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-v-

**Mohammed Ibrahim Mehmood, Luqmaan Rehman, Hamza Rehman
and Mohammed Tayyub**

In the Crown Court at Bradford

31 July 2026

Sentencing remarks of Mr Justice Morris

Mohammed Ibrahim Mehmood, you are now aged 19. You have been convicted by the jury of the murder of Junaid Khan. You have also been found guilty of three further offences: assault occasioning actual bodily harm, having an article with a blade or a point and violent disorder. In these sentencing remarks, I refer to you as Ibrahim Mehmood.

Luqmaan Rehman, you are now aged 29. You have been convicted by the jury of an offence of violent disorder.

Hamza Rehman, you are now aged 27. You have been convicted by the jury of an offence of violent disorder.

Mohammed Tayyub you are now aged 18. You have been convicted by the jury of an offence of assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

It is now for me to pass sentence upon each of you. I ask that you remain seated whilst I describe the circumstances of your offences.

The facts in outline

On 6 June 2025 there was an incident of serious street violence in West Bowling, Bradford, in the course of which a young man, Junaid Khan, was stabbed and died. Each defendant has been found guilty of offences arising out of that street violence and out of an earlier incident on 3 June which led to the street violence. The background was an assault by Ibrahim Mehmood and his friend Mohammed Tayyub upon Junaid Khan in an apartment in central Bradford on 3 June 2025. Three days later, on 6 June 2025 Junaid Khan, together with his associates, visited the shop owned by Ibrahim Mehmood's father in West Bowling, seeking to confront Ibrahim Mehmood about the events on 3 June 2025. That shop is called Madni Kids Store. After a confrontation outside the Madni Kids Store, the incident moved to the junction of Bowling Old Lane and Newton Street. There was attack and counter-attack by individuals from two groups – Junaid Khan and his associates (some of whom were armed with weapons) and the other group comprising Ibrahim Mehmood, Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman and their younger brother, Abbas Rehman. In the course of events two men were stabbed. The incident then culminated in Ibrahim Mehmood chasing after Junaid Khan and as he fell, stabbing him in the heart. Junaid Khan died at the scene from that single stab wound.

These were terrible events on the residential streets of Bradford in daylight hours, causing fear and shock amongst residents. Moreover, they led to serious injuries to two, and the tragic and senseless death of a young man. Junaid Khan was aged 19 at the time.

Members of Junaid's family and his friends sat through this trial, with patience and dignity. We have heard, read by Junaid's cousin in court today, the victim personal statement of Junaid's father, Imran Khan. He speaks, on behalf of all the family, movingly of his son, of the profound loss the whole family has suffered and the ongoing effect on all of them, made even harder by their recent loss of Junaid's grandmother. Junaid was a much loved son, grandson, and brother.

The background

At the time Ibrahim Mehmood was 18 years old. He lived with his father in the West Bowling area. Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman (together with their brother Abbas) are his cousins. They also lived in the area. Mohammed Tayyub is a friend of Ibrahim Mehmood. Both were attending Bradford College at the time. Junaid Khan was 19 years old. Hasan Khan was a close friend of Junaid Khan. Junaid Khan, Ibrahim Mehmood and Mohammed Tayyub knew each other to varying degrees. There had been a dispute between Junaid Khan and the other two over the purchase of a car.

Events on 3 June 2025

The events on 3 June 2025 form the subject of Count 1. On that day Junaid Khan was lured to a flat at Alexander House in central Bradford as part of joint plan by Ibrahim Mehmood and Mohammed Tayyub to assault him. Ibrahim Mehmood and Mohammed Tayyub had in the days leading up made the plan and booked the apartment through Air bnb. It appears that they believed that Junaid Khan had cheated them over some dealings with a car and had been "bad mouthing" them. On 3 June, the three of them were in the flat together for over an hour and a half. During that time Junaid Khan was physically attacked by the two men. He was punched, kicked and kneed. He was beaten with a stick and sustained injuries to his body and his arm. Junaid Khan believed that the two of them had made a video recording of the assault. When, after leaving, Junaid Khan met up with his friend Hasan Khan, he was crying and said that he wanted to kill himself. I find that Junaid Khan felt humiliated as a result of the assault.

