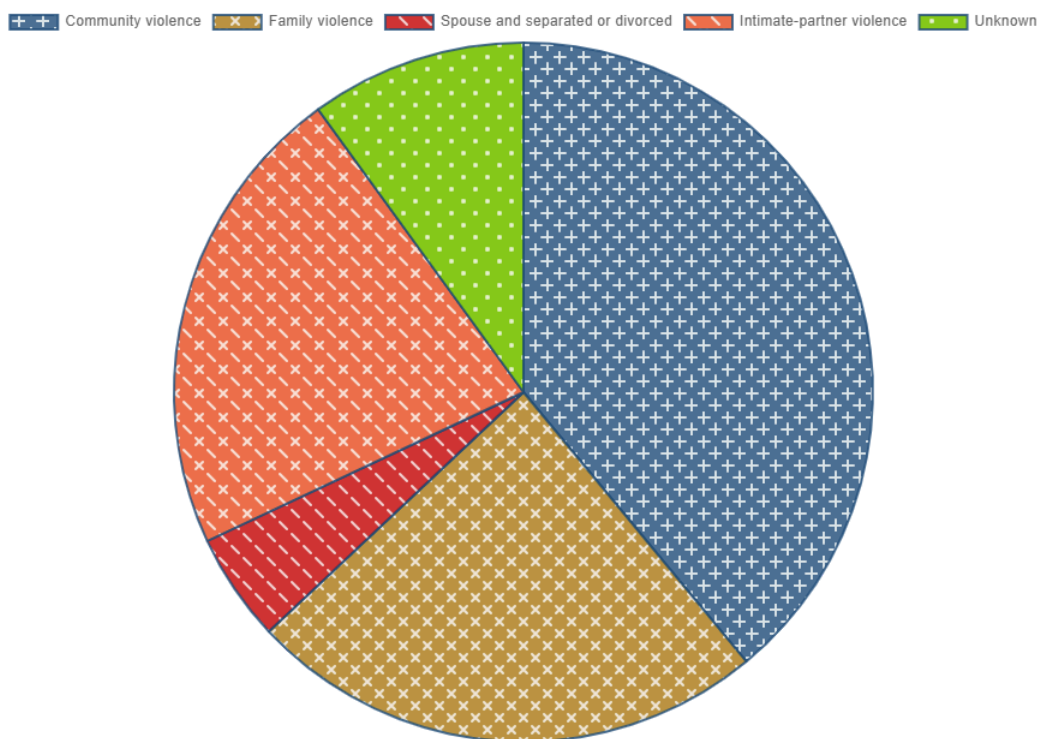
From January 1 to May 31, 2024, Assault offences reported to the Saskatchewan RCMP have increased 0.2% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Interpersonal violence

Interpersonal violence consists of intimate partner relationships (spouse, ex-spouse, boyfriend/girlfriend, ex-boyfriend/girlfriend, other intimate relationship), family relationships (spouse, ex-spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, extended family), and community relationships (stranger, casual acquaintance, friend, neighbour, roommate, authority figure, reverse authority figure, business relationship, or criminal relationship).

In 2023, over half of the violent crime in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction was attributed to Intimate Partner and Family Violence.

