

Case 34 - Bias Crimes Indicators Review Form

File Number: 350
Product Type: TEXT DOCUMENTS:Investigators Note
Date of Note: 4 Jul 2017
Brief Description: Murder of Ross WARREN (34) on 22 July, 1989.

This is an unsolved homicide on file at the Unsolved Homicide Team.

This case was previously investigated under the reference of Strike Force Taradale along with the John RUSSELL and Giles MATTAINI cases. WARREN is believed to have met the same fate as John RUSSELL, that is, targeted by a gang of young persons intent on causing harm to gay males, assaulted and thrown to his death from the cliff tops at South Bondi. His body was never recovered.

Ross WARREN was last seen driving along Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, on July 22, 1989, after socialising with friends. His keys were found two days later on rocks below the cliff top at Marks Park, Tamarama, and his car was found nearby. His body has never been found. WARREN was a homosexual male and was known to frequent gay beats for the purpose of having sexual intercourse with other males, specifically attending the beat at Marks Park in Bondi.

The body of WARREN has never been recovered.

NSW POLICE FORCE

STRIKE FORCE PARRABELL

Bias Crimes Indicators Review Form

Investigation No:	34
Victim/Deceased:	Ross WARREN
Date of death:	22 July, 1989
Investigation Status:	Unsolved (S/F Taradale)
Offender/s:	N/A
Investigative Unit:	SCC Unsolved Homicide Team
Description:	<p>Ross WARREN was last seen driving along Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, on July 22, 1989, after socialising with friends. His keys were found two days later on rocks below the cliff top at Marks Park, Tamarama, and his car was found nearby. His body has never been found. WARREN was a homosexual male and was known to frequent gay beats for the purpose of having sexual intercourse with other males, specifically attending the beat at Marks Park in Bondi.</p> <p>The body of WARREN has never been recovered and no persons have been charged with the murder.</p>

Indicator 1 – 9 taken from the 'Responding to hate Crime – A multidisciplinary Curriculum for Law Enforcement & Victim Assistance Professionals. National Centre for Hate Crime Prevention, United States Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime, 2000. Indicator 10 developed by NSWPF Bias Crimes based on research and cases.

1. Differences	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Immutable characteristic differences between victim and POI's sexual orientation</i> 	<p>Ross WARREN was last seen driving along Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, on July 22, 1989, after socialising with friends. His keys were found two days later on rocks below the cliff top at Marks Park, Tamarama, and his car was found nearby. His body has never been found. The area where WARREN'S keys and car were found is known as 'Marks Park.' It was also known to be a beat frequented by men intending to meet other men for casual sex. Recorded in the ViCLAS (Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System) form, created by Plain Clothes Constable INGRAM, it is stated, "Victim frequented gay beats for purpose of having sexual intercourse with other males" (OD-655). No persons have been charged with the murder of WARREN however this case is a current case on hand at the Unsolved Homicide Team (UHT).</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>In the same ViCLAS form it is asked if the victim was affiliated with any organised group/organisation. Plain Clothes Constable INGRAM recorded 'Yes' specifying "The victim was gay and associated in gay circles, however he was portrayed publicly as being heterosexual."</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her group</i> 	<p>Evidence suggests WARREN frequented the Marks Park area knowing it to be a beat location to engage in anonymous free sex with other men. "Victim frequented gay beats for purpose of having sexual intercourse with other males" (OD-655).</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>WARREN'S body has never been located. About 11pm on Friday 21 July 1989 WARREN went to the Gilligans Bar which is in the Oxford Hotel at Taylor Square, Oxford Street, "where he met a fellow employee of WIN TV, Phillip ROSINI. They partook of a few drinks and visited a number of bars in Oxford Street until they parted company about 2am on the morning of the 22.7.89 outside Gilligans Bar" (OD-653). "On 24 July 1989, a vehicle owned by the deceased (WARREN) was located near Marks Park, a headland at Bondi, and a known "gay" meeting point (the deceased was homosexual). Later that same day, keys for the vehicle owned by the deceased were located near the waters edge" (IN-355). There is no evidence to suggest that this date had any particular significance to WARREN.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim, although not a member of the targeted group is a member a member of an advocacy</i> 	<p>There is no information to suggest that WARREN was a member of an</p>