6 June 2025

Three days later, on 6 June 2025 Junaid Khan, together with his associates, visited Madni Kids Store, seeking to confront Ibrahim Mehmood about the events on 3 June. The shop is almost adjacent to the Madni Mosque on Loughrigg Street. 6 June was a Friday and it was Eid. In the morning many residents attended Friday prayers. A substantial number of members of the local community were on the street in the vicinity of the mosque. There are two distinct stages to the events: a first incident just outside the Madni Kids Store; and a second incident in neighbouring streets near the waste ground close to the Makkah Store.

The principal individuals involved in these events were: on one side, Junaid Khan and associates who included Hafeez Khan, Mohammed Hassan and Mohammed Ibrahim and a number of others. On the other side, Ibrahim Mehmood, his three cousins, Hamza Rehman, Luqmaan Rehman and Abbas Rehman – and his father Quaiser Mehmood. The description which follows is drawn almost exclusively from the CCTV footage of the events. For the purposes of this

description, I refer to Ibrahim Mehmood, Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman collectively as “the Three Defendants”.

(1) The first incident: Events outside Madni Kids Store

At about 215pm Junaid Khan and his associates arrived at Madni Kids Store in two cars. Their purpose was to confront Ibrahim Mehmood about the events on 3 June. Some of Junaid Khan and associates were armed. The Three Defendants were in the shop, along with Abbas Rehman and Ibrahim Mehmood’s father.

One of Junaid Khan’s associates, Hafeez went into the Madni Kids Store and asked for Ibrahim Mehmood to come outside. There was then an altercation outside the Madni Kids Store. There was grappling and scuffling in the course of which Luqmaan Rehman hit Hafeez and Hamza Rehman threw a punch at Hafeez who was knocked to the ground. Weapons were not used at that stage. Hafeez, Junaid Khan and Mohammed Ibrahim were outside the cars and on the street. None of the events of the first incident form part of the offences charged.

After this first incident, and after a period of about 10 minutes, the two cars with Junaid Khan and associates drove off and round to the area of the second incident on Newton Street.

In the meantime, shortly thereafter, the Three Defendants, Abbas Rehman and Quaiser Mehmood left the shop and all, apart from Quaiser, turned right and start walking down Bowling Old Lane (in the other direction from the cars leaving) towards the junction with Newton Street. By shortly after leaving the shop (at the latest) Ibrahim Mehmood was armed with a knife. I address this further shortly.

(2) The second incident: Events at and around the junction of Newton Street and Bowling Old Lane

The following events form the basis of Count 5 murder and Count 6 violent disorder. I describe them in some detail, particularly in order to appreciate the nature of the violent disorder. At various points there was a substantial number of people present on the street. At the point where Junaid Khan was stabbed, from the CCTV alone, around 30 people can be seen on the street. A good number were involved in or connected with the incident; others were not.

At about 230pm the two cars with Junaid Khan and associates came round from Loughrigg Street to Newton Street and parked up at the junction of Newton Street and Bowling Old Lane. Other cars arrived. A number of the associates took weapons out of vehicles.

Hafeez armed with a bat and Junaid Khan armed with a knife moved in the direction to where the Three Defendants would emerge from i.e. down Newton Street and round the corner into Bowling Old Lane [from left to right and off the screen to the right]. A few seconds later Hafeez came back into view from the right, walking backwards. *Hamza Rehman* and Abbas Rehman came from the right, pursuing Hafeez and *chased Hafeez back round the corner* of Bowling Old Lane and Newton Street. Abbas and Hamza Rehman came to a halt at the corner of Newton Street as they saw the other group now moving towards them; and then started moving backwards back on to Bowling Old Lane. Hafeez was in the vanguard, wielding one or more weapons in his hands. Abbas Rehman went into the Lazeez yard and picked up a rock.

A few seconds later *Hamza Rehman punched Mohammed Ibrahim*, knocking him to the ground. Hamza Rehman was then attacked by Mohammed Hassan, who was holding a weapon. Luqmaan Rehman was not present at this stage. At that point, Abbas Rehman, armed with the rock, threw it quite some distance in the direction of Mohammed Hassan and another.

Junaid Khan then came from the right running and stabbed Abbas Rehman: he did not see Junaid Khan coming. (By the time of the chasing of Junaid Khan later, all Three Defendants knew that Junaid Khan had stabbed Abbas Rehman). Two seconds later, *Luqmaan Rehman* came into view from the right for the first time, after seeing the stabbing by Junaid Khan, and *threw a rock towards Junaid Khan*. The rock landed on the road. After throwing the rock, Luqmaan Rehman retreated to the right.

A black VW Golf then drove forward on the waste ground near the Makkah Store, driven by an associate of the Defendants. *Hamza Rehman moved forward and engaged in a fist fight with Mohammed Ibrahim, throwing a punch which did not land*. At the same time Junaid Khan picked up the rock which Luqmaan Rehman had just thrown. Luqmaan Rehman approached the black Golf and got in the driver's side. Junaid Khan ran towards the passenger side of the black Golf with the rock. He went to throw the rock but stopped himself when the passenger door was closed. He then opened the passenger door and threw the rock into the car. I find that by this time Junaid Khan was no longer carrying the knife with which he had stabbed Abbas Rehman. At that point, Hamza Rehman was on the opposite side of the road looking at the black Golf. Subsequently he turned away and became involved in a scuffle with Mohammed Ibrahim and another.

At the same time as Junaid Khan was on the passenger side of the black Golf, Mohammed Hassan approached the car on the driver's side and attacked Luqmaan Rehman who was in the driver's seat. Ibrahim Mehmood, armed with his knife, came over towards Mohammed Hassan and they came together at that point outside the driver's door. Ibrahim Mehmood then followed Mohammed Hassan round to the back of the black Golf. In the course of that coming together, Ibrahim Mehmood stabbed Mohammed Hassan under his right armpit. In relation to this stabbing, Ibrahim Mehmood was charged on alternative counts of Counts 3 and 4 (attempted murder and wounding with intent). He contended that he was acting in self defence or defence of his cousins; and the jury acquitted Ibrahim Mehmood on these two counts.

Luqmaan Rehman, Junaid Khan and Ibrahim Mehmood then walked off to the right up Bowling Old Lane. Ibrahim Mehmood was following Junaid Khan. Mohammed Hassan also walked off to the right up Bowling Old Lane. Some 15 seconds later he returned into view from the right, with blood stained clothes (from the stab wound) having walked from the direction where the Three Defendants had been. Mohammed Hassan was gesturing in that direction.

Junaid Khan came back into view from the right, went into the Lazeez yard and picked up a rock. (This is the same rock which Luqmaan Rehman picked up a little later and took with him in the chase towards Junaid Khan, culminating in the fatal stabbing). Junaid Khan walked to the right side towards Bowling Old Lane, holding the rock behind his back. Abbas Rehman then came from the right side, carrying a red umbrella, and walking towards Junaid Khan. He then started backtracking for a moment. As he did so, Ibrahim Mehmood and then Luqmaan Rehman also followed into view, walking from the right. Junaid Khan threw the rock in the direction of Abbas Rehman, Ibrahim Mehmood and Luqmaan Rehman. It landed behind *Luqmaan Rehman, who picked up that rock*. As he did so, Hamza Rehman came into view on the CCTV from the right.

The stabbing of Junaid Khan

Ibrahim Mehmood, still armed with the knife, carried on walking towards Junaid Khan. By this time Junaid Khan had no rock and no weapon. He was backing off, walking backwards. Ibrahim Mehmood broke into a run. As Junaid Khan backtracked, Ibrahim Mehmood got closer to him and swiped with his right hand towards the head area of Junaid Khan. Junaid Khan turned to run away forwards and, as he did so, he began to fall. At that point Ibrahim Mehmood caught up with him.

