

NSW POLICE FORCE

STRIKE FORCE PARRABELL

Bias Crimes Indicators Review Form

Investigation No:	20
Victim/Deceased:	William Antony ROONEY
Date of death:	20 February, 1986
Investigation Status:	Unsolved
Offender/s:	N/A
Investigative Unit:	Homicide Squad
Description:	William Antony ROONEY, 35 years old, was found in between a toilet block and a concrete wall at the rear of the L&S Discount store on Crown Lane, Wollongong. At the time ROONEY was suffering from head injuries, and was in a semi conscious condition. ROONEY later died due to the injuries sustained. ROONEY was a homosexual male with his partner Wayne DAVIS being the last person to see ROONEY alive. There is no evidence suggesting Crown Lane or the surrounds were known as being a beat location. Coroner Warwick SODEN found "the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say."

1. Differences	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="289 426 878 485">• <i>Immutable characteristic differences between victim and POI's sexual orientation</i> 	<p data-bbox="951 426 1354 1913">William Antony ROONEY, aged 35 years of age, resided at [REDACTED] Foleys Road, Gwynneville. About 8:40am on the 14 February 1986, ROONEY was found in between a toilet block and a concrete wall at the rear of the L&S Discount store in Crown Lane, Wollongong. At the time ROONEY was suffering from head injuries and was in a semi conscious condition. ROONEY'S partner Wayne DAVIS was the last person to see ROONEY alive at 10:00pm on the 13 February 1986 at the Tatts Hotel, Wollongong. DAVIS stated, "When I left Bill [ROONEY] he was in extremely good spirits and wasn't overly affected by liquor to any degree as he drinks quite a bit and can hold his liquor well" (ST-609). In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 14 February 1986 he made mention of an interview between himself and Wayne DAVIS. "DAVIS stated he resided with ROONEY in Wollongong and both he and ROONEY were practising homosexuals" (IN-255). In a further Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he made mention of a further interview with Wayne DAVIS where DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher" (IN-251). Leslie John HARRISON aka 'RADAR' was arrested and interviewed during the investigation in to the death of ROONEY. "HARRISON gave his movements to Police on the night of Rooney's death. He was in the company of his girlfriend Joanne GARBETT in Crown Street Wollongong in the afternoon before going to the Coniston Hotel and leaving at closing time. When questioned about the fresh looking scratch marks on his fingers he stated he had a scuffle at the back of the Hotel with a Steve FARRAWELL. HARRISON also claimed he did not know ROONEY" (IN-256). "Further enquiries continued on the 15/02/1986. A number of members of the gay community of Wollongong were spoken to but none were prepared to offer any information to the Police" (ST-611). Detective Sergeant Jason HOGAN of Wollongong Police Station completed a COPS entry on the 11 March 2008 where he made</p>

	<p>mention of Mark Anthony SCERRI. "SCERRI was arrested in 2002 for aggravated sexual assault. During this investigation it was found SCERRI had recently been released for sexual offences against males." "Detective Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence" (OD-623). In an intelligence report created on the 05 August 2012, a "...anonymous caller stated SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged" (OD-622).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim is a member of a group which is outnumbered by members of another group in the area where the incident occurred</i> 	<p>ROONEY resided in the Wollongong area with his partner Wayne DAVIS. In a statement made by ROONEY'S friend Michael KENNEDY he stated "I recall that Wayne and William have broken up their relationship sometime in the last fortnight, however they were both still residing at the same address" (ST-769). ROONEY'S body was located in the Wollongong CBD area where there were pubs and nightclubs. Wollongong CBD was not an area generally associated with having an abundance of homosexual venues or members of the LGBTIQ community however it was certainly not unheard of.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest ROONEY was engaged in any activities promoting any specific groups. ROONEY was not known to be involved in any activist groups surrounding the LGBTIQ community in the lead up to his death.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Incident coincided with a holiday or date of particular significance to the victim or POI's group</i> 	<p>ROONEY was located in a semi-conscious state at 08:40am on the 14 January 1986 where he was conveyed to Hospital and died on the 20 January 1986. There is no evidence to suggest this date held any significance to ROONEY.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim, although not a member of the targeted group is a member of an advocacy group that supports the victim, or the victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>ROONEY was not known to be a member of any advocacy group or support groups.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Historical animosity exists between the victim's group and the POI's group</i> 	<p>In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he made mention of a further interview with Wayne DAVIS where DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher" (IN-251). In an intelligence report created on the 05 August 2012 "The anonymous caller stated SCERRI and RADAR were responsible for a lot of bashings and rapes in the area, and were known to hit their victims over the head with bricks" (OD-622). Detective Sergeant Jason HOGAN of Wollongong Police Station completed a COPS entry on the 11 March 2008 where mention of Mark Anthony SCERRI was made. The entry stated "SCERRI was arrested in 2002 for aggravated sexual assault during this investigation it was found SCERRI had recently been released for sexual offences against males." "Detective Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence" (OD-623).</p>
Indicators	(y/n)
<p>Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.</p>	<p>No</p>

