

KIRKLEES COMMUNITIES BOARD

[Incorporating the Statutory Community Safety Partnership]

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW

Aadil

Died August 2018

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

V0.2

August 2019

Chair	David Hunter
Author	Paul Cheeseman

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## Appendix A - Action Plans

## 1. THE REVIEW PROCESS

- 1.1 This summary outlines the process undertaken by Kirklees Communities Board [the statutory Crime and Disorder Partnership] in reviewing the homicide of Aadil; a resident in their area.
- 1.2 The following pseudonyms have been used in this review for the victim, and perpetrator to protect their identities and those of their family members:

Name	Relationship	Age
Aadil	Victim	31
Bade	Perpetrator	35
Chanduni	Victim's wife	28
Dalia	Perpetrator's wife	25
Address one	Family home of Aadil and Bade's parents and scene of homicide.	n/a
Address two	Aadil and Chanduni's home	n/a

- 1.3 Aadil was killed by his brother Bade one evening in the summer of 2018 in the rear yard of their parents' home [address one]. Aadil and his wife had been lured there following a text message from Bade. He attacked his brother with a baseball bat and a sharp object during which he shouted words that implied his wife had been unfaithful with Aadil.
- 1.4 Bade ran away and Aadil died despite the efforts of the emergency services and others to save his life. The cause of Aadil's death was a stab wound inflicted by Bade. He was arrested, charged with Aadil's murder and was convicted in early 2019. Bade was sentenced to life imprisonment and must serve sixteen and a half years before he will be considered for release on licence.
- 1.5 Kirklees Communities Board met on 28 September 2018 and determined the death of Aadil met the criteria for a domestic homicide review [DHR]. The Home Office were informed, and an independent domestic homicide review was commissioned. All agencies that potentially had contact with Aadil and Bade prior to the homicide were asked to secure their files. The first meeting of the DHR panel was held on 6 November 2018 and the work of the panel concluded with the presentation of the overview report to Kirklees Communities Board on 2 August 2019.

## 2. CONTRIBUTORS TO THE REVIEW

2.1 The table below shows the agencies that contributed to the review and the material they were able to supply.

Agency	IMR <sup>1</sup>	Chronology	Report
West Yorkshire Police	√		
Kirklees Children's Social Care	√		
Locala <sup>2</sup>	√		
The Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust	√		
Greater Huddersfield and North Kirklees CCG/GP		√	
Kirklees Neighbourhood Housing	√		
South West Yorkshire NHS Foundation Trust	√		
Kirklees Education and Early Years			√

2.2 The authors of the Individual Management Reviews included in them a statement of their independence from any operational or management responsibility for the matters under examination.

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<sup>1</sup> Individual Management Review: a templated document setting out the agency's involvement with the subjects of the review which includes a chronology.

<sup>2</sup> Locala Community Partnerships is an independent Community Interest Company providing NHS community services to over 400,000 people in Kirklees and beyond.

### 3. THE REVIEW PANEL MEMBERS

3.1 The panel members were:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Paula Adams	Head of Safeguarding	Locala Community Partnerships
Clive Barrett	Head of Safeguarding	Mid Yorkshire Hospital NHS Trust
Saf Bhuta	Head of Adult Safeguarding & Quality	Kirklees Council
Sarah Booth	Deputy Designated Safeguarding Nurse	Greater Huddersfield & North Kirklees Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
Stefan Chapleo	Children's Head of Assessment & Intervention,	Kirklees Council
Paul Cheeseman	Author and support to panel chair	Independent
Amanda Evans	Service Director	Adult Social Care Operations, Kirklees Council
Maggie Featherstone	Portfolio Manager for Learning and Early Support,	Kirklees Council
Alexia Gray	Service Manager for Domestic Abuse	Kirklees Council
Clare Groves	Services Manager	Change, Grow, Live (CGL)
Lee Hamilton	Manager	Safer Kirklees-Kirklees Council
Sharon Hewitt	Board Manager	Kirklees Children's Safeguarding Board
Rebecca Hirst	Executive Officer	Pennine Domestic Violence Group
Marianne Huison	Superintendent	West Yorkshire Police
David Hunter	Panel chair	Independent
Vicky Lenihan	MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment)	Kirklees Council (observer for professional development to improve MARAC)