<i>group that supports the victim, or the victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i>	advocacy group. There were no witnesses at the time of his murder; it is believed that WARREN was alone prior to being confronted and killed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Historical animosity exists between the victim's group and the POI's group</i> 	Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs who were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. Evidence suggests a level of animosity existed between the suspects and homosexual males with motives including prejudice and homophobia, group initiation, proving masculinity, proving they are not gay, entertainment, robbery, alpha male syndrome, a belief that gay men are soft targets (who will not fight back or complain to authorities), and increasing standing by attacking those viewed as less legitimate.
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.	Yes
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.	No
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	
WARREN was last seen driving along Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, on July 22, 1989, after socialising with friends. His keys were found two days later on rocks below the cliff top at Marks Park, Tamarama, and his car was found nearby. His body has never been found. WARREN was a homosexual male and was known to frequent gay beats for purpose of having sexual intercourse with other males. No persons have been charged with the murder of WARREN. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs who were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. Evidence suggests a level of animosity existed between the suspects and homosexual males with motives including prejudice and homophobia, group initiation, proving masculinity, proving they are not gay, entertainment, robbery, alpha male syndrome, a belief that gay men are soft targets (who will not fight back or complain to authorities), and increasing standing by attacking those viewed as less legitimate.	

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> 	<p>No persons have been charged as a result of the murder of WARREN with Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE finding that WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, stating, "whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown." There is no direct evidence suggesting any persons made bias related comments, written statements or gestures towards WARREN before, during or after his murder. Investigations under Strike Force Taradale revealed evidence suggesting a group of males were likely to be responsible for the death of WARREN along with a number of other assaults and murders in the same area. If WARREN was victim to the same group of males, it is likely certain bias related comments would have been made during the attack.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Comments and gestures can occur before, during and after the incident</i> 	<p>On the 21 December 1989, DM was assaulted by a group of males near Marks Park. During the confrontation the males were saying "Poofta" and "You're gay, you're gay, you're gay." DM was viciously assaulted and kicked whilst they demanded money before one of the offenders dragged him down the footpath whilst saying, "I'm gonna throw you over the side." DM was dragged to a cliff edge with a 5 metre drop, in all he was dragged 13 metres. He managed to pull away and one offender chased him for 20 metres to the steps which lead up to Hunter Park (ST-809). Evidence suggests the group of males were responsible for a number of attacks on males they perceived to be homosexual in the Marks Park area in the time surrounding the murder of WARREN. There were no known witnesses to the murder of WARREN.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Victims may not be aware of the significance of gestures made</i> 	<p>Given reports such as that of DM, if WARREN was victim to the same group of males, it is likely he would have been aware of the significance of any comments or gestures made by them, towards him.</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

<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>Yes</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>No</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>
<p>GENERAL COMMENT</p>	
<p>There is no direct evidence suggesting any persons made bias related comments, written statements or gestures towards WARREN before, during or after his murder. Evidence suggests a group of males were responsible for the attack on WARREN along with a number of other assaults and murders in the same area. If WARREN was victim to the same group of males, it is likely certain bias related comments would have been made during the attack and he would have been aware of the significance of any comments or gestures made by them, towards him.</p>	
<p>3. Drawings, Markings, Symbols, Tattoos, Graffiti</p>	
<p>Prompts</p>	<p>Comment</p>
<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> 	<p>The body of WARREN has never been recovered nor has the exact location of his murder been revealed. It is not known if any bias related drawing, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene of WARREN'S murder. A number of suspects were identified throughout the reinvestigation under Strike Force Taradale. Enquiries were conducted with various local police officers who had worked within the Eastern Suburbs for between 10-15 years. "It can be surmised from these conversations that the "PSK" - Park Side Killers is the original graffiti gang which began with youths from the Maroubra and Randwick areas. Some COPS events seem to support this as POI's for this graffiti tag seem to be primarily from these areas. It appears that some members of this group have splintered off to form the PTK (Prime Time Kings, Part Time Killers, Prime Time Kids) which seems to be specifically connected to a group who identify themselves also as the "Bondi" Boys.</p>

