

NSW POLICE FORCE

STRIKE FORCE PARRABELL

Bias Crimes Indicators Review Form

Investigation No:	37
Victim/Deceased:	Andrew CURRIE
Date of death:	13 December, 1988
Investigation Status:	Solved
Offender/s:	N/A
Investigative Unit:	Manly Police
Description:	Andrew CURRIE, aged 29 years old, was located deceased at a toilet block in District Park Ovals, off Pittwater Road, North Manly. There is no information or evidence suggesting CURRIE'S sexual orientation. As a result of the investigation there has been no persons identified as having involvement in the death of CURRIE with evidence suggesting CURRIE died as a result of an accidental drug overdose. The P79A, Report of Death to the Coroner states, "It appears the deceased had attended the location, which is on route from [GB]'S residence to his own home, and overdosed and fallen down onto the concrete ground, face down and became unconscious." Upon the examination of CURRIE, it was found there were no significant injuries to his body. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "Poisoning by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine."

1. Differences	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Immutable characteristic differences between victim and POI's sexual orientation</i> 	<p>Andrew CURRIE was twenty nine (29) years old when located deceased at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, off Pittwater Road, North Manly (ST-795). "The deceased [CURRIE] was a well known drug user and had come under Police notice numerous times for this. He had been taken to Hospital on several occasions for overdosing. It appears from the time he was last seen at [GB]'S residence he was going home, as the place where he was found located was on route to home and the toilet areas around the District Park was a regular meeting place for him and [GB] and to use drugs, and at this stage it appears to be an overdose and due to the incapacitation from the drugs fell to the ground and became unconscious" (ST-795). CURRIE and [GB] appeared to be close friends however this friendship appeared to be based on their desire to take drugs together, often meeting at the toilet block where CURRIE was located deceased. [GB] stated, "I have known Andrew for 13 years as a good friend. During this time I have known him to use various types of drugs from grass to the occasional use of heroin, when he saved the money but it was mainly the N's (Nembudeine), quite frequently, every day or every seconds day" (ST-797). In a previous Facts Sheet of CURRIE'S it is stated, "The defendant [CURRIE] is a consorter with the local drug element and particularly with a like recidivist named [GB]. It is evident that once these two keep company both increase their ingestion of prescribed restricted, and, prohibited drugs" (OD-641). There is no information of evidence suggesting CURRIE'S sexual orientation. In a Report of Occurrence it is stated the [GB] suggested to Police CURRIE had taken 25 Nembudeine tablets during the day. Constable GREENHALGH stated in the same report, there to be no suspicious circumstances" (IN-264). Upon the examination of CURRIE it was found there were no significant injuries to his body. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "poising by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine" (OD-640). There is no evidence that any other persons had any involvement in respect to CURRIE'S ingestion of drugs which ultimately led to his death.</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>There is no information to suggest that CURRIE was a member of any particular group. In a previous Facts Sheet of CURRIE'S it is stated, "The defendant [CURRIE] is a consorter with the local drug element and particularly with a like recidivist named [GB] [GB]. It is evident that once these two keep company both increase their ingestion of prescribed restricted, and, prohibited drugs" (OD-641).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Victim was engaged in activities promoting his/her group</i> 	<p>There is no information to suggest CURRIE was engaged in activities that were promoting anything in relation to a particular group. CURRIE was well know to local authorities for being a "...consorter with the local drug element."</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>There is no information to suggest that the death of CURRIE coincided with a holiday or date of particular significance.</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 group that supports the victim, or the victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>There is no information to suggest CURRIE was a member of any advocacy group. In the Report of Death to the Coroner, it was stated, CURRIE was found deceased "...at the toilet block, Nolans Reserve North Manly by friend [GB] [GB] after he did not return home to his mother's house the previous night after being at [GB] [GB]'S house" (OD-639). It is believed CURRIE was alone at the time of his death.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Historical animosity exists between the victim's group and the POI's group</i> 	<p>No persons have been identified in relation to being responsible for CURRIE'S death.</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>	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>	No
<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>	Yes
<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>	No

GENERAL COMMENT

Andrew CURRIE was twenty nine (29) years old when located deceased at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, off Pittwater Road, North Manly. In a previous Facts Sheet of CURRIE'S it is stated, "The defendant [CURRIE] is a consorter with the local drug element and particularly with a like recidivist named [GB]. It is evident that once these two keep company both increase their ingestion of prescribed restricted, and, prohibited drugs." There is no information or evidence suggesting CURRIE'S sexual orientation. In a Report of Occurrence it is stated the [GB] suggested to Police CURRIE had taken 25 Nembudeine tablets during the day. Upon the examination of CURRIE it was found there were no significant injuries to his body. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "poising by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine." There is no evidence that any other persons had any involvement in respect to CURRIE'S ingestion of drugs which ultimately led to his death.

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> 	There were no suspects or offenders identified during the course of this investigation. The cause of death was found to be, "...poisoning by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine" (OD-640).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Comments and gestures can occur before, during and after the incident</i> 	There were no suspects or offenders identified during the course of this investigation, as such there are no comments or gestures attributed to any persons of interest. The cause of death was found to be, "...poisoning by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine" (OD-640) with evidence suggesting CURRIE died of an accidental drug overdose.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Victims may not be aware of the significance of gestures made</i> 	There is no record of any comments or gestures by any persons.
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 were no suspects or offenders identified during the course of this investigation. The cause of death was found to be, "...poisoning by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine." There were no suspects or offenders identified during the course of this investigation, as such there are no comments or gestures attributed to any persons of interest.	
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> 	<p>There is no evidence to suggest that any bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were observed at the scene or on the body of CURRIE. In the Report of Death to the Coroner, it was stated, CURRIE was found deceased "...at the toilet block, Nolans Reserve North Manly by friend [REDACTED] [REDACTED] after he did not return home to his mother's house the previous night after being at [REDACTED]'S house" (OD-639). Constable GREENHALGH described attending the toilet block where she observed CURRIE "...lying face up on the concrete ground...His face was covered in what appeared to be bile or body fluids, he also had a few grazes to his face and his teeth appeared to be dislodged" (ST-795). Upon the examination of CURRIE it was found there were no significant injuries to his body (OD-640). Fifteen (15) colour photographs were viewed of CURRIE and the scene with no bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were observed (PH-171).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Before discounting symbols, ensure that you understand the meaning of the symbol</i> 	<p>There were no reports to suggest that any bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were left at the scene.</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 that any bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were observed at the scene or on the body of CURRIE. Constable GREENHALGH described attending the toilet block where she observed CURRIE "...lying face up on the concrete ground...His face was covered in what appeared to be bile or body fluids, he also had a few grazes to his face and his teeth appeared to be dislodged." Upon the examination of CURRIE it was found there were no significant injuries to his body (OD-640). Fifteen (15) colour photographs were viewed of CURRIE and the scene with no bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were observed.	
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 left at the scene.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An OHG claimed responsibility</i> 	No OHG claimed responsibility in the death of CURRIE.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>There are indications that an OHG was involved or active in the area</i> 	There are no indications that an OHG was involved or active in the Manly area at the time of CURRIE'S death.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>MO is similar to known MO of an OHG</i> 	M.O. is not similar to any known OHG.
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

CURRIE appeared to have died as a result of accidental drug overdose. No objects or items that represent the work of an OHG were left at the scene and the M.O. is not similar to any known OHG.

5. Previous existence of Bias Crime Incidents

Prompts	Comment
<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>CURRIE was located deceased at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, off Pittwater Road, North Manly (ST-795). The location has no record of any previous bias crimes on COPS. Prior to 1992 however the data collected by the NSW Police has not had the details converted onto the COPS computer system.</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>The death of CURRIE was not a homicide. Evidence suggests CURRIE died from an accidental drug overdose. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "poising by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine" (OD-640). CURRIE frequented the toilet block with BLYTON to take drugs.</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 CURRIE was receiving harassing mail or phone calls prior to his death. There is no evidence to suggest that CURRIE had an affiliation with a specific group.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Recent bias incidents or crimes may have sparked retaliatory bias crime</i> 	<p>There were no reports of bias incidents or crimes against CURRIE that may have sparked a retaliatory bias crime.</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
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 death of CURRIE was not a homicide. Evidence suggests CURRIE died from an accidental drug overdose. CURRIE was located deceased at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, off Pittwater Road, North Manly. The location has no record of any previous bias crimes on COPS. Prior to 1992 however the data collected by the NSW Police has not had the details converted onto the COPS computer system.</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 witnesses to the death of CURRIE. [GB] located CURRIE deceased about 7:15am on Tuesday 13 December, 1988. [GB] expressed the views that CURRIE died of an accidental drug overdose stating, "He came to my place around 8:30pm. We spoke for a while, had a cuppa. He appeared to be under the influence of a drug, being very slow and slurred speech. He had said to me that he had 25 Nembudeine tablets that morning/during the day. I asked where the 'N' (Nembudeine) was, he said that he had none left. I then patted his pockets and heard a rattle and I knew that he had some on him and then he said he had some on him and only had</p>

	three. I said that he had to have more than that, from the sound of the rattle" (ST-797). No persons appeared to perceive the death of CURRIE to have been motivated by bias.
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 were no witnesses to the death of CURRIE. [GB] located CURRIE deceased about 7:15am on Tuesday 13 December, 1988. [GB] expressed the views that CURRIE died of an accidental drug overdose as did the responding Police. No persons appeared to perceive the death of CURRIE to have been motivated by bias.	
7. Motive of Offender/s	
Prompts	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> POI was previously involved in similar incident or is a member/associates with members of an OHG 	As a result of the investigation there has been no persons identified as having involvement in the death of CURRIE.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The victim was in company of a member of the targeted group</i> 	<p>There were no witnesses identified during the investigation into CURRIE'S death. There is no evidence that any persons were with CURRIE 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>"The deceased [CURRIE] was a well known drug user and had come under Police notice numerous times for this. He had been taken to Hospital on several occasions for overdosing. It appears from the time he was last seen at [GB]'S residence he was going home, as the place where he was found located was on route to home and the toilet areas around the District Park was a regular meeting place for him and [GB] and to use drugs, and at this stage it appears to be an overdose and due to the incapacitation from the drugs fell to the ground and became unconscious" (ST-795). There is no information in respect to CURRIE'S employment or source of income. CURRIE came "...from a good family background and has [had] a caring mother, who, in the past has [had] expressed deep concern for the welfare of" CURRIE (OD-641).</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>As a result of the investigation there has been no persons indentified as having involvement in the death of CURRIE.</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	
As a result of the investigation there has been no persons identified as having involvement in the death of CURRIE with evidence suggesting CURRIE died as a result of an accidental drug overdose.	
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> 	CURRIE was located at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, near the hard courts, off Pittwater Road, North Manly (ST-795). There is no information to suggest this location was known as a beat location at the time of CURRIE'S death however toilet blocks are commonly associated with being beat locations. There is no evidence identifying CURRIE'S sexuality however it is unlikely CURRIE was at the location with the intention of engaging in homosexual activities.
<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 suggesting the toilet block had any specific significance to CURRIE. The location was on route to CURRIE'S home and the toilet areas around the District Park was a regular meeting place for him [CURRIE] and GB and to use drugs..." (ST-795).
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

CURRIE was located at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, near the hard courts, off Pittwater Road, North Manly. There is no information to suggest this location was known as a beat location at the time of CURRIE'S death however toilet blocks are commonly associated with being beat locations. There is no evidence identifying CURRIE'S sexuality however it is unlikely CURRIE was at the location with the intention of engaging in homosexual activities.

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>From the available evidence there is no suggestion any persons were identified as being responsible of having any involvement in CURRIE'S death. No persons had anything to gain financially or otherwise from the death of CURRIE. A small amount of property was recovered on CURRIE including a lighter and a pouch of tobacco. There is no evidence any belongings were missing upon the discovery of CURRIE'S body.</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

From the available evidence there is no suggestion any persons were identified as being responsible of having any involvement in CURRIE'S death. No persons had anything to gain financially or otherwise from the death of CURRIE. A small amount of property was recovered on CURRIE including a lighter and a pouch of tobacco. There is no evidence any belongings were missing upon the discovery of CURRIE'S body.

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>Evidence suggests CURRIE died from an accidental drug overdose. The P79A, Report of Death to the Coroner states, "It appears the deceased had attended the location, which is on route from [GB]'S residence to his own home, and overdosed and fallen down onto the concrete ground, face down and became unconscious" (OD-639). Upon the examination of CURRIE, it was found there were no significant injuries to his body. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "Poisoning by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine" (OD-640).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Weapons of opportunity are used in the incident</i> 	<p>CURRIE was a drug user for many years and "...had admitted to [GB] on the 12th that he had used 25 'Nembudeine' tablets. He has come under Police notice numerous times for his drug use. When the deceased had left [GB]'S residence he did have further 'Nembudeine' tablets but when located Police could not locate any drugs" (OD-639).</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>There were no suspects or offenders involved in the death of CURRIE. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "poising by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine" (OD-640). The overdose of CURRIE appears to have been accidental.</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>	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>	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 were no suspects or offenders involved in the death of CURRIE. Evidence suggests CURRIE died from an accidental drug overdose. The P79A, Report of Death to the Coroner states, "It appears the deceased had attended the location, which is on route from [GB]'S residence to his own home, and overdosed and fallen down onto the concrete ground, face down and became unconscious." Upon the examination of CURRIE, it was found there were no significant injuries to his body. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "Poisoning by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine."

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Indicator: No Evidence of Bias Crime (NEBC)

Comment: Andrew CURRIE was twenty nine (29) years old when located deceased at the toilet block in District Park Ovals, off Pittwater Road, North Manly. In a previous Facts Sheet of CURRIE'S it is stated, "The defendant [CURRIE] is a consorter with the local drug element and particularly with a like recidivist named [GB]. It is evident that once these two keep company both increase their ingestion of prescribed restricted, and, prohibited drugs." There is no information of evidence suggesting CURRIE'S sexual orientation. There is no information to suggest this location was known as a beat location at the time of CURRIE'S death however toilet blocks are commonly associated with being beat locations. It is unlikely CURRIE was at the location with the intention of engaging in homosexual activities.

In a Report of Occurrence it is stated the [GB] suggested to Police CURRIE had taken 25 Nembudeine tablets during the day. There is no evidence to suggest that any bias related drawings, markings, symbols or graffiti were observed at the scene or on the body of CURRIE. Constable GREENHALGH described attending the toilet block where she observed CURRIE "...lying face up on the concrete ground...His face was covered in what appeared to be bile or body fluids, he also had a few grazes to his face and his teeth appeared to be dislodged." Upon the examination of CURRIE it was found there were no significant injuries to his body. Dr. BRIGHTON found the direct cause of death was "poising by a combination of Pentobarbitone, Codeine, Methadone and Morphine." There is no evidence that any other persons had any involvement in respect to CURRIE'S ingestion of drugs which ultimately led to his death. No persons appeared to perceive the death of CURRIE to have been motivated by bias.