GENERAL COMMENT

William Antony ROONEY, aged 35 years of age resided at [REDACTED] Foleys Road, Gwynneville. About 8:40am on the 14 February, 1986, ROONEY was found in between a toilet block and a concrete wall at the rear of the L&S Discount Store in Crown Lane, Wollongong. At the time, ROONEY was suffering from head injuries, and was in a semi conscious condition. ROONEY later died in hospital on the 20 February 1986 from the injuries sustained. DAVIS was the last person to see ROONEY alive at 10:00pm on the 13 February 1986 at the Tatts Hotel, Wollongong. "When I left Bill he was in extremely good spirits and wasn't overly affected by liquor to any degree as he drinks quite a bit and can hold his liquor well." In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 14 February 1986 he mentioned an interview between himself and Wayne DAVIS. "DAVIS stated he resided with ROONEY in Wollongong and both he and ROONEY were practising homosexuals." In a statement made by ROONEY'S friend Michael KENNEDY he stated "I recall that Wayne and William have broken up their relationship sometime in the last fortnight, however they were both still residing at the same address." In a further Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he mentions a further interview with Wayne DAVIS where DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher." Leslie John HARRISON aka 'RADAR' was arrested and interviewed. "HARRISON gave his movements to Police on the night of Rooney's death. He was in the company of his girlfriend Joanne GARBETT in Crown Street Wollongong in the afternoon before going to the Coniston Hotel and leaving at closing time. When questioned about the fresh looking scratch marks on his fingers he stated he had a scuffle at the back of the Hotel with a Steve FARRAWELL. HARRISON also claimed he did not know ROONEY." "Further enquiries continued on the 15 February 1986. A number of members of the gay community of Wollongong were spoken to but none were prepared to offer any information to the Police." Detective Sergeant Jason HOGAN of Wollongong Police Station completed a COPS entry on the 11 March 2008 noting "SCERRI was arrested in 2002 for aggravated sexual assault during this investigation it was found SCERRI had recently been released for sexual offences against males." "Detective Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence." In an intelligence report created on the 05 August 2012 a "...anonymous caller stated SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged."

2. Comments, Written Statements, Gestures

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bias related comments, written statements or gestures were made by the POI</i> 	Leslie John HARRISON aka 'RADAR' was arrested and interviewed by police. HARRISON gave his movements to Police on the night of Rooney's death. HARRISON also claimed he did not know ROONEY" (IN-256). Detective Sergeant Jason HOGAN of Wollongong Police Station completed a COPS entry on the 11 March 2008 where he made mention of Mark Anthony SCERRI. "SCERRI was arrested in 2002 for aggravated sexual assault during this investigation it was found SCERRI had recently been released for sexual offences against males." "Detective

	Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence" (OD-623). In an intelligence report created on the 05 August 2012, a "...anonymous caller stated SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged" (OD-622). No persons have been charged with the death of ROONEY. As such it is unknown if any bias related comments, written statements or gestures were made by any persons at the time of ROONEY'S death.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Comments and gestures can occur before, during and after the incident</i> 	There were no comments or gestures identified in this investigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victims may not be aware of the significance of gestures made</i> 	There were no comments or gestures identified in this investigation.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No

GENERAL COMMENT

Leslie John HARRISON aka 'RADAR' was arrested and interviewed by police. HARRISON gave his movements to Police on the night of Rooney's death. HARRISON also claimed he did not know ROONEY" (IN-256). Detective Sergeant Jason HOGAN of Wollongong Police Station completed a COPS entry on the 11 March 2008 where he made mention of Mark Anthony SCERRI. "SCERRI was arrested in 2002 for aggravated sexual assault during this investigation it was found SCERRI had recently been released for sexual offences against males." "Detective Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence" (OD-623). In an intelligence report created on the 05 August 2012, a "...anonymous caller stated SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged" (OD-622). No persons have been charged with the death of ROONEY. As such it is unknown if any bias related comments, written statements or gestures were made by any persons at the time of ROONEY'S death.