Chart 7: 2023 relationship category



Saskatchewan RCMP 2023 relationship category

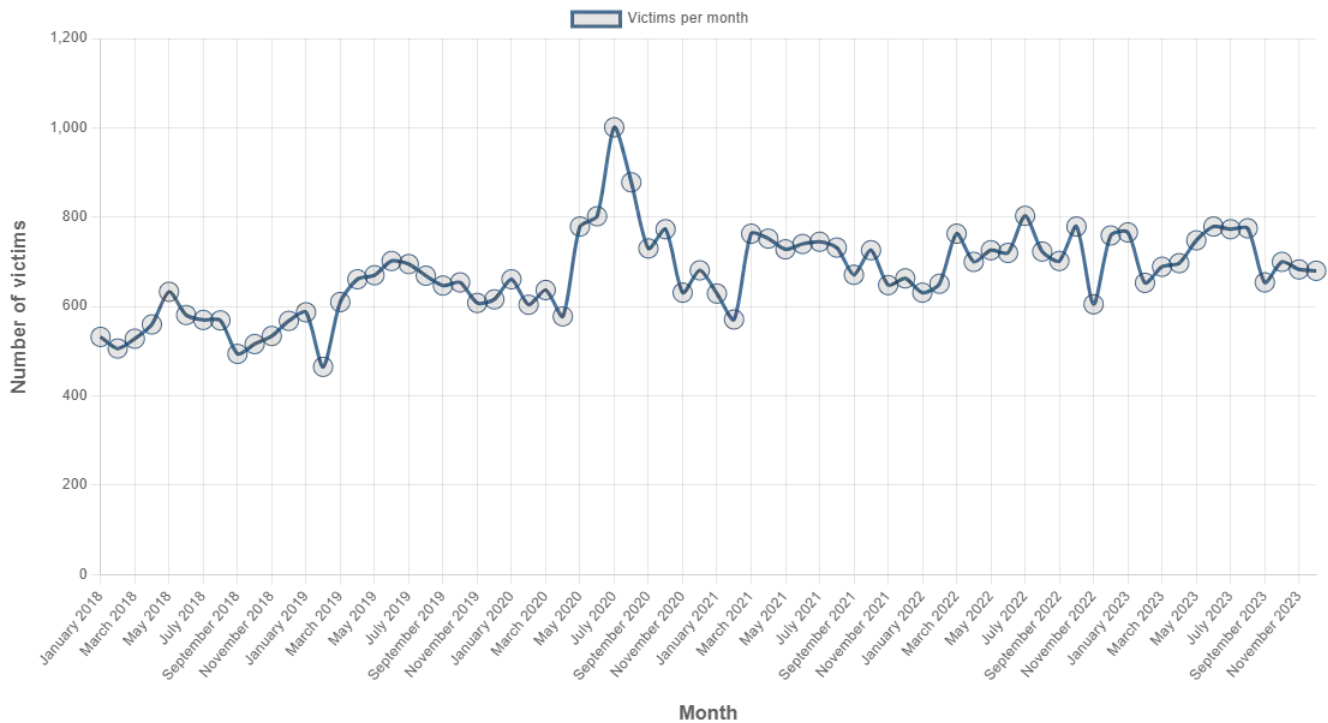
Relationship category	Total	Percentage
Community violence	6,639	39%
Family violence (does not include spouse and separated or divorced total)	4,118	24%
Spouse and separated or divorced	814	5%
Intimate-partner violence (does not include spouse and separated or divorced total)	3,689	22%
Unknown	1,727	10%

Of the total Intimate Partner and Family Violence in 2023, boyfriend/girlfriend relationships account for 29%, extended family account for 20%, and spouses account for 15% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction.

In the summer of 2020, there was a spike in the number of victims of intimate partner and family violence based on reports made to the Saskatchewan RCMP. Since then, the average number of victims per month has been higher than before the pandemic:

- Prior to 2020, the average number of reported victims of Intimate Partner and Family Violence was 600 per month in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction
- From 2021 and onward, the average number of reported victims of Intimate Partner and Family Violence is 700 per month in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction

Chart 8: Monthly victims of intimate partner and family violence



Saskatchewan RCMP monthly victims of intimate partner and family violence

Month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	532	587	661	629	631	766
February	506	465	604	571	651	653
March	528	610	637	763	763	689
April	560	661	578	752	700	706
May	633	670	779	728	726	749
June	581	702	802	740	720	793
July	570	695	1,001	745	803	773
August	569	669	878	732	723	775
September	494	647	730	671	702	654
October	516	654	773	726	779	700
November	534	608	631	648	605	683
December	568	616	681	663	759	680
Yearly average	549	632	730	697	714	718

2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **North District** accounted for 59% of the total victims of Intimate Partner and Family Violence reported
- **Central District** accounted for 22% of the total victims of Intimate Partner and Family Violence reported
- **South District** accounted for 18% of the total victims of Intimate Partner and Family Violence reported

Five-year Trend (2019 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** reports of Intimate Partner and Family Violence offences have increased 13% in the last 5 years
- **North District** reports of Intimate Partner and Family Violence offences have increased 14% in the last 5 years
- **Central District** reports of Intimate Partner and Family Violence offences have increased 19% in the last 5 years
- **South District** reports of Intimate Partner and Family Violence offences have increased 7% in the last 5 years

From January 1 to June 30, 2024, Intimate Partner and Family Violence offences reported to the Saskatchewan RCMP have decreased 2% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Homicide

Homicide includes First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder, and Manslaughter.