	Conference) Business Support Officer,	
Asif Manzoor	Board Manager,	Kirklees Safeguarding Adults Board
Fedra Mardani	Senior Call Handler	Karma Nirvana <sup>3</sup>
Clare Robinson	Head of Nursing & Safeguarding Designated Nurse (Adults)	Greater Huddersfield & North Kirklees CCG
Julie Warren-Sykes	Associate Director of Nursing & Professions, Patient Safety.	South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Agnieszka Wilstrop	DHR Business Support Officer (Minute Taker)	Kirklees Council
Darren Wilson	Safeguarding & Equality Team Leader	Kirklees Neighbourhood Housing

3.2 The panel met four times and the review chair was satisfied that the members were independent and did not have operational and management involvement with the events under scrutiny.

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<sup>3</sup> Karma Nirvana is an award-winning National charity supporting victims of honour-based abuse and forced marriage. Honour crimes are not determined by age, faith, gender or sexuality, we support and work with all victims. [www.karmanirvana.org.uk](http://www.karmanirvana.org.uk)

#### 4. CHAIR AND AUTHOR OF THE OVERVIEW REPORT

- 4.1 David Hunter was appointed as the Independent Chair. He was supported by Paul Cheeseman who wrote the DHR overview report and executive summary. Both are independent practitioners who have chaired and written previous Domestic Homicide Reviews, Child Serious Case Reviews, Multi-Agency Public Protection Reviews and Safeguarding Adult Reviews. Neither has been employed by any of the agencies involved with this review nor are they connected to Kirklees Communities Board who judged they had the necessary experience, skills and independence to undertake the review.

## 5. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE REVIEW

5.1 These were set as:

### **The purpose of a DHR is to:<sup>4</sup>**

- a) Establish what lessons are to be learned from the domestic homicide regarding the way in which local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard victims;
- b) Identify clearly what those lessons are both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales they will be acted on, and what is expected to change as a result;
- c) Apply these lessons to service responses including changes to inform national and local policies and procedures as appropriate;
- d) Prevent domestic violence and homicide and improve service responses for all domestic violence and abuse victims and their children by developing a co-ordinated multi-agency approach to ensure that domestic abuse is identified and responded to effectively at the earliest opportunity;
- e) Contribute to a better understanding of the nature of domestic violence and abuse; and
- f) Highlight good practice.

### **Specific Terms**

1. What indicators of domestic abuse did your agency have that could have identified Aadil as a victim of domestic abuse and what was the response?
2. What knowledge did your agency have that indicated Bade might be a perpetrator of domestic abuse and what was the response?
3. What services if any, or signposting, did your agency offer Aadil and were they accessible, appropriate and sympathetic to his needs and were there any barriers in your agency that might have stopped Aadil from seeking help for the domestic abuse?

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<sup>4</sup> Multi-Agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews [2016] Section 2 Paragraph 7

4. What knowledge or concerns did the victim's family, friends and employers have about Aadil's victimisation and did they know what to do with it?
5. How did your agency take account of any racial, cultural, linguistic, faith or other diversity issues, when completing assessments and providing services to Aadil and/or Bade? In particular was there any indication or evidence that the apparent tensions between Aadil and Bade were based on so called honour?<sup>5</sup>
6. Were there issues in relation to capacity or resources in your agency that effected its ability to provide services to Aadil and/or Bade, or on your agency's ability to work effectively with other agencies?
7. Were the local multi-agency child protection procedures followed in the weeks after the homicide?
8. What learning has emerged for your agency?
9. Are there any examples of outstanding or innovative practice arising from this case?
10. Does the learning in this review appear in other domestic homicide reviews commissioned by Kirklees Communities Board and which are monitored through the Kirklees DHR Standing Panel?

### **Timescale**

- 5.2 The DHR covers the period from 1 September 2009 to a day shortly after the death of Aadil so as to ensure that child safeguarding procedures were considered.