3. Drawings, Markings, Symbols, Tattoos, Graffiti

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene or were seen on the POI</i> 	No bias related markings, drawings, graffiti or symbols were left at the crime scene.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Before discounting symbols, ensure that you understand the meaning of the symbol</i> 	There is no symbology that is relevant to this investigation.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No

GENERAL COMMENT

No bias related markings, drawings, graffiti or symbols were left at the crime scene. There is no symbology that is relevant to this investigation. There were no photographs of the crime scene depicting any bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti. In Photographs taken of the crime scene by Detective Sergeant PASSMORE there is photographic evidence showing what appears to be a concrete rock near where ROONEY was located however this bears no weight on a bias motivation.

4. Organised Hate Groups (OHG)

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were left at the scene, e.g. business cards, flyers, burning cross</i> 	No objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were located at the crime scene.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>An OHG claimed responsibility</i> 	No persons have claimed responsibility for the death of ROONEY. As such, no OHG claimed responsibility for the murder of ROONEY.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>There are indications that an OHG was involved or active in the area</i> 	No persons have been charged with causing the death of ROONEY. It is unknown if a group was involved however an intelligence report was taken from an anonymous caller on the 05 August 2012 stating, "...SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged" (OD-622). Further to that intelligence report, the anonymous caller also stated "SCERRI and RADAR were responsible for a lot of bashings and rapes in the area, and were known to hit their victims over the head with bricks" (OD-622).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>MO is similar to known MO of an OHG</i> 	In the coroner's findings, "Coroner Warwick SODEN found the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say" (OD-328). Head injuries are not necessarily specific to the injuries an OHG would inflict on someone during an attack.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No

<p>Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim’s and/or witnesses.</p>	<p>No</p>

GENERAL COMMENT

No objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were located at the crime scene. No OHG claimed responsibility for the murder of ROONEY. No persons have been charged with causing the death of ROONEY. It is unknown if a group was involved however an intelligence report was taken from an anonymous caller on the 05 August 2012 stating, "...SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged." Further to that intelligence report, the anonymous caller also stated "SCERRI and RADAR were responsible for a lot of bashings and rapes in the area, and were known to hit their victims over the head with bricks." In the coroner’s findings, "Coroner Warwick SODEN found the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say." Head injuries are not necessarily specific to the injuries an OHG would inflict on someone during an attack.

5. Previous existence of Bias Crime Incidents

<p>Prompts</p>	<p>Comment</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim was visiting a location where previous bias crimes had been committed against members of the victim’s group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest ROONEY was visiting a location where previous bias crime had been committed. In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he mentioned a further interview with Wayne DAVIS where DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher" (IN-251). It is unknown where 'Radar' was alleged to have committed these attacks.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Several incidents occurred in the same area and the victims were members of the same group</i> 	<p>There is evidence presented in regards to the suspect SCERRI being involved in assaulting, kidnapping and robbing both homosexual and heterosexual males within the area where ROONEY was located. SCERRI was charged with a number of these incidents after the</p>

