

**From:** [Anthony Crandell](#) on behalf of [Anthony Crandell](#) [REDACTED]  
**To:** [Anthony Jenkins](#)  
**Cc:** [Amanda Hancock](#); [Gelina Talbot](#); [Stuart Smith](#)  
**Subject:** RE: SCC Response - Initial Request - MaPS - QON 3194 - LA - Alex Greenwich MP - Historic Gay Hate Crimes - 28 May 2020 - In container "F/2020/58410 [DLM=Sensitive:NSW Government]"  
**Date:** Thursday, 11 June 2020 11:07:00

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Hi Tony,

My answers differ slightly to those provided in the original pink. I have left the original comments from the pink and then included my view below in red.

Part 1 of the question on notice has been interpreted to refer to homicides and suspected homicides potentially motivated by gay hate bias that occurred over the period 1976 to 2000. These deaths were the subject of NSW Police Force Strikeforce Parrabell.

1a *How many other cases (ie other than that of Mr Scott Johnson) have the NSW Police Force identified as unsolved gay hate crimes from that period?*

The NSW Police Force considers that there are five other gay hate related homicides which occurred in the period from 1976 to 2000 that remain unsolved.

Unsolved Homicide indicates 5 other gay hate related homicides because they have assessed the death of Giles Mattaini as potentially gay hate related, whereas SF Parrabell and the Academic Review Team assessed Giles' death as insufficient evidence to determine motivation. According to SF Parrabell there are 4 other homicides identified as potentially gay hate motivated including John Russell (Marks Park – Turramurra); Ross Warren (Marks Park – Turramurra); Raymond Keam (Randwick); and William Allen (Alexandria). All these cases were at known beats.

Although SF Parrabell did not identify gay hate as a motivator in the outstanding 22 cases, each other unsolved death remains an open case for reactivation if new or fresh information becomes available. There is only one source of new information and that is from the community.

Many motivations could not be determined by SF Parrabell (as in the case of Giles Mattaini) however that does not mean we should not continue the pursuit of justice. I am meeting with the Corporate Sponsor for Sexuality and Gender Diversity – AC Talbot, and Commander, SCC - AC Smith to discuss reinvigoration strategies.

1b *Will the NSW Police Force continue investigating these unsolved deaths?*

Three of the five matters have been re-investigated and there is at present insufficient information/evidence to progress them. These three matters are now included in the unsolved homicide review process.

Of the remaining two matters, one is currently in the process of being re-investigated. The other matter has been triaged and is to be the subject of a review that will be considered by the Unsolved Homicide Review Committee. That Committee will consider any review recommendations and determine whether there is sufficient evidence/information/avenues for solvability available to re-investigate the matter.

Matters that are not deemed worthy of re-investigation at any given point are re-considered

on a periodic basis as part of the ongoing unsolved homicide review process.

The Unsolved Homicide Squad will have more of an idea on certain case reinvestigations etc. My comment is that I am engaging with the Corporate Sponsor and Commander, SCC to find new ways of raising information from the community regarding the 22 unsolved crimes against predominantly gay men or those perceived to be gay as identified by SF Parrabell.

*1c What further action will police take to encourage information from the community to solve these cases?*

Case reviews continue to be conducted to identify further lines of inquiry under the current cold case review process. These reviews are ongoing. As part of the review process, any recommendation that is made or any request for consideration of an increase to the reward on offer are considered in conjunction with the senior next of kin of the victims and any possible future investigative strategies to maximise the investigative benefits in progressing the case.

Additionally, Crime Stoppers can and is used to make appeals to the public in unsolved cases.

This is too early to call, however Mr Greenwich can support police to raise community awareness of these 22 unsolved crimes with a coordinated approach.

How will the Government ensure that proper investigation occurs for hate crimes in the future?

NSWPF has partnered with Charles Sturt University (Dr Phil Birch) and is investigating a bias crime model for superior early identification of bias/hate crimes. This partnership was initiated in 2018-19. At present the NSWPF has a 10-factor model to identify bias crimes which may be classified as such whether all factors or no factors relate to the circumstances being investigated. An MOU is being prepared for further work to produce a more comprehensive and contemporary bias crimes measurement tool.

I have spoken with the Corporate Sponsor for Sexuality and Gender Diversity, AC Talbot who has been copied into this email and may have further information to add and remove.

TC



**Assistant Commissioner Tony Crandell APM**

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