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<sup>5</sup> So-called 'honour-based' violence, sometimes referred to as "honour crimes" or "honour killings", encompasses crimes or incidents which are committed to protect or defend what is considered to be the 'honour' of the family or community. Victims may be 'punished' for not complying with what the family and/or community believe to be the 'correct' code of behaviour and therefore viewed as bringing 'shame' or 'dishonour' on the family or community. It is important to note that notions of 'honour' may not be obvious; victims may not identify or perceive what has happened as 'honour-based' violence. Source: Paragraph 17 Multi-agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews December 2016.

## 6. SUMMARY CHRONOLOGY

### 6.1 Aadil

6.1.1 Aadil was the youngest sibling. He spent his early years being raised by an aunt and uncle. He was educated locally and worked for a large national retailer and was training to be a manager. He married Chanduni in 2009, they had two children and lived at address two.

### 6.2 Background to Bade

6.2.1 Bade was the second eldest sibling. He had been married to Dalia for about nine years at the time of the homicide, albeit they lived apart for several periods. They have three children. Bade was self-employed and ran a printing business providing shop signage and printing on fabrics.

6.2.2 The panel found examples that showed Bade had a reputation as a man with a temper. He was said to be extremely possessive and verbally aggressive. He threw chairs around if annoyed and was said to have used weapons to threaten other people who he considered had crossed him. These included a knife, a hammer and a baseball bat.

### 6.3 Aadil and Bade's Relationship

6.3.3 Some members of Aadil and Bade's family said they had not seen them argue or exchange rude words although they did acknowledge that the brothers had disagreed over a 'rival' printing business Aadil had established. However, Chanduni said she had seen a significant decline in the brothers' relationship. This had started with a petty disagreement over printing and had then escalated. The brothers stopped talking and some weeks before he died Bade struck Aadil with a brick or other object. These and other key events are explored further in section 6.4.

6.3.4 The panel was told that Bade was recorded as either the suspect, victim or witness in ten domestic abuse related incidents. In six of these he was recorded as the suspect and the victims recorded as women. He was recorded as a victim in three domestic abuse related incidents and as a witness in one domestic related incident. Prior to the homicide, the DHR found no information of any incidents of domestic abuse involving Aadil as the victim at the hands of Bade as the perpetrator.

## 6.4 Key Events

- 6.4.1 West Yorkshire Police held no information that would have indicated Aadil was at risk of domestic abuse at the hands of Bade. The brothers had very limited contact with other agencies. The only issue the DHR panel felt was relevant was that Bade consulted his GP with anxiety and low mood. There is no evidence he was asked a direct question about domestic abuse. However, he was asked a number of questions from a patient health questionnaire. This included questions about suicide and whether he had thoughts of harming others which he answered in the negative.
- 6.4.2 Bade was referred to the IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapy) service and had a face to face session in June 2015. He was given a place on a six-week psycho-educational stress control course. He did not attend and was therefore referred back to his GP. Bade made no further presentations to his GP in connection with anxiety. His last contact with health agencies before the homicide was when he attended accident and emergency with a routine and unconnected condition in early August 2018.
- 6.4.3 Rumour started around April 2018 of an affair between Aadil and Bade's wife Dalia. Chanduni confronted Aadil about this and he denied the allegation. Chanduni felt the rumour had little credence because the source of it was said to be an unreliable person who misused drugs. Despite Aadil's denials it seems Bade did not believe his brother.
- 6.4.4 A few weeks before the homicide, Aadil and Bade argued during a night out in Leeds City Centre because of a picture Aadil posted on Snapchat. Bade was angry about this and did not want Dalia to see the picture. A series of text messages were exchanged by the brothers during which Bade threatened to 'get' Aadil. During the early hours of the following morning Bade went to address two and hit Aadil with a brick causing a cut above his eye and a bloody nose. This event was not reported to the police and there is no record Aadil sought medical help.
- 6.4.5 The day before he killed Aadil, Bade made six recordings of conversations with Dalia. They were recovered by the police and used as evidence in his trial. In the conversations Bade asked her a series of questions in which he accused her of having had an affair with Aadil. During the final conversation Bade said; 'In Islam, you have sex with my brother, we finish'.
- 6.4.6 On the day Bade killed Aadil, he exchanged a series of text messages with Aadil's wife Chanduni. He persuaded her to go and see his mother [her mother in law] and speak about the alleged infidelity. Chanduni agreed, on

condition Bade would not be there. Aadil went with her and it was when they entered the rear yard of the property [address one] that Bade was waiting for them and attacked and killed Aadil.