As Ibrahim Mehmood moved towards Junaid Khan, *Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman and Abbas Rehman were following on*, running behind him in the same direction, a little way back. Shortly after Ibrahim Mehmood broke into a run, Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman also broke into a run and caught up with Ibrahim Mehmood. *Luqmaan Rehman was armed with the rock which he had picked up.*

As Junaid Khan fell, *Ibrahim Mehmood stabbed him.* At that point *Luqmaan Rehman was close behind him and running towards Junaid Khan. Hamza Rehman was right behind Luqmaan Rehman* – about 2 metres away from Junaid Khan.

Within 2 or 3 seconds of the stabbing, *Luqmaan Rehman then threw the rock in his hand at Junaid Khan*, from a very short distance. The rock hit Junaid Khan on the left side of the head, causing a laceration to that part of the head. At the same time, *Hamza Rehman picked up a rock up to waist level* but did not throw it. I find that the rock was picked up by Hamza Rehman in anticipation of possible offensive use. I do not accept Hamza Rehman's explanation that he was moving the rock away from the scene, for safety reasons.

All three Defendants, Ibrahim Mehmood, Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman then turned and ran away.

Subsequent events

Within ten minutes of the stabbing, paramedics arrived and found Junaid Khan on the ground with members of the public in attendance. A bystander was performing CPR. By the time that the paramedics reached him Junaid Khan was unconscious, not breathing and no pulse was detectable. Resuscitation proved unsuccessful and Junaid Khan was pronounced dead at the scene at just before 3pm.

A post mortem examination was performed. The cause of death was found to have been a stab wound to his chest; the blade of the knife had penetrated Junaid Khan's heart. The view of the pathologist was that a moderate degree of force would have been required to have caused such injury.

The jury's verdicts

In relation to the stabbing of Mohammed Hassan, the jury were not satisfied that Ibrahim Mehmood was not acting in reasonable self defence or defence of another. Ibrahim Mehmood was acquitted on Counts 3 and 4.

Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman were also charged on Count 5 with murder and on Count 5A with manslaughter. They were acquitted by the jury of both counts. Whilst the basis of those

verdicts cannot be precisely ascertained, it is likely that the jury were not satisfied that either of them intentionally assisted or intentionally encouraged Ibrahim Mehmood to attack Junaid Khan, with the requisite intent for murder or manslaughter.

In relation to Count 6 and violent disorder, the jury were satisfied that none of the Three Defendants were acting in reasonable self defence or defence of another.

Ibrahim Mehmood

I address you first, Ibrahim Mehmood.

Murder

The sentence for murder is fixed by law. It is a life sentence. The Court must impose this life sentence and must also specify the minimum term which must elapse before you can be considered for release on licence.

So that there is no misunderstanding, the minimum term is not the point in time when you will be released. It is the minimum term you must serve before you are considered for release. Whether you are released then is a matter for the Parole Board, not for me.

If and when you are released, you will remain on licence for the rest of your life and liable to recall if you commit any further offence or breach the terms of that licence.

In setting the minimum term, I am required to take account of the seriousness of the combination of this offence and any one or more offences associated with it.

Schedule 21 of the Sentencing Act 2020 sets out the approach which I must adopt in deciding what minimum term you must serve. I must first identify the appropriate starting point for that term, before going on to consider, and balance, the aggravating and mitigating factors.

Paragraph 4 of Schedule 21 provides, so far as is relevant to your case, that “if the offender took a knife ... to the scene intending to ... (b) have it available to use as a weapon and used that knife ... when committing the murder” then where the offender is aged 18 or over, the offence is “normally to be regarded as sufficiently serious for the appropriate starting point, in determining the minimum term, to be 25 years”.