Over the last 25 years, 51% of the total provincial homicides have occurred in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction.

From 2014 to 2023, there have been 272 victims of homicide – of these homicides, 60% occurred in North District, 23% occurred in Central District, and 17% occurred in South District. In this same timeframe, the Saskatchewan RCMP Major Crimes unit has laid charges in 86% of the homicide investigations, which means 299 people have been charged with either First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder, or Manslaughter.

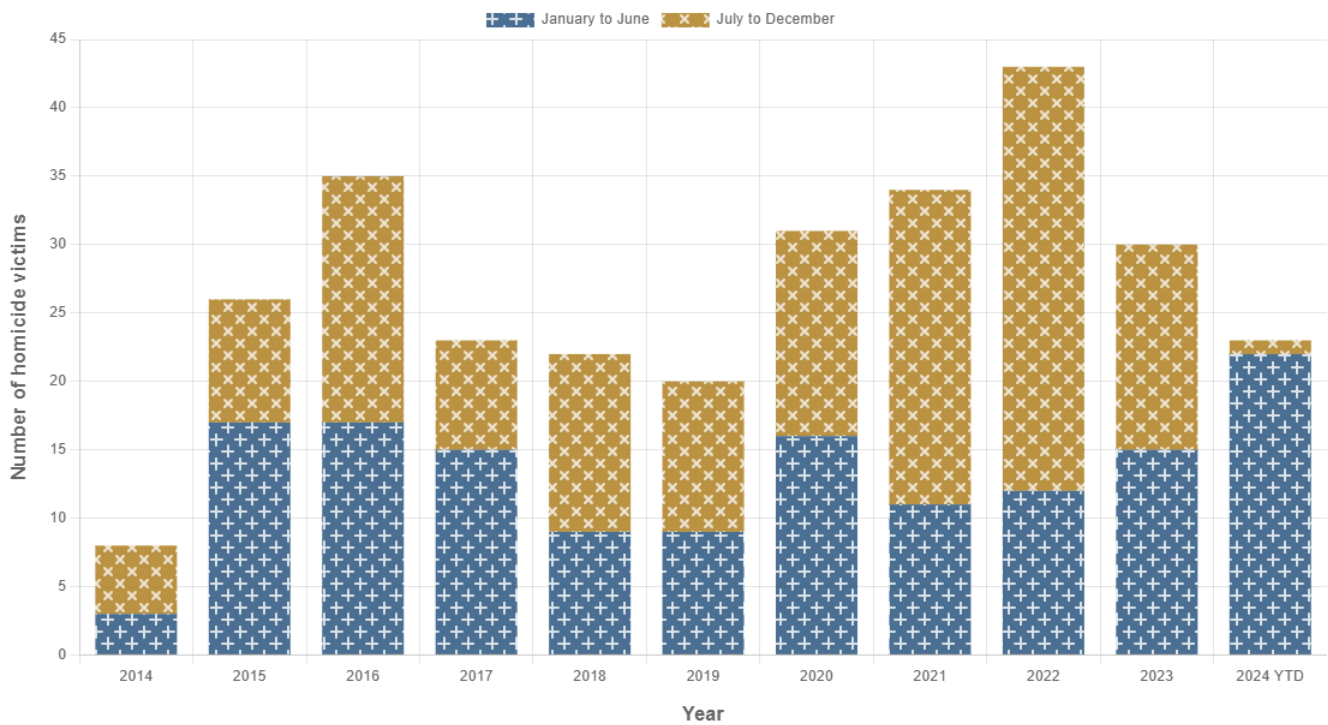
From 2019 to 2023, 44% of people charged with homicide were on conditions, bail, parole, or probation at the time the homicide was committed.