	<p>death of ROONEY which occurred from March 1986 to September 1989 (OD-636). Detective Senior Constable BRIDGE wrote a letter to Dr. DUFLOU of the Institute of Forensic Medicine on 17 October 2002 to see if the body of ROONEY would be suitable to be examined for possible collection of semen samples after exhumation (17 years after he was buried). DSC BRIDGE wrote, "I have recently arrested and charged a Mark Anthony SCERRI for an Aggravated Sexual Assault offence committed in Wollongong in May, 2002. It came to light that SCERRI was released in November, 2001 from goal after having served a 12 month term for Sex offences against males which included SCERRI'S use of large rocks etc to injure his victims. He initially committed offences against homosexuals in 1986 as they were easier targets but apparently reverted to targeting heterosexual males in fear of catching AIDS. After the arrest of SCERRI on 16/10/02, I had a conversation with former Detective Inspector AINSWORTH who was the officer responsible for charging SCERRI in 1989 for multiple charges in which he received the 12 year sentence. Mr AINSWORTH believed that the death of William Anthony ROONEY was not properly investigated by other Police and remains firm in his belief that Mark SCERRI was responsible for severely assaulting ROONEY and sexually assaulting him also. Ten (10) subsequent male victims of SCERRI were subjected to anal intercourse by him in addition to being assaulted. As ROONEY is considered by Mr AINSWORTH as being the first 'victim' of SCERRI, a detailed sexual assault kit was not undertaken and the medical opinion of ROONEY's death caused by an accidental fall is not correct" (OD-633).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim has received previous harassing mail, email, social media posts or phone calls or has been the victim of verbal abuse (anti-gay) based on his/her affiliation with a targeted group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest that ROONEY had received any harassing mail or phone calls prior to his murder. In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he mentioned a further interview with Wayne DAVIS where DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher" (IN-251). The content of this conversation is unknown and it is unknown if any threats of violence were made towards ROONEY.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Recent bias incidents or crimes may have sparked retaliatory bias crime</i> 	<p>No other recent bias incidents are noted as having caused any retaliatory bias crimes against ROONEY.</p>

Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>There is no evidence to suggest ROONEY was visiting a location where previous bias crime had been committed. In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he mentioned a further interview with Wayne DAVIS where DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher." It is unknown where 'Radar' was alleged to have committed these attacks. There is evidence presented in regards to the suspect SCERRI being involved in assaulting, kidnapping and robbing both homosexual and heterosexual males within the area of where ROONEY was located. These incidents occurred after the death of ROONEY from March 1986 to September 1989. Detective Senior Constable BRIDGE wrote a letter to Dr. DUFLOU of the Institute of Forensic Medicine on 17 October 2002 to see if the body of ROONEY would be suitable to be examined for possible collection of semen samples after exhumation writing, "I have recently arrested and charged a Mark Anthony SCERRI for an Aggravated Sexual Assault offence committed in Wollongong in May, 2002. It came to light that SCERRI was released in November, 2001 from goal after having served a 12 month term for Sex offences against males which included SCERRI'S use of large rocks etc to injure his victims. He initially committed offences against homosexuals in 1986 as they were easier targets but apparently reverted to targeting heterosexual males in fear of catching AIDS." There is no evidence to suggest that ROONEY had received any harassing mail or phone calls prior to his murder.</p>	

6. Victim/Witness Perception	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Witnesses (actual) perceive that the incident was motivated by bias</i> 	<p>There were no actual witnesses to the death of ROONEY. A number of people were spoken to during the investigation in to the death of ROONEY. During an interview with ROONEY'S partner, Wayne DAVIS, DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher" (IN-251). It is unknown if DAVIS was of the opinion that 'Radar' was responsible for ROONEY'S death or that RONNEY'S death was in fact motivated by bias.</p>
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
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Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>There were no actual witnesses to the death of ROONEY. A number of people were spoken to during the investigation in to the death of ROONEY. During an interview with ROONEY'S partner, Wayne DAVIS, DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher." It is unknown if DAVIS was of the opinion that 'Radar' was responsible for ROONEY'S death or that the death was in fact motivated by bias.</p>	

7. Motive of Offender/s	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>POI was previously involved in similar incident or is a member/associates with members of an OHG</i> 	<p>Whilst SCERRI was noted as a suspect in the death of ROONEY however has never been charged with the death of ROONEY. "Detective Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence" (OD-623). There is evidence presented in regards to the suspect SCERRI being involved in assaulting, kidnapping and robbing both homosexual and heterosexual males within the area where ROONEY was located. SCERRI was charged with a number of these incidents after the death of ROONEY which occurred from March 1986 to September 1989 (OD-636).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>Evidence suggests ROONEY was alone at the time of his death.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The victim was perceived to be breaking from traditional conventions or working non-traditional employment</i> 	<p>There is no evidence suggesting ROONEY was perceived to be breaking from traditional conventions or working in non-traditional employment.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The POI has a history of previous crimes with similar MO and involving other victims of the same group</i> 	<p>In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he made mention of a second interview with Wayne DAVIS during which DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher" (IN-251). The exact content of this conversation is not known. In an intelligence report created on the 05 August 2012 a "...anonymous caller stated SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged." The anonymous caller also stated "SCERRI and RADAR were responsible for a lot of bashings and rapes in the area, and were known to hit their victims over the head with bricks" (OD-622).</p>

Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No

GENERAL COMMENT

There is evidence presented in regards to the suspect SCERRI being involved in assaulting, kidnapping and robbing both homosexual and heterosexual males within the area where ROONEY was located. ROONEY was charged with a number of these incidents after the death of ROONEY which occurred from March 1986 to September 1989. Evidence suggests ROONEY was alone at the time of his death and was not in company with any other persons. There is no evidence suggesting ROONEY was perceived to be breaking from traditional conventions or working in non-traditional employment. In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he made mention of a second interview with Wayne DAVIS during which DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher."

8. Location of Incident

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The victim was in or near an area or place commonly associated with or frequented by members of a particular group e.g. beat</i> 	The incident occurred in Crown Lane Wollongong which is located in the Wollongong CBD. There is no evidence suggesting Crown Lane or the surrounds were known as being a beat location.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The location of an incident has specific significance to the victim or POI group e.g. cemetery, religious building, historical landmark, etc</i> 	There is no evidence offered in relation to the significance of the location to ROONEY. There is evidence to support the fact that SCERRI had committed offences involving the sexual assault of males within the Wollongong CBD. SCERRI was charged with a number of these incidents after the death of ROONEY which occurred from March 1986 to September 1989 (OD-636).

Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>The incident occurred in Crown Lane Wollongong which is located in the Wollongong CBD. There is no evidence suggesting Crown Lane or the surrounds were known as being a beat location. There is evidence to support the fact that SCERRI had committed offences involving the sexual assault of males within the Wollongong CBD. SCERRI was charged with a number of these incidents after the death of ROONEY which occurred from March 1986 to September 1989.</p>	
9. Lack of Motive	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No clear economic or other motive for the incident exists</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest robbery as a motive for the assault of ROONEY. Attending Ambulance Paramedic, Terrence MORROW stated that he "...could not find any identification on the patient." It is unknown if this because ROONEY'S property had been taken or because he simply did not have any property on him at the time of the incident.</p>

Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No

GENERAL COMMENT

There is no evidence to suggest robbery as a motive for the assault of ROONEY. Attending Ambulance Paramedic, Terrence MORROW stated that he "...could not find any identification on the patient." It is unknown if this because ROONEY'S property had been taken or because he simply did not have any property on him at the time of the incident.

10. Level of Violence

Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The level of violence and injuries sustained by the victim/s is greater than would be expected for a crime of that type</i> 	<p>ROONEY was located about 8:40am on the 14 February, 1986 between a toilet block and a concrete wall at the rear of the L&S Discount store on Crown Lane, Wollongong. At the time ROONEY was suffering from massive head injuries, and was in a semi conscious condition. ROONEY was conveyed to Hospital where he died on the 20 February 1986 from his injuries. During the original investigation it was thought ROONEY fell to his death. In a statement by Ambulance Paramedic MORROW he stated, "On our arrival we found a male person lying approximately three metres between a dwelling and a wall. This patient was found to be restless and disorientated and responding only to stimuli. I noted there was a large pool of blood around the head of the patient. Investigating to where the blood was</p>

	<p>coming from we found the left ear canal was obstructed with congealed blood. Also blood oozing from the nose." "From my observations and opinion I feel the patient had fallen from the wall above landing on his head on the concrete" (ST-790). In a statement made by Detective Sergeant PASSMORE of the Scientific Investigation Section he stated "After I completed my examination of the scene I went to the Intensive Care Unit of Wollongong Hospital. With the assistance of Staff there, I made an examination of the injuries to William Anthony ROONEY. He appeared to only have slight superficial external injuries on his face and body which were not consistent with an assault victim" (ST-792). After further investigation by Police it was suggested in 2002 by former Detective Inspector AINSWORTH believed that the death of William Anthony ROONEY was not properly investigated by other Police and remains firm in his belief that Mark SCERRI was responsible for severely assaulting ROONEY and sexually assaulting him also. Ten (10) subsequent male victims of SCERRI were subjected to anal intercourse by him in addition to being assaulted. As ROONEY is considered by Mr AINSWORTH as being the first 'victim' of SCERRI, a detailed sexual assault kit was not undertaken and the medical opinion of ROONEY'S death caused by an accidental fall is not correct" (OD-633). In the coroner's findings, "Coroner Warwick SODEN found the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say" (OD-328).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Weapons of opportunity are used in the incident</i> 	<p>There is no evidence offered in relation to any weapons of opportunity being used in the murder of ROONEY. ROONEY had a massive skull fracture. In the statement made by Ambulance Paramedic MORROW he stated "From my observations and opinion I feel the patient had fallen from the wall above landing on his head on the concrete" (ST-790). Detective Sergeant PASSMORE of the Scientific Investigation Section stated "I made a thorough search of the entire area and found nothing which I could associate with ROONEY'S injuries" (ST-791). In Photographs taken of the crime scene by Detective Sergeant PASSMORE there is photographic evidence showing what appears to be a concrete rock near where ROONEY was located (PH169). It should be noted that SCERRI "...was released from in November, 2001 from</p>

	gaol after having served a 12 month term for Sex offences against males which included SCERRI's use of large rocks etc to injure his victims. He initially committed offences against homosexuals in 1986 as they were easier targets but apparently reverted to targeting heterosexual males in fear of catching AIDS" (OD-633).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The number of POI's is greater than the number of victims and all POI's take an active role in the assault</i> 	No persons have been charged with causing the death of ROONEY. There is no evidence confirming that number of persons, if any, who took an active role in the incident.
Indicators	(y/n)
Evidence of Bias Crime – sufficient evidence/information exists to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the incident was either wholly or partially motivated by bias towards one of the protected categories and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
Suspected Bias Crime – evidence/information exists that the incident may have been motivated by bias but the incident cannot be proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it was either wholly or partially motivated by bias and constitutes a criminal offence.	No
No Evidence of Bias Crime – the incident has been determined as either not being motivated by bias towards a protected group or although bias motivation is in evidence it does not relate to a protected group.	Yes
Insufficient Information – insufficient information has been recorded to make a determination in regards to bias motivation. This may be due to a lack of detail recorded by police or a lack of information supplied by victim's and/or witnesses.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>ROONEY was located about 8:40am on the 14 February, 1986. ROONEY was found in between a toilet block and a concrete wall at the rear of the L&S Discount store on Crown Lane, Wollongong. At the time ROONEY was suffering from massive head injuries, and was in a semi conscious condition. ROONEY was conveyed to Hospital where he died on the 20 February 1986 from his injuries. In the original investigation it was thought ROONEY fell to his death. There is no evidence offered in relation to any weapons of opportunity being used in the murder of ROONEY. ROONEY had a massive skull fracture. In the statement made by Ambulance Paramedic MORROW he stated "From my observations and opinion I feel the patient had fallen from the wall above landing on his head on the concrete." In the coroner's findings, "Coroner Warwick SODEN found the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say." Detective Sergeant PASSMORE of the Scientific Investigation Section stated "I made a thorough search of the entire area and found nothing which I could associate with ROONEY'S injuries." In Photographs taken of the crime scene by Detective Sergeant PASSMORE there is photographic evidence showing what appears to be a concrete rock near where ROONEY was located. It should be noted that SCERRI "...was released from in November, 2001 from gaol after having served a 12 month term for Sex offences against males which included SCERRI's use of large rocks etc to injure his victims. He initially committed offences against homosexuals in 1986 as they were easier targets but apparently reverted to targeting heterosexual males in fear of catching AIDS."</p>	

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Indicator: Insufficient Information (II)

Comment: About 8:40am on the 14 February 1986, William Antony ROONEY, 35 years old, was found in between a toilet block and a concrete wall at the rear of the L&S Discount store on Crown Lane, Wollongong. At the time ROONEY was suffering from head injuries, and was in a semi conscious condition. ROONEY later died on the 20 February 1986 due to the injuries sustained.

ROONEY'S partner Wayne DAVIS was the last person to see ROONEY alive at 10:00pm on the 13 February 1986 at the Tatts Hotel, Wollongong. DAVIS stated, "When I left Bill he was in extremely good spirits and wasn't overly affected by liquor to any degree as he drinks quite a bit and can hold his liquor well." In a Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 14 February 1986 he made mention to an interview between himself and Wayne DAVIS. "DAVIS stated he resided with ROONEY in Wollongong and both he and ROONEY were practising homosexuals." In a statement made by ROONEY'S friend Michael KENNEDY he stated "I recall that Wayne and William have broken up their relationship sometime in the last fortnight, however they were both still residing at the same address." In a further Report of Occurrence completed by Detective Senior Constable TATE on the 15 February 1986 he noted DAVIS stated "ROONEY had previously spoke to a person by the name of Radar who he alleges is a well known Poofter Basher." Leslie John HARRISON aka 'RADAR' was arrested and interviewed during the investigation into ROONEY'S death. "HARRISON gave his movements to Police on the night of Rooney's death. He was in the company of his girlfriend Joanne GARBETT in Crown Street Wollongong in the afternoon before going to the Coniston Hotel and leaving at closing time. When questioned about the fresh looking scratch marks on his fingers he stated he had a scuffle at the back of the Hotel with a Steve FARRAWELL. HARRISON also claimed he did not know ROONEY." Detective Sergeant Jason HOGAN of Wollongong Police Station completed a COPS entry on the 11 March 2008 noting "SCERRI was arrested in 2002 for aggravated sexual assault during this investigation it was found SCERRI had recently been released for sexual offences against males." "Detective Inspector AINSWORTH indicated SCERRI was a suspect for the murder of ROONEY that had not been properly investigated at the time." "Police at the time believed that SCERRI severely assaulted ROONEY and sexually assaulted him." "There is reference from the DPP in relation to charges to be preferred against SCERRI for the murder of ROONEY and it was the opinion of TEDESCHI QC that there is insufficient evidence."

It is unknown if a group was involved however an intelligence report was received from an anonymous caller on the 05 August 2012 stating, "...SCERRI and RADAR shot and raped a man behind Pips nightclub on Crown Street. They also killed another man behind the Illawarra Hotel. RADAR, SCERRI and BARBETTA were involved in bashing a man at the Harp Hotel where he was brain damaged." Further to that intelligence report, the anonymous caller also stated "SCERRI and RADAR were responsible for a lot of bashings and rapes in the area, and were known to hit their victims over the head with bricks."

In the original investigation it was thought ROONEY fell to his death. There is no evidence offered in relation to any weapons of opportunity being used in the murder of ROONEY. ROONEY had a massive skull fracture. In the statement made by Ambulance Paramedic MORROW he stated "From my observations and opinion I feel the patient had fallen from the wall above landing on his head on the concrete." In the coroner's findings, "Coroner Warwick SODEN found the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say." Detective Sergeant PASSMORE of the Scientific Investigation Section stated "I made a thorough search of the entire area and found nothing which I could associate with ROONEY'S injuries." In Photographs taken of the crime scene by Detective Sergeant PASSMORE there is photographic evidence showing what appears to be a concrete rock near where ROONEY was located. It should be noted the suspect SCERRI was involved in assaulting, kidnapping and robbing both homosexual and heterosexual males within the area of where ROONEY was located. These incidents occurred after the death of ROONEY from March 1986 to September 1989. Detective Senior Constable BRIDGE wrote a letter to Dr. DUFLOU of the Institute of Forensic Medicine on 17 October 2002 to see if the body of ROONEY would be suitable to be examined for possible collection of semen samples after exhumation writing, "I have recently arrested and charged a Mark Anthony SCERRI for an Aggravated Sexual Assault offence committed in Wollongong in May, 2002. It came to light that SCERRI was released in November, 2001 from goal after having served a 12 month term for Sex offences against males which included SCERRI'S use of large rocks etc to injure his victims. He initially committed offences against homosexuals in 1986 as they were easier targets but apparently reverted to targeting heterosexual males in fear of catching AIDS."

After further investigation by Police it was suggested in 2002 by former Detective Inspector AINSWORTH believed that the death of William Anthony ROONEY was not properly investigated by other Police and remains firm in his belief that Mark SCERRI was responsible for severely assaulting ROONEY and sexually assaulting him also. Ten (10) subsequent male victims of SCERRI were subjected to anal intercourse by him in addition to being assaulted. As ROONEY is considered by Mr AINSWORTH as being the first 'victim' of SCERRI, a detailed sexual assault kit was not undertaken and the medical opinion of ROONEY'S death caused by an accidental fall is not correct." In the coroner's findings, "Coroner Warwick SODEN found the deceased on the 20/2/1986 at

Wollongong Hospital died of the effects of head injuries sustained on 14/02/1986 but whether such injuries were received accidentally or otherwise the evidence does not enable me to say.”