On your behalf, Mr Iqbal KC submits that the Court cannot be sure to the necessary criminal standard of proof that you took a knife to the scene intending to commit any offence or to have it available to use as a weapon nor that you took the knife from the shop (rather than coming into possession of it during the early stages of the incident). He further submits that, even if you did take the knife from the shop, you did so in order to defend yourself or others from an anticipated attack.

I am satisfied so that I am sure that, in respect of the knife with which you killed Junaid Khan, you took that knife to the scene and that, when you did so, you intended to have it available to use as a weapon. First, I am sure that you had the knife with you when you left the Madni Kids Store. I do not accept the account you gave in evidence at trial that you picked up the knife from

the off the ground on Bowling Old Lane shortly after you left the Madni Kids Store. Secondly and in any event, the relevant scene of the murder was the junction of Bowling Old Lane and Newton Street and I find that wherever you picked it up, you travelled some distance with the knife before later chasing and stabbing Junaid Khan, choosing to remain in possession of the knife throughout. For example, the scene of the murder was at least 100 yards from the top end of Bowling Old Lane. Thirdly, when you took the knife with you, you intended to have it available to use as a weapon. The fact that at that time you intended, or may have intended, only to use the knife in self defence or defence of another, does not detract from the fact you intended to *have it available to use* as a weapon. Moreover the jury's rejection of your defence of self defence in respect of the violent disorder demonstrates that you were not acting in self defence or defence of another throughout the period prior to the stabbing of Junaid Khan.

In these circumstances I find that your offence falls within paragraph 4 of Schedule 21 and I consider that the offence was sufficiently serious to warrant a 25 year starting point. Accordingly, I find that the starting point for the minimum term is 25 years.

This starting point falls to be adjusted, first by the aggravating features of the offence itself; secondly to take account of the three other offences you have committed; and finally by reference to the mitigating features of the offence itself and your personal mitigation.

As regards aggravating features, I find that there are no additional aggravating features of the offence itself. I do not find that there was a significant degree of planning or premeditation. However the offence of assault occasioning actual bodily harm committed on 3 June 2025 and the offence of violent disorder on 6 June 2025 warrant an increase in the minimum term. As I explain in a moment, there will be distinct sentences for these two offences, to be served concurrently to the life sentence for this offence of murder. As these are to be served concurrently to the life sentence, it is necessary to reflect the gravity of these offences in the overall minimum term which you will serve for this offence of murder.

As regards mitigating factors, I find that, in causing the death of Junaid Khan, you intended to cause serious bodily harm rather than to kill. Secondly there was no pre-meditation. Thirdly I accept that the stabbing of your cousin Abbas Rehman provided some motivation for your conduct; this provides some, albeit limited, mitigation. At the time of the offence you had no previous convictions, although, by that time, you had committed the offence on 3 June. I also take account of the letter written by your father and everything that has been said on your behalf today.

In your case, I consider your age and level of maturity is a significant mitigating factor. First, at the date of the offence you were 18 years and 17 days old. I note that if you had been 17 years old at the date of the offence, the starting point for this category would have been 23 years. I take this into account. Secondly I have considered and apply the Sentencing Council's guideline "Sentencing Children and Young People" – the Youth Guidelines - in particular at paragraph 1.5; and also case law addressing the position of those who have reached the age of 18: see *R v Peters* [2005] EWCA Crim 605 at §11; *R v Clarke and others* [2018] EWCA Crim 185 at §5; *R v ZA* [2023] EWCA Crim 596 at §52 and most recently *Kamarra-Jarra v R* [2024] EWCA Crim at §§29 to 33. Emotional and developmental age are factors to inform any sentencing decision even where the offender has passed his or her 18th birthday. The key issue is actual level of maturity and not chronological age.

In your case I have considered carefully both the Pre-Sentence Report and the report of a clinical psychologist, Eric Wright, dated December 2025. These provide some mitigation. Whilst you do not have any recognised mental or intellectual disability, I note that you are of low average intellectual ability and some test scoring in the Pre-Sentence Report suggested low maturity for your age. Further your history of childhood family instability made you less well equipped to deal with perceived threat and that that is likely to have heightened your arousal in the course of the incident in which your cousins were attacked.

Balancing these aggravating and mitigating factors, there will be a reduction from the starting point of 25 years.

I turn to consider your sentences for the three further offences of which you were convicted.

Assault occasioning actual bodily harm (Count 1)

I consider and apply the sentencing guideline for this offence. As regards culpability, your offence falls in culpability factor A, since there was a significant degree of planning and premeditation; your victim Junaid Khan was vulnerable, having been lured to the apartment and outnumbered by you and Mohammed Tayyub, and this was a prolonged assault. As regards harm, your offence falls within category 2; whilst the level of physical injury was limited, there was psychological harm which had more than a limited impact upon Junaid Khan. A category A2 case has a starting point of 1 year 6 months custody, with a range of 36 weeks to 2 years 6 months custody. There are no aggravating factors. As regards mitigating factors, at the time of the offence you had no previous convictions. I take account of your age and lack of maturity, as already mentioned. Your personal mitigation applies to this offence too. There will be a concurrent determinate sentence of 10 months for this offence.

Having an article with a blade or point (Count 2)

I turn to your offence having an article with a blade or a point. This is the knife which you were carrying throughout the second incident and with which you stabbed Junaid Khan. The possession of this knife is already specifically taken into account in your minimum term for murder, and the starting point I have identified. In these circumstances, I will impose no separate penalty in respect of this offence. The knife you used on that day has not been found. (There will be an order for forfeiture of the knife used by Junaid Khan on that day).

Violent Disorder (Count 6)

Finally, the offence of violent disorder, for which you were convicted along with Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman.

I make some general observations about the facts of this offence as committed by each of you in conjunction with each other and with others on that date and the proper approach to your sentence. These observations apply with equal force to Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman.

In this case, the offence of violent disorder covers the period from when you and your cousins were present on Bowling Old Lane after leaving the Madni Kids Store until the point when the three of you ran from the scene. Whilst I must consider the individual actions of each of you individually and the extent to which each of you engaged in the unlawful violence, I must also consider the context of the wider disorder. I refer to *Archbold 2026* §29-14 and cases there cited.

It is the conduct of all, taken together, which comprises the offence. It is important to look at the whole picture. What an individual may have done by himself is relevant, but it is part of the whole event to which he is contributing. It is the use of violence in circumstances where so many people are present as to cause or inspire fear in the general public and one must look at the individual act in the context of that fear. Where it occurs in a busy street the dangers are obvious. This is a public order offence and the harm done to the public arises from the combined effect of what has been done in total.

The jury found your conduct to be unlawful and rejected defences of self defence and defence of others. Whilst undoubtedly Junaid Khan and his associates participated in the violence, nevertheless the jury found your violence to have been unlawful and not justified by the violence of Junaid Khan and his associates.

In due course, I will consider the individual conduct of each of you.

I have considered, and apply, the relevant Sentencing Council's guideline for this offence. Consistent with the approach which I have just outlined, the guideline expressly applies to "the incident". In so doing, and as directed by the guideline, I consider the overall "incident" and not just your individual actions. I will make some adjustment for your particular involvement. In the present case, the *incident* involved violence on your part and on the part of Junaid Khan and his associates, with the use of weapons, in the course of which three people were stabbed.

As regards culpability, there are two factors falling within category B. Each of you participated in an incident which involved widespread acts of violence on people and which further involved serious acts of violence, including the use of knives on at least three occasions. In addition, in all three of you chasing Junaid Khan in the lead up to the stabbing, there was targeting of an individual by you acting as a group. This additional factor, taken with the two category B factors, takes the offence into culpability category A.

As regards harm, there are two category 2 factors: the incident resulted in serious physical injury – not least to Junaid Khan - and serious disruption or severe detrimental impact on the community. In addition the serious physical injury that occurred during the incident was extreme, in that Junaid Khan died. I find therefore that the offence falls therefore into harm category 1.

Category A1 gives a starting point of 4 years custody, with a range of 3 to 4 years 6 months custody. Here I will take a starting point of 3 years 6 months to reflect the balance of conduct as between the three of you and Junaid Khan and his associates.

Ibrahim Mehmood, I turn to consider your particular conduct in the course of the violent disorder. First there is your visible carrying of the knife over the entire period that you and your cousins were present on Bowling Old Lane and your physical support, through your presence, for your cousins' conduct. Then there is your specific participation involved in your chasing and stabbing of Junaid Khan. I take account of the fact that this latter conduct is reflected in part in your sentence for murder on Count 5.

There are no additional aggravating factors. The personal mitigation I have referred to, and in particular your age, applies here too. There will be a concurrent determinate sentence of 2 years 6 months detention in a young offender institution for this offence.

The statutory charge will apply in your case.

Ibrahim Mehmood

Please stand.

Ibrahim Mehmood

On Count 1, for the offence of assault occasioning actual bodily harm, the sentence is 10 months detention in a young offender institution

On Count 2, for the offence of having an article with a blade or a point, there will be no separate penalty.

On Count 6, for the offence of violent disorder, the sentence is 2 years 6 months detention in a young offender institution.

The sentences on Counts 1 and 6 will be served concurrently with the sentence on Count 5.

On Count 5 for the murder of Junaid Khan, the sentence is custody for life.

You will serve a minimum of 21 years. From this will be deducted the 418 days which you have already spent on remand in custody so that the minimum term which you will serve is 19 years and 312 days.

Your total sentence is custody for life, with a minimum term of 19 years and 312 days.

You may go.

Luqmaan Rehman

Luqmaan Rehman, you were convicted of the offence of violent disorder on Count 6. I have already described the principles to be applied to sentencing for this offence, taking account both of your conduct and the wider incident and I have described the overall incident of violent disorder. Your particular involvement in the acts of violence in the violent disorder were, first, throwing a rock at Junaid Khan and then later arming yourself with a rock and joining in the chase of Junaid Khan behind Ibrahim Mehmood leading to his stabbing, and, finally, throwing the rock at Junaid Khan after he was stabbed, causing a laceration to his head. Whilst you were not responsible for the death of Junaid Khan - and I make that clear - nonetheless you participated in an episode of violent disorder which episode culminated in the death of a young man and so in an incident which resulted in extreme physical injury.

I apply the relevant sentencing guideline for this offence and for the reasons I have already given your offence falls within category A1. This has a starting point of 4 years custody, with a range of 3 to 4 years 6 months custody. As I have explained, here I take a starting point of 3 years and 6 months

Having taken this starting point, I consider your particular conduct. You did not engage in physical fighting, unlike Ibrahim Mehmood and Hamza Rehman, although you did join in the chase and throw the rock.

There are no aggravating factors. As regards mitigating factors, you have no previous convictions. I have taken into account everything that has been said about you both by your counsel and more particularly by the character witness who gave evidence at the trial. I have also read and taken fully into account your sincere letter to me and your written character references. I note too your positive conduct whilst in custody. All these provide some encouragement for the future.

The statutory charge applies to your case.

Hamza Rehman

Hamza Rehman, you were convicted of the offence of violent disorder on Count 6. I have already described the principles to be applied to sentencing for this offence, taking account both of your conduct and the wider incident. Your particular involvement in the acts of violence in the violent disorder were, first chasing Hafeez, secondly punching Mohammed Ibrahim to the ground, and throwing punches at Mohammed Ibrahim for a second time; thirdly, joining in the chase of Junaid Khan along with your brother leading up to the stabbing; and picking up a rock just after Junaid Khan was stabbed. Whilst you were not responsible for the death of Junaid Khan - and I make that clear -, nonetheless you participated in an episode of violent disorder which episode culminated in the death of a young man and so in an incident which resulted in extreme physical injury.

I apply the relevant sentencing guideline for this offence and for the reasons I have already given your offence falls within category A1. This has a starting point of 4 years custody, with a range of 3 to 4 years 6 months custody. As I have explained, here I take a starting point of 3 years and 6 months

Having taken this starting point, I consider your particular conduct. Unlike your brother you did not throw the rock at Junaid Khan. However at earlier stages in the incident you did engage in the physical fighting.

As regards aggravating factors, you have a previous conviction for battery from September 2023, in which you were involved in a group attack in the street and during which you kicked the complainant whilst he was lying on the ground. As regards mitigating factors, I have taken into account everything that has been said about you by your counsel and the character reference and the offer of employment.

The statutory charge applies to your case.

Luqmaan Rehman and Hamza Rehman

Please stand

Luqmaan Rehman

On Count 6, for the offence of violent disorder, the sentence is 3 years imprisonment.

Hamza Rehman

On Count 6, for the offence of violent disorder, the sentence is 3 years and 3 months imprisonment.

In both your cases I have imposed a sentence of less than 4 years' imprisonment. You will be released no later than half-way through the sentence, and the remainder of the sentence will be served on licence in the community. You must comply with all the conditions of your licence, failing which you will be at risk of recall to prison to serve the remainder of the term in custody.

You may both go.

Mohammed Tayyub

Mohammed Tayyub, you were convicted of assault occasioning actual bodily harm. I consider and apply the sentencing guideline for this offence. I make no distinction between you and Ibrahim Mehmood and as I have explained in relation to Ibrahim Mehmood, I find that the offence falls in category A2 in the guideline, with a starting point of 1 year 6 months custody, and a range of 36 weeks to 2 years 6 months custody.

You were 17 at the time of the offence and so I take into account and apply the Youth Guidelines and the case law to which I have already referred. I take as my starting point the sentence likely to have been imposed on the date at which the offence was committed – on the basis that you were 17 at that time. I bear well in mind the specific considerations which I must take into account, given your young age. I will impose a sentence at a level of two-thirds of the sentence I would have imposed on an adult.

There are no aggravating factors. As regards mitigating factors, you have no previous convictions. I have taken into account specifically your age and lack of maturity and everything that is said in the Pre-Sentence Report. I also take account of your family support and the fact that you have kept out of trouble since this offence, and the character reference which I have read. In my judgment the offence passed the custody threshold. The appropriate sentence is 8 months detention in a young offender institution

Having concluded that the appropriate length of custody is one of 8 months, since you were convicted after 22 March this year, I am required to suspend that period of custody unless you were an excluded offender or exceptional circumstances apply. Neither of those barriers to the suspension of sentence arises in this case and accordingly that term of custody will be suspended. That is for a period of two years. If in the next two years you commit any offence, whether or not it is of the same type for which I am sentencing you today, you will be brought back to court and it is likely that this sentence will be activated either in full or in part.

Also, for the next 12 months you will be subject to a rehabilitation activity requirement and to an unpaid work requirement.

In those circumstances I have concluded that the appropriate sentence in your case is a suspended sentence order of two years' duration.

There will be a custodial term of 8 months which will be suspended for two years.

You will complete 150 hours of unpaid work within the next 12 months, working when and where you are directed by your supervising officer. Also, for the next 12 months you will be subject to a rehabilitation activity requirement. That means that you must meet with the officer supervising this requirement as and when required and you must attend and co-operate fully with any activities that are arranged. If you fail to comply with these requirements, you will be in breach of this order, which means that you will be brought back to court and you will be liable to serve the sentence, either in full or in part.

The statutory charge applies to your case.

I certify that you have spent 150 days on a qualifying curfew and I direct that 75 days will count towards the custodial term of your sentence. If this calculation is later found to be wrong, it will be put right by correcting the record administratively without any further hearing.

Mohammed Tayyub

Please stand.

On Count 1, for the offence of assault occasioning actual bodily harm, I impose a suspended sentence order of 8 months detention in a young offender institution, suspended for two years, with a rehabilitation activity requirement, and 150 hours of unpaid work.

You may go.