- 6.4.7 The DHR panel felt it was important to consider what His Honour the Judge in the case said when summing up: ‘...That there had been no evidence presented to the court about the relationship between Aadil and Dalia. He commented on the reliability of the recordings and concluded that no one could be sure of the true nature of the relationship between them. One thing that one could be sure about was that, despite the reality of the situation, Bade did believe, through his own paranoia, that the relationship had at some time been a sexual one’.

## 7. FINDINGS

- 7.1 Although Bade was known to West Yorkshire Police in respect of domestic abuse, all of the incidents in which Bade was a perpetrator of domestic abuse occurred before he might have formed a belief Aadil had an affair with Dalia. None of them involved Aadil as the victim. The DHR found that neither the police nor any other agency held any information that Aadil was at risk of domestic abuse from Bade. Although there was evidence that Bade sought help from his GP in 2015 for anxiety and low mood, this was unconnected to his relationship with his brother.
- 7.2 The homicide enquiry by the police disclosed signs of an increasingly deteriorating relationship between the brothers which started with tensions around the printing business. The rumours of an affair between Aadil and his sister in law Dalia in April 2018 were significant, as they marked a further deterioration in the brothers' relationship. The only evidence of physical force being used was following a night out in Leeds when Bade felt aggrieved over a picture Aadil posted on social media. This culminated in Aadil being struck in the face by Bade with a brick. Aadil did not seek medical attention and the incident was not reported; therefore none of the agencies were aware of this event until after his homicide.
- 7.3 The day before he killed Aadil, Bade had several telephone conversations with Dalia that he recorded. Although Bade appears to have been trying to interrogate her, the DHR panel concur with the trial Judge's view that there was no evidence of an affair and it is not the panel's role to determine such matters. The panel conclude that what drove Bade to confront Aadil on the day of the homicide was most probably his own ego and a belief that an affair had taken place. The panel did not feel Bade's actions towards his brother after he formed this belief were driven by honour. Hence the panel concluded the death of Aadil was not a 'so called' honour-based killing.
- 7.4 The DHR concluded that, while there were no opportunities for individual agencies to identify organisational learning, there were significant lessons for the panel that related to the ways in which agencies can increase families understanding of domestic abuse and encourage them to share information with agencies about the risk's victims face.

## 8. LEARNING

<b>Lesson 1 [Panel recommendation 1]</b>
<b>Narrative</b>
Bade attacked and killed Aadil because he believed his brother had an illicit affair with his wife Dalia. Rumours about this had started around four months before Aadil was killed. About a month before Aadil was killed Bade attacked him with a brick after a dispute on a night out. Bade and Aadil also fell out over competition between their respective businesses. None of this information was known to agencies in Kirklees and consequently they had no opportunities to identify that Aadil was at risk from his brother and to put measures in place that may have reduced that risk.
<b>Lesson</b>
Family, friends, colleagues and communities often hold information that indicates a victim has suffered domestic abuse or is at risk of it. There may be a number of reasons that information is not reported to agencies. If that information is passed on to agencies they can use it to assess the risk to victims and put measures in place to reduce risk and protect them.

<b>Lesson 2 [Panel recommendation 2]</b>
<b>Narrative</b>
As outlined in lesson one, the information above was not reported or recorded by agencies. While a lack of knowledge by family, friends, colleagues and communities may be one barrier to agencies being aware of information concerning domestic abuse, another barrier may be poor or inadequate methods of recording domestic abuse.
<b>Lesson</b>
Agencies need to ensure there are effective processes in place for receiving and recording information about incidents that may comprise domestic abuse so that an appropriate response can be provided.

**Lesson 3 [Panel recommendation 3]****Narrative**

Bade's abusive behaