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Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 04:20PM

Subject: SF Annand

Hi Mel,

Sorry for the delay. I have done some research but there does not seem to be much out there that takes the specific focus we are after, articles that are current or from a particularly reputable source. Having said that I have found 2 articles from the AIC and another published article looking at an American population. Last week I was at a meeting with Sgt Geoff Steer who is in charge of bias crimes within operational programs. He has said he will forward me some relevant literature that he has on hand, when he sends that I will forward it on - he may be a future resource for you?

From what I have read so far, bias or hate crimes are generally characterised by excessive and brutal violence where patterns of harm such as overkill and mutilation can exist. With gay hate crimes the intent according to Mouzos(2000) is to "send a message of fear and terror based in bigotry".

Common characteristics of a gay hate crime (Mouzos 2000) include:

- Multiple offenders
- Victim is more likely to be killed in own home
- Victim is more likely to be older than the offender
- Victim is more likely to be brutally beaten to death or repeatedly stabbed
- Victim is more likely to be killed by a stranger

According to the American article some indicators of gay hate related crimes also relate to the location of the offence, such as proximity to a known gay club /venue, proximity to a gay meeting place (beat), time- related to a major gay/lesbian event, alleged proposition /suggestion from victim in addition to the frenzied nature of the attack, and nature of injuries such as 'sexual overtone' to injuries mutilation.

I would also suggest a known history of the offender expressing or holding views that would be considered biased against the gay population or ideas that expressed hate, intense dislike or verbalisation of violence towards that community, however this may not always be present.

I think primarily the absence of excessive violence against the victim in this case would be the main factor that does not support this as being a hate crime, especially as it is believed by investigators that the victim was engaged in a sexual act prior to his death and his partial undress was related to this rather than to any action on the part of the offender. If for example, it was believed that the offender pulled the victim's pants down to expose his female underwear with the intention of humiliating or degrading him then perhaps there would be more support for the crime to be classified as a bias crime.

As we have previously discussed, from a behavioural science perspective the level of violence perpetrated against the victim can provide insight into motive, with crimes that are particularly violent generally indicating a more emotion based motive. Crimes with motives such as anger, rage and hate can manifest in extreme violence or overkill i.e multiple methods of trauma that are beyond that required to kill e.g beating, stabbing and shooting the victim. This seems to be consistent with the research that hate crimes most often involve excessive levels of violence. This level of violence is not evident in this homicide.

With Kellie's diagnosis of schizophrenia and paranoid ideas it is possible, that if he was the

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offender he perhaps felt threatened by the victim (either a rational or irrational response as a result of his illness) because he believed he had been previously propositioned and had declined the offer (as suggested by previous ERISP) or simply because he believes people talking on their phones are talking about him and "that people make assumptions about him" (DCS case notes). This may also account for the nature of his previous offending. I would need to look at this hypothesis more closely, especially in consideration of the abduction attempt of a female, the ransom note found at his campsite referring to rape and the porn magazines found in his property though.

In the next few weeks I will review the case material more thoroughly and put some of these thoughts into a report for you. Hopefully I can start on it in the next couple of weeks but please call if there is new information you would like to discuss or for me to consider.

Kind Regards,

Kim

(See attached file: gay hate related homicides NSW AIC.pdf) (See attached file: hate crimes against gay males an overview.pdf) (See attached file: Comparison between gay hate related homicides and other male homicides.pdf)

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Attachments:

gay hate related homicides
NSW AIC.pdf

hate crimes against gay
males an overview.pdf

Comparison between gay
hate related homicides and
other male homicides.pdf

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