Five-year Homicide Average (2019 to 2023) – District Breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** 5.3 homicide victims per 100,000 population
- **North District** 12.6 homicide victims per 100,000 population
- **Central District** 4.6 homicide victims per 100,000 population
- **South District** 2.0 homicide victims per 100,000 population

The Canadian homicide rate averaged 1.9 homicide victims per 100,000. ²

Chart 9: Annual number of homicide victims



Saskatchewan RCMP annual number of homicide victims

Year	January to June	July to December	Total
2014	3	5	8
2015	17	9	26

Year	January to June	July to December	Total
2016	17	18	35
2017	15	8	23
2018	9	13	22
2019	9	11	20
2020	16	15	31
2021	11	23	34
2022	12	31	43
2023	15	15	30
2024 year-to-date	22	1	23

2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **North District** accounted for 53% of the total homicides reported
- **Central District** accounted for 27% of the total homicides reported
- **South District** accounted for 20% of the total homicides reported

10-year Trend (2014 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** homicide victims have increased 275% in the last 10 years: 8 homicide victims in 2014, to 30 homicide victims in 2023
- **North District** homicide victims have increased 433% in the last 10 years: 3 homicide victims in 2014, to 16 homicide victims in 2023
- **Central District** homicide victims have increased 100% in the last 10 years: 4 homicide victims in 2014, to 8 homicide victims in 2023
- **South District** homicide victims have increased 500% in the last 10 years : 1 homicide victim in 2014, to 6 homicide victims in 2023

From January 1 to June 31, 2024, homicides reported to the Saskatchewan RCMP have increased 47% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Assault on a police officer

From 2014 to 2023, the Saskatchewan RCMP has noted a steady increase of Assault on Police Officer offences.

2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

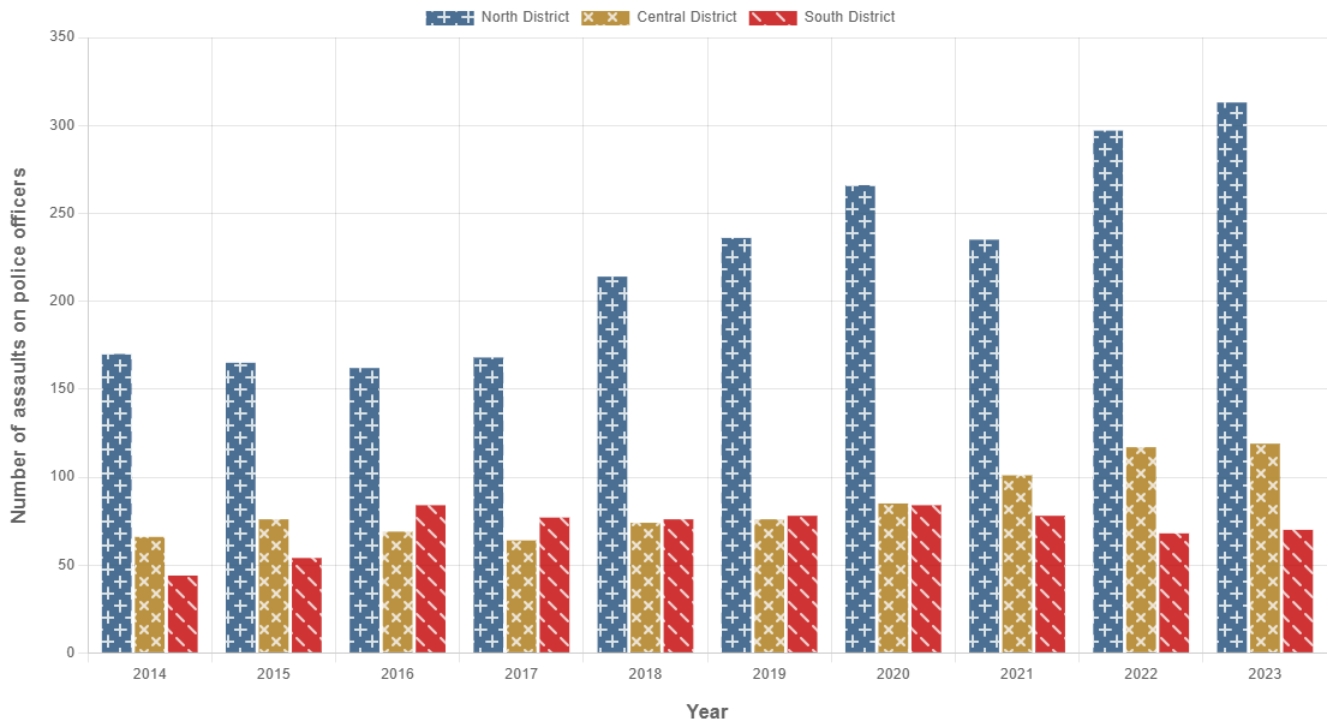
- **North District** accounted for 62% of the total Assault on Police Officer offences reported
- **Central District** accounted for 24% of the total Assault on Police Officer offences reported
- **South District** accounted for 14% of the total Assault on Police Officer offences reported

10-year Trend (2014 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** reports of Assault on Police Officer offences have increased 79% in the last 10 years
- **North District** reports of Assault on Police Officer offences have increased 84% in the last 10 years

- **Central District** reports of Assault on Police Officer offences have increased 80% in the last 10 years
- **South District** reports of Assault on Police Officer offences have increased 59% in the last 10 years

Chart 10: Annual number of assaults on police officers by district



Annual number of assaults on police officers by district

Year	North District	Central District	South District	Saskatchewan RCMP total
2014	170	66	44	280
2015	165	76	54	295
2016	162	69	84	315
2017	168	64	77	309
2018	214	74	76	364
2019	236	76	78	390
2020	266	85	84	435
2021	235	101	78	414
2022	297	117	68	482
2023	313	119	70	502

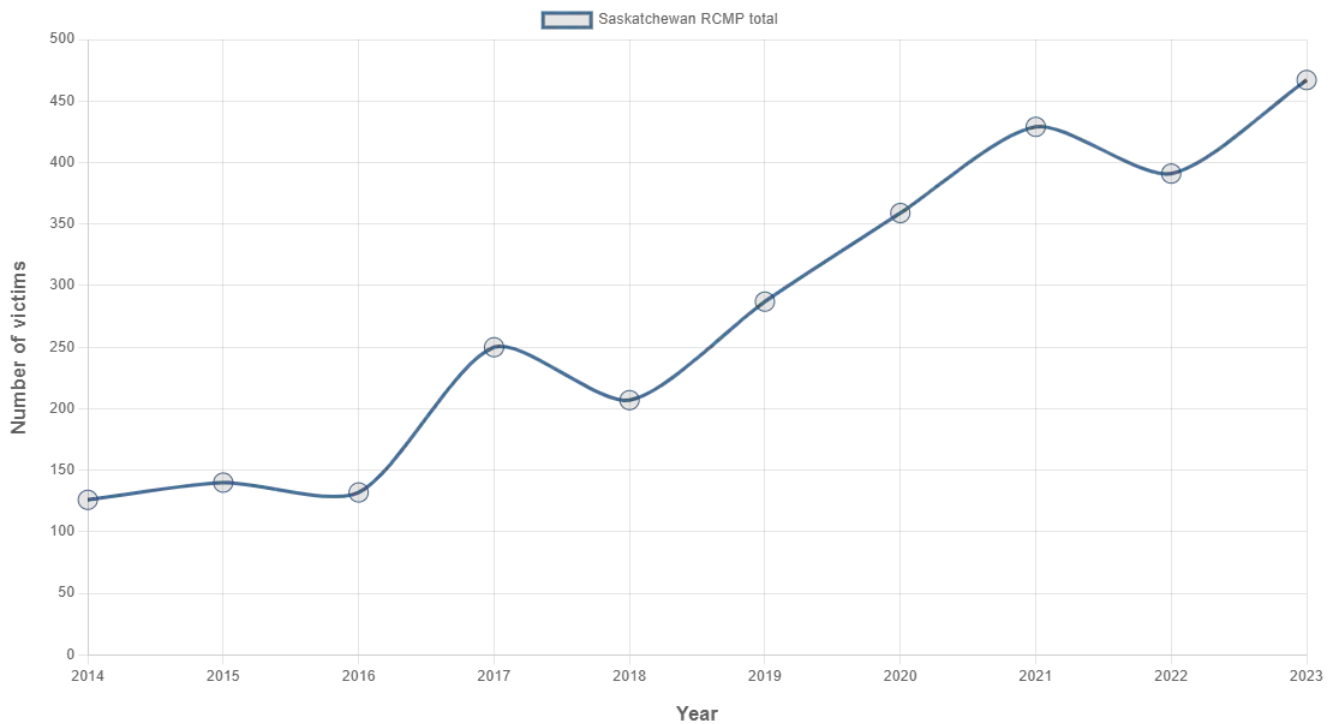
From January 1 to May 31, 2024, Assault on Police Officer offences in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction have decreased 5% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Violent firearm

Violent firearm offences include Discharging a Firearm with Intent, Pointing a Firearm, and Using a Firearm During the Commission of an Offence.

From 2014 to 2023, violent firearms offences have more than tripled in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction. Furthermore, the Saskatchewan RCMP has the highest rate of firearm offences in the country.

Chart 11: Annual number of violent firearms offences



Annual number of violent firearms offences

Year	Saskatchewan RCMP total
2014	126
2015	140
2016	132
2017	250
2018	207
2019	287
2020	359
2021	429
2022	391
2023	467

2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **North District** accounted for 70% of the total violent firearm offences reported
- **Central District** accounted for 20% of the total violent firearm offences reported
- **South District** accounted for 10% of the total violent firearm offences reported

10-year Trend (2014 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** reports of violent firearm offences have increased 271% in the last 10 years
- **North District** reports of violent firearm offences have increased 474% in the last 10 years
- **Central District** reports of violent firearm offences have increased 76% in the last 10 years
- **South District** reports of violent firearm offences have increased 200% in the last 10 years

From January 1 to May 31, 2024, violent firearm offences reported to the Saskatchewan RCMP have increased 24% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Property crime

Property crime includes Mischief, Theft, Break and Enters, Fraud, Traffic Stolen Goods, and Arson.

Saskatchewan RCMP officers are investigating almost 12,000 more property crimes than they were 10 years ago. Of the total property crime in 2023, Mischief offences account for 58% and Theft offences accounted for 21% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction.

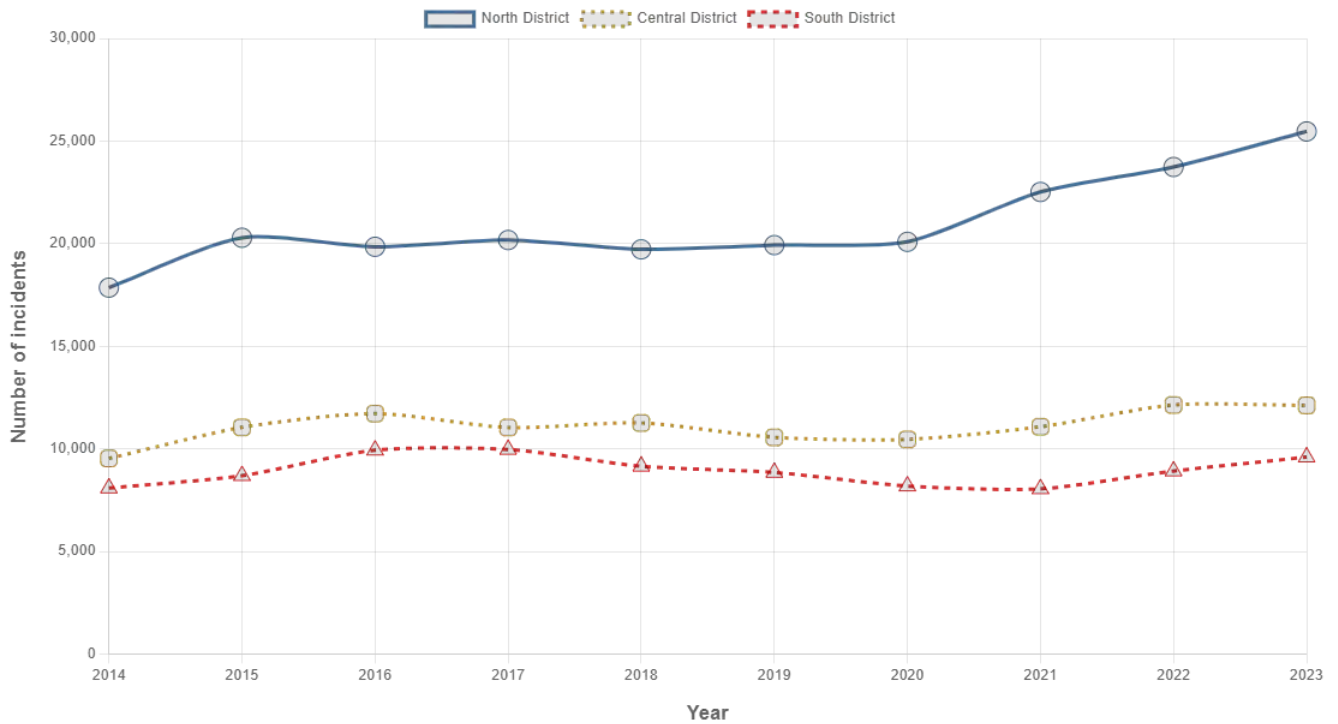
2023 – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **North District:** accounted for 54% of the total property crime reported
- **Central District:** accounted for 26% of the total property crime reported
- **South District:** accounted for 20% of the total property crime reported

10-year Trend (2014 to 2023) – Saskatchewan RCMP district breakdown

- **Saskatchewan RCMP (overall)** reports of property crime offences have increased 33% in the last 10 years
- **North District** reports of property crime offences have increased 43% in the last 10 years, a 27% increase since 2020 alone
- **Central District** reports of property crime offences have increased 27% in the last 10 years
- **South District** reports of property crime offences have increased 19% in the last 10 years

Chart 12: Property crime 10-year trend



Property crime 10-year trend

Year	North District	Central District	South District
2014	17,854	9,529	8,084
2015	20,285	11,042	8,690
2016	19,845	11,714	9,932
2017	20,174	11,037	9,967
2018	19,721	11,258	9,147
2019	19,927	10,555	8,846
2020	20,087	10,455	8,185
2021	22,517	11,075	8,049
2022	23,735	12,135	8,914
2023	25,467	12,115	9,595

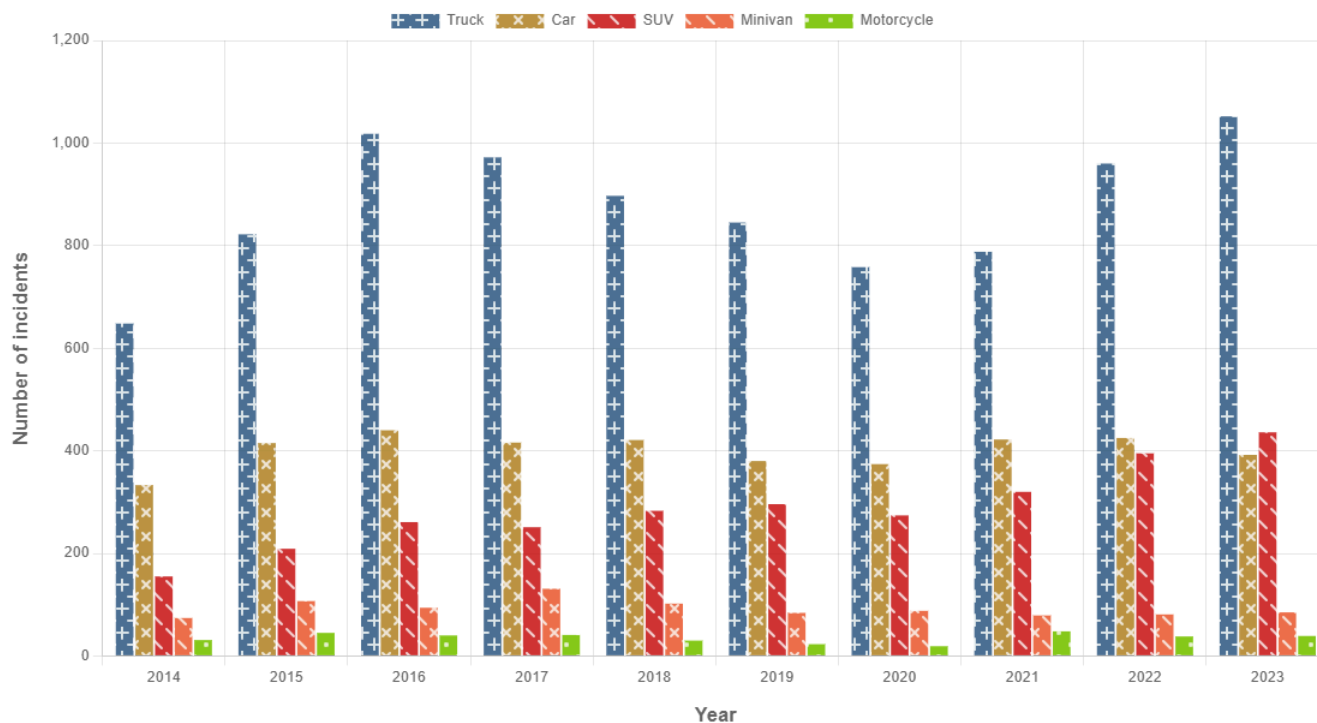
From January 1 to May 31, 2024, property crime offences reported to the Saskatchewan RCMP have increased 13% compared to the same timeframe in 2023.

Mischief and motor vehicle theft

From 2014 to 2023, Mischief has increased 38% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction. Mischief offences include Damage to Property and Obstructing Enjoyment of Property.

From 2014 to 2023, Motor Vehicle Theft has increased 61% in Saskatchewan RCMP jurisdiction. The most commonly stolen vehicles are trucks, followed by cars.

Chart 13: Annual number of motor vehicle thefts



Annual number of motor vehicle thefts

Year	Truck	Car	SUV	Minivan	Motorcycle	Total
2014	648	333	155	74	31	1,241
2015	822	415	209	107	45	1,598
2016	1,018	440	261	94	40	1,853
2017	972	416	251	131	41	1,811
2018	897	421	283	102	30	1,733
2019	845	380	296	84	23	1,628
2020	758	374	274	88	19	1,513
2021	788	422	320	79	48	1,657
2022	960	425	395	81	38	1,899
2023	1,052	392	436	85	39	2,004

Continuing to tell the Saskatchewan RCMP's story

- June 21, 2023: [Saskatchewan RCMP Major Crimes investigating 15 homicides in 2023, including three over the weekend](#)
- July 26, 2023: [Excellent Partnerships and Community Engagement - Key for Success in Proactive Policing Initiatives in Battlefords RCMP area](#)
- August 25, 2023: [Saskatchewan RCMP plans for take off with unmanned aircraft in every detachment](#)
- October 25, 2023: [Saskatchewan RCMP officer rammed by suspect; assault on police officers up 29% over five years](#)
- January 3, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP Major Crimes has seen a 50% increase in the number of homicides in the last 5 years](#)
- February 6, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP Major Crimes investigating 3 separate homicides in 29 hours](#)
- February 15, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP Police Dog Services responds to 1000+ calls a year. Here's what we're doing to help keep them safe in the line of duty.](#)
- March 21, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP begin Mandatory Alcohol Screenings \(MAS\) on routine traffic stops](#)
- April 29, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP acknowledge extensive investigation leading to the conviction of 10 individuals in 2019 homicide](#)
- May 10, 2024: [Battlefords RCMP's Gang Task Force proactively working to keep weapons, drugs out of the community](#)
- May 14, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP: 60 charges laid following extensive sexual assault/exploitation investigation involving youth](#)
- May 31, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP investigating after police vehicle rammed](#)
- June 6, 2024: [RCMP response to 2022 mass casualty homicides](#)
- July 4, 2024: [Saskatchewan RCMP Indigenous Recruiting: Continuing to recognize and remove barriers for Saskatchewan applicants](#)

Footnotes

- 1 Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0182-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Saskatchewan.
- 2 Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0182-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Saskatchewan.

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