	<p>Members of this group who have been associated with the tag "PTK" include:</p> <p>NP54 NP88 NP90 NP90 NP89 NP92 NP92 NP88 NP76</p> <p>This information was obtained from a document created by Constable Brad SCANLON in 1990" (IN-358). Whilst none of the listed persons have been charged with the murder of WARREN, evidence suggests these groups of males were likely responsible for the assaults and murders in the Bondi area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Before discounting symbols, ensure that you understand the meaning of the symbol</i> 	The body of WARREN has never been recovered nor has the exact location of his murder been revealed.
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	
The body of WARREN has never been recovered nor has the exact location of his murder been revealed. It is not known if any bias related drawing, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene of WARREN'S murder.	
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> 	There is no evidence to suggest that objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were left at the scene. The body of WARREN has never been recovered nor has the exact location of his murder been revealed.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An OHG claimed responsibility</i> 	<p>No persons have been charged as a result of the murder of WARREN. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK). Investigators employed an array of strategies in an effort to link the suspects to the murder of WARREN without success with all persons spoken to denying any involvement in the murder.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>There are indications that an OHG was involved or active in the area</i> 	<p>"Many of the Marks Park victims that reported to police told of hearing their assailants threatening to throw them off the cliff face. There is no doubt that at the time of Mr Warren's and Mr Maittaini's disappearance and Mr Russell's death that was a Modus Operandi of some gay hate assailants. This strongly supports the probability that Mr Warren, Mr Maittaini and Mr Russell met their deaths this way." On the 9 March 2005 Senior Deputy Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE came to the following determination; "Ross Bradley WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, "whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown." Detective Senior Constable BISHOP wrote in his statement that "During 1989 through to the early 1990's there was a group of youths who associated together in the Bondi area and identified themselves as a gang called the PSK (Park Side Killers) they also referred to themselves as Bondi Boys." "The group of juveniles were particularly notorious for assault and robberies around the Bondi Beach front and break enter and steal offences. They would usually congregate around the Bondi Beach front area." "I [DSC BISHOP] recall during late 1989 and early 1990 a number of juveniles arrived in the Bondi area." "I recall shortly after their arrival a large amount of graffiti appeared on property in the south Bondi area particularly around Francis Street and Edward Street. I do not recall the TAG they used but it was used prolifically over a brief period." "During January 1990 I clearly remember going to a unit in Moore Street Bondi and speaking to NP46. I vividly recall talking to NP46 about the Graffiti that had appeared on the South Bondi Area and about the activities of the other juveniles associated with the PSK." "During that conversation I remember NP46 replying, "The Bondi Boys threw</p>

	a poofter off the cliff at South Bondi." I believe [NP46] described an area that I associated from his description as being Marks Park situated at the end of Fletcher Street Bondi."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MO is similar to known MO of an OHG 	Senior Deputy Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE commented that "...the cause and manner of death are unknown." It is unknown if the MO used by the offenders during the murder of WARREN is specific or known to other OHG'S. No persons have been charged with the murder of WARREN.
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.	Yes
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.	No
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>No persons have been charged as a result of the murder of WARREN. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK). Investigators employed an array of strategies in an effort to link the suspects to the murder of WARREN without success with all persons spoken to denying any involvement in the murder.</p>	

5. Previous existence of Bias Crime Incidents	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim was visiting a location where previous bias crimes had been committed against members of the victim's group 	<p>The body of WARREN has never been located. Detective Sergeant PAGE indicated, "I believe WARREN is deceased and his body entered the water surrounding Marks Park. I believe it is likely that the placing of keys belonging to WARREN on the rock shelf may have been done by WARREN after being lured to that location, or alternatively, by a finder. I do not believe they were thrown into the position they were found. Taking into account violence that was detected at the Park against members of the gay community which includes the BOXSELL and [DM] assaults in December 1989, the [132] sexual assault about January 1990 and the homicide of RATTANAJURATHAPORN in July 1990 I believe it is likely both men (RUSSELL and WARREN) met their deaths at the location as a result of violence. Marks Park is known to be a beat frequented by men intending to meet other men for casual sex. In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Service dated 31 July 2001 based on her research on gay-hate crimes and her specialised knowledge was able to say: (a) 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999 (in NSW) occurred at "beats."</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several incidents occurred in the same area and the victims were members of the same group 	<p>Enquiries under Strike Force Taradale indicated possible links between several murders and a number of offences committed against homosexual males who had associations with beats in the greater Sydney region with the common link involving groups of youths targeting homosexual males at Bondi and Alexandria including; a) the murder of William Emanuel Allen at a toilet block at Alexandria Park on 28 December 1988, b) the suspicious death of John Alan Russell at South Bondi on 24 November 1989, c) the assault upon [DM] [DM] at Bondi on 21 December 1989, d) the murder of Wayne Tonks at Artarmon on 19 May 1990, e) [REDACTED], f) the disappearance of Ross Warren from South Bondi on 21 July 1989.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest WARREN was receiving any harassing mail, email or phone calls, or had been victim of verbal abuse prior to his murder.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent bias incidents or crimes may have sparked retaliatory bias crime 	<p>Throughout the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE made a submission of significant links between other violent assaults, murders and robberies around Marks Park between 1985 and 1990. There is no evidence suggesting WARREN himself had been involved in recent incidents or crimes that may have sparked a retaliatory bias crime against him.</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>Yes</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>No</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>Yes</p>
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>The body of WARREN has never been located. Detective Sergeant PAGE indicated, "I believe WARREN is deceased and his body entered the water surrounding Marks Park. I believe it is likely that the placing of keys belonging to Warren on the rock shelf may have been done by WARREN after being lured to that location, or alternatively, by a finder. I do not believe they were thrown into the position they were found. Taking into account violence that was detected at the Park against members of the gay community which includes the BOXSELL and DM assaults in December 1989, the 132 sexual assault about January 1990 and the homicide of RATTANAJURATHAPORN in July 1990 I believe it is likely both men (RUSSELL and WARREN) met their deaths at the location as a result of violence. Marks Park is known to be a beat frequented by men intending to meet other men for casual sex. In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Service dated 31 July 2001 based on her research on gay-hate crimes and her specialised knowledge was able to say: (a) 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999 (in NSW) occurred at "beats."</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>The body of WARREN has never been located. On the evening of 21 July 1989, he travelled from Wollongong to Redfern where he met with friends Craig ELLIS and Paul SAUCIS who declined to join him for drinks in the city. Later in the evening WARREN went to Oxford Street, Taylor Square Sydney where he met with a friend Phillip ROSSINI. During the course of the evening ROSSINI and WARREN have visited several gay bars in the city. ROSSINI left WARREN at midnight on 22 July 1989 at Taylor Square and last saw him driving his vehicle east on Oxford Street, towards Paddington. There is limited information in respect to witness perception of the circumstances or motive surrounding WARREN'S death externally to the Police. As a result of the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, evidence was gathered indicating WARREN'S death was suspected to have been motivated by bias with Detective Sergeant PAGE stating, "I believe WARREN is deceased and his body entered the water surrounding Marks Park. I believe it is likely that the placing of keys belonging to WARREN on the rock shelf may have been done by WARREN after being lured to that location, or alternatively, by a finder. I do not believe they were thrown into the position they were found. Taking into account violence that was detected at the Park against members of the gay community which includes the BOXSELL and DM assaults in December 1989, the 132 sexual assault about January 1990 and the homicide of RATTANAJURATHAPORN in July 1990 I believe it is likely both men (RUSSELL and WARREN) met their deaths at the location as a result of violence. Marks Park is known to be a beat frequented by men intending to meet other men for casual sex. In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Service dated 31 July 2001 based on her research on gay-hate crimes and her specialised knowledge was able to say: (a) 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999 (in NSW) occurred at "beats."</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.	Yes
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.	No
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.	Yes
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>The body of WARREN has never been located. On the evening of 21 July 1989, he travelled from Wollongong to Redfern where he met with friends Craig ELLIS and Paul SAUCIS who declined to join him for drinks in the city. Later in the evening WARREN went to Oxford Street, Taylor Square Sydney where he met with a friend Phillip ROSSINI. During the course of the evening ROSSINI and WARREN have visited several gay bars in the city. ROSSINI left WARREN at midnight on 22 July 1989 at Taylor Square and last saw him driving his vehicle east on Oxford Street, towards Paddington. There is limited information in respect to witness perception of the circumstances or motive surrounding WARREN'S death externally to the Police. As a result of the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, evidence was gathered indicating WARREN'S death was suspected to have been 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>On the 09 March 2005, Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE found Ross Bradley WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, "whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown." At this stage, no persons have been charged as a result of the disappearance of WARREN. This</p>

	<p>investigation is currently active. Throughout the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE made a submission of significant links between other violent assaults, murders and robberies around Marks Park, specifically the death of WARREN and RUSSELL. The matters primarily involved homosexual males as a target for the assaults. The other matters considered as part of the reinvestigation (Strike Force Taradale) were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1985 missing person Giles MATTAINI, Marks Park (unsolved); • [REDACTED] • 21 December 1989 GBH and attempted sexual assault of [REDACTED] DM Marks Park; • December 1989 violent assault on Alex BOXSELL, Marks Park; • January 1990, violent sexual assault by three persons of interest on [REDACTED] 132, Marks Park; • 24 January 1990, murder of Richard NORMAN, Alexandria (eight persons convicted in total, three persons charged with murder); • 19 May 1990 murder of Wayne TONKS at Artarmon (teacher of student at Cleveland High school which links to suspects for other gay related murders) and; • 21 July 1990, murder of Thai national Kritchikorn RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Marks Park, three offenders were subsequently convicted of murder. <p>Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK).</p> <p>The suspects identified during Strike Force Taradale include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] NP22 [REDACTED] NP23 was convicted for the murder of Thai national Kritchikorn RATTANAJURATHAPORN which involved an assault and robbery motive targeting homosexuals. RATTANAJURATHAPORN
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	<p>was thrown from the cliff top at Tamarama on 20 July 1990 following a violent assault. On 22 February 2002, NP22 was interviewed in relation to the murder of RUSSELL and WARREN. He denied involvement and refused to be further interviewed. Due to his propensity for violent offences and involvement in the murder of RATTANAJURATHAPORN, NP22 remains a main suspect in the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NP23 was convicted for the murder of Thai national RATTANAJURATHAPORN. Identified by the victim Alan BOXSELL for a serious assault and robbery offence while in company of NP43 at Marks Park Bondi on 18 December 1989. During the offence BOXSELL had his car keys thrown into the water. No charges were preferred as the victim declined to proceed. On 22 February 2002, NP23 was interviewed in relation to the murder of RUSSELL and WARREN. He denied involvement and refused to be further interviewed. Due to his propensity for violent offences and involvement in the murder of RATTANAJURATHAPORN, NP23 remains a main suspect for involvement in the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. NP24 was convicted for the murder (joint enterprise) of Thai national RATTANAJURATHAPORN with NP22 and NP23. NP23, NP24 was also nominated for the serious assault on a second victim Geoffrey SULLIVAN who was with RATTANAJURATHAPORN at the time of his murder. NP23 was identified with NP43 as suspects for a serious assault, attempted sexual assault and robbery of the victim DM at Marks Park on 21 December 1989. The attack involved three persons however the third person was not identified. DM was threatened
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	<p>with being thrown over the cliff during the assault. NP24 was subsequently interviewed in relation to the assault however was unable to recall his movements and no arrest was made for this offence. NP24 was interviewed by S/F Taradale on 22 February 2002. He denied any knowledge in relation to the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. During the interview NP24 spoke of his involvement in the robbery of RATTANAJURATHAPORN, stating he had been in the car smoking and drinking alcohol with the NP22 and NP23 when they decided to rob a gay male who was in the vicinity. During the assault the victim was backing away from the offenders when he went off the cliff. NP24 stated NP22 was carrying a claw hammer during the assault. He disclosed during his association with NP22 and NP23 they had had conversations about committing an assault and rob in the week prior to the death of RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Bondi. Given the association of NP24 with NP22 and NP23 and his involvement in the murder of RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Marks Park, NP24 remains a suspect for the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. Furthermore the possible involvement of NP24 in a similar assault and rob offence involving DM is proximate to the murder of RUSSELL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NP43 was a member of a Bondi gang named "Park Street Killers" between 1987-2002 known as "NP43". On 24 July 1989 (two days following the murder of WARREN), NP43 was arrested for stealing at Grace Brothers at Bondi. NP43 was also a well known suspect for assault and robbery offences committed in the Bondi Patrol in 1989. NP43 was charged with an assault in company on a homosexual victim I91 who was walking near Bondi surf club at 6.40pm on 12 November 1989. During the
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	<p>incident [191] was taunted with homosexual statements as an underlying motive for the assault. In 1996 [NP43] was charged with murder of [I66] [NP43] in company of [NP56] attempted to rob the victim at Waiora Avenue and Warners Road, Bondi. During the assault, [NP43] hit and kicked the victim to the head and body, as a result of the assault [NP43] and the victim fell onto the roadway where they collided with a state transit bus causing fatal injuries to [I66]. There was no underlying reason precipitating the assault on [I66]. Due to his history, associates and propensity for involvement in violent offences [NP43] is considered by Detective Sergeant PAGE as the main suspect involved in the murder of RUSSELL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [NP21] was associated with the gang known as the "Alexandria 8". He was charged with the murder of Richard JOHNSON in company of [NP16] and associates at Alexandria Park on 24 January 1990. The underlying motive for murder was a hatred for homosexuals. Due to his associations and prior modis operandi for assault and robbery offences, [NP21] is considered a suspect for involvement in, or knowledge of the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL. • [NP16] was convicted of the murder of Richard JOHNSON following the violent assault and robbery targeting homosexuals in the area. While in detention, [NP16] made disclosures to a work [I87] [I87], of his knowledge of a "gay" bashing murder that happened at Marks Park, a year prior to his conviction (within the time frame of WARREN and RUSSELL murders). There were limited disclosures of [NP16] in relation to the Bondi murders. However due to the level of violence in targeting Richard JOHNSON as a homosexual and his disclosure of a bashing murder at Marks Park around the time of RUSSELL and
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	<p>WARREN'S murders he was considered a possible suspect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NP18 was convicted of the murder of Richard JOHNSON which occurred at Alexandria Park on 24 January 1990. Around the period of the murder of WARREN and RUSSELL, NP18 had associations with the group known as PSK (Park Side Killers – NP23 and NP22).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest WARREN was in the company of any other person at the time of his murder. "WARREN left his work at WIN TV Wollongong in the afternoon of Friday 21 July 1989. At about 7-8pm, he arrived at a friend's house in Redfern – Craig ELLIS." "WARREN later met up with a workmate – Phillip ROSSINI. At about 11.45pm, the pair attended at Gilligan's Cocktail Bar, Taylor Square; then to the Vault in Oxford Street, and then to the Midnight Shift Nightclub. They left the nightclub at about 2am and parted company with WARREN saying that he was heading back to his friend's place at Redfern. They made a tentative arrangement about going out the following night. WARREN was at that time in good spirits and not affected by liquor." "Early on Saturday evening, ELLIS and SAUCIS became concerned that WARREN had not returned and one of other telephoned Paddington Police Station. The next day, one of them called WIN TV and was informed that WARREN did not attend work. They then attended Paddington Police Station, where they reported the matter to Const. ROBINSON" (IN-357). WARREN was known to be an infrequent visitor to Marks Park for the purpose of casual sexual encounters however it is not known if he met with any other person just prior to his murder.</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>At the time of his murder, WARREN was a television announcer employed by WIN TV in Wollongong. According to his employer he was very reliable and ambitious about his work/career (OD-655).</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>No persons have been charged as a result of the murder of WARREN. Throughout the course of the re-investigation, a number of suspects were identified. These suspects were predominately identified as a result of their history of previous crimes with a similar MO and involving homosexual men around the Bondi and inner city area.</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.	Yes
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.	No
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>On the 09 March 2005, Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE found Ross Bradley WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, "whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown." At this stage, no persons have been charged with the death of WARREN. This investigation is currently active. Throughout the re-investigation under Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE made a submission of significant links between other violent assaults, murders and robberies around Marks Park, specifically the death of WARREN and John RUSSELL. The matters primarily involved homosexual males as a target for the assaults. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. The 'tags' linked with some of the groups were identified as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) and "Prime Time Kings" (PTK). In a statement obtained from Sue THOMPSON, Gay and Lesbian Projects Officer with the NSW Police Force dated 31 July 2001 she stated that 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999, in NSW occurred at "beats" with motives including prejudice and homophobia, group initiation, proving masculinity, proving they are not gay, entertainment, robbery, alpha male syndrome, a belief that gay men are soft targets (who will not fight back or complain to authorities), and increasing standing by attacking those viewed as less legitimate. WARREN was known to be an infrequent visitor to Marks Park for the purpose of casual sexual encounters however it is not known if he met with any other person just prior to his murder.</p>	
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> 	<p>"Marks Park at Tamarama is situated on a headland between Bondi Beach and Tamarama Beach. The park is predominately open space with a walkway on its eastern side travelling adjacent to the ocean front. The park is</p>

	<p>boarded by Marks Lane to the west and the area is residential with a mix of detached dwellings and unit blocks. The park itself is somewhat elevated. However there are several locations where steps have been created for easy access to the coastal walkway." "Marks Park is formally called MacKenzies Point. The area is a popular walking track during the day and at night gay men will 'cruise' the coastal walkway rattling keys or coins as an indication of their availability for personal contact. Some vegetation and rock formations provide a screen for the men to engage in physical contact, but mostly once a person was 'engaged' the parties would retreat to cars or homes. It was well known to everyone in the community that this was a beat, including the police."</p>
<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> 	<p>Expert evidence was given at inquest into the nature of men who engage in sex in these areas. Gay men, and men who have sex with men, frequent 'beats' to engage in anonymous free sex. There are 'beats' in all areas including country NSW. 'Beats' can differ from place to place to suit the different needs of men who frequent them. Marks Park was known as a night time 'beat' and was very busy and popular. WARREN was known to be an infrequent visitor to Marks Park however the location is not known to have held any specific significance to him other than being a location he could attend to engage in anonymous sex with other men. The listed suspects targeted beat locations with the view of locating and identifying a homosexual victim for assault, robbery and murder offences.</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>Yes</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>No</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.	No
GENERAL COMMENT	
<p>Marks Park was formally called MacKenzies Point. The area is a popular walking track during the day and at night gay men will 'cruise' the coastal walkway rattling keys or coins as an indication of their availability for personal contact. Some vegetation and rock formations provide a screen for the men to engage in physical contact, but mostly once a person was 'engaged' the parties would retreat to cars or homes. It was well known to everyone in the community that this was a beat, including the police. Expert evidence was given at inquest into the nature of men who engage in sex in these areas. Gay men, and men who have sex with men, frequent 'beats' to engage in anonymous free sex. There are 'beats' in all areas including country NSW. 'Beats' can differ from place to place to suit the different needs of men who frequent them. 22% of gay hate homicides between 1989 and 1999, in NSW occurred at "beats."</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>No persons have been charged in respect to the murder of WARREN. All available techniques available to OIC of Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE were utilised including covert devices, telephone interceptions and undercover operations. A number of motives were established and linked to the identified suspect groups however in the absence of persons being charged; the exact motive cannot be established.</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.	No

<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>Yes</p>
<p>GENERAL COMMENT</p>	
<p>No persons have been charged in respect to the murder of WARREN. All available techniques available to OIC of Strike Force Taradale, Detective Sergeant PAGE were utilised including covert devices, telephone interceptions and undercover operations. A number of motives were established and linked to the identified suspect groups however in the absence of persons being charged; the exact motive cannot be established.</p>	
<p>10. Level of Violence</p>	
<p>Prompts</p>	<p>Comment</p>
<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>The body of WARREN has never been located. As such, it is unknown the level of violence or injuries inflicted on him to cause his death. At inquest in 2005, Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE found, found Ross Bradley WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, “whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown.” Evidence suggests that WARREN was thrown from the cliff at Marks Park. In the original Occurrence Entry, responding Investigators stated, “Investigating Police are of the opinion that the missing person has fallen into the ocean in some manner and it is anticipated that in the near future his body will surface and be recovered. I am not able to offer any explanations as to how he would have fallen into the water only that the area near where the keys were located is a treacherous rock formation which at the time is secreting a lot of water and moisture from recent rains, there is extensive moss and slippery sections where from experience would not be difficult to envisage someone slipping on the rocks particularly after 2am on the morning of the 22.7.89” (OD-653).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Weapons of opportunity are used in the incident</i> 	<p>Many of the Marks Park victims that reported to Police told of hearing their assailants threatening to throw them off the cliff face. There is a high likelihood that at the time of WARREN’S murder, that was a Modus Operandi of some gay hate assailants. This strongly supports the probability that WARREN met his death this way. In incidents where the</p>

	<p>victim survived their attack, evidence suggests weapons of opportunities were used during the assaults to either inflict further injury or to instil fear in their victims. As the body of WARREN has never been located, it is unclear what injuries he sustained as a result of his murder.</p>
<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> 	<p>Throughout Strike Force Taradale Detective Sergeant Page targeted three main groups of offenders. For ease of investigation strategy he nominated the following groups;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tamarama Three – NP22, NP23 and NP24. NP24, NP22 and NP23 with NP24 were charged with the murder of Lrichakorn RATTANAJURATHAPORN at Mackenzies Point (adjacent to Marks Park) on 21 July 1990 and the assault and robbery of Geoffrey SULLIVAN. The homicide was committed specifically targeting gay males who attended the location; the victim was robbed then thrown from the cliff face sustaining sever injuries before drowning in the water below. SULLIVAN later identified NP22, NP22 and NP24 as the offenders. All three were convicted of murder involved in a joint criminal enterprise. Alexandria Eight – NP21, NP15, NP16, NP17, NP18, NP19, NP20 and NP41. The group also included frequent associates NP50, NP42 and NP42. The Alexandria Eight were identified as the group involved in assault and robbery offences around Alexandria, Bondi and Tamarama in 1989. The Alexandria Eight were charged with the homicide of Richard Norman JOHNSON at Alexandria Park on 24 January 1990. Bondi Boys – Information was gathered from intelligence holdings and local knowledge of police

	<p>attached to the Bondi Patrol between 1985 and 1992. Detective Senior Constable BISHOP performed general and investigation duties at the Bondi patrol between May 1987 and November 1995. He identified members of the Bondi gang also known as "Park Side Killers" (PSK) who were responsible for several violent assault and robbery offences in the Bondi Patrol over this time. The members of the Park Side Killers (PSK) gang were identified as NP43, NP43, NP54, NP54 and NP92, NP92. Associates of the gang were identified as NP52, NP48, NP48 and NP53, NP53.</p> <p>In all of the reported assaults against homosexual males in the Marks Park area there appears to be a "disproportionate level of gay hate homicides perpetrated by teenagers, with their predominant characteristics being white Caucasian single and unemployed." These assaults have involved groups of males targeting homosexual men or men they perceived as being homosexual who were more often than not on their own at the time of being attacked. In the case of WARREN there is no evidence suggesting he was in the company of any other person at the time he was thrown from the cliff top.</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.	Yes
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.	No

<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>
<p>GENERAL COMMENT</p>	
<p>The body of WARREN has never been located. As such, it is unknown the level of violence or injuries inflicted on him to cause his death. At inquest in 2005, Deputy State Coroner Jacqueline MILLEDGE found, found Ross Bradley WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, “whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown.” In all of the reported assaults against homosexual males in the Marks Park area there appears to be a “disproportionate level of gay hate homicides perpetrated by teenagers, with their predominant characteristics being white Caucasian single and unemployed.” These assaults have involved groups of males targeting homosexual men or men they perceived as being homosexual who were more often than not on their own at the time of being attacked. In the case of WARREN there is no evidence suggesting he was in the company of any other person at the time he was thrown from the cliff top.</p>	
<p>SUMMARY OF FINDINGS</p>	
<p>Indicator: Suspected Bias Crime (SBC)</p> <p>Comment: Ross WARREN was last seen driving along Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, on July 22, 1989, after socialising with friends. His keys were found two days later on rocks below the cliff top at Marks Park, Tamarama, and his car was found nearby. His body has never been found. WARREN was a homosexual male and was known to frequent gay beats for the purpose of having sexual intercourse with other males, specifically attending the beat at Marks Park in Bondi.</p> <p>No persons have been charged with the murder of WARREN. Strike Force Taradale identified a number of youth gangs who were prolific in their involvement in assault and robbery offences around Marks Park and Tamarama in the period 1989 til 1990 targeting homosexuals. Evidence suggests a level of animosity existed between the suspects and homosexual males with motives including prejudice and homophobia, group initiation, proving masculinity, proving they are not gay, entertainment, robbery, alpha male syndrome, a belief that gay men are soft targets (who will not fight back or complain to authorities), and increasing standing by attacking those viewed as less legitimate.</p> <p>Marks Park was formally called MacKenzies Point. The area is a popular walking track during the day and at night gay men will ‘cruise’ the coastal walkway rattling keys or coins as an indication of their availability for personal contact. Some vegetation and rock formations provide a screen for the men to engage in physical contact, but mostly once a person was ‘engaged’ the parties would retreat to cars or homes.</p> <p>Deputy State Coroner MILLEDGE found that WARREN died in Sydney on or about 22 July 1989, “whilst the cause and manner of death are unknown, I am satisfied that the deceased was a victim of homicide perpetrated by person or persons unknown.” This investigation is currently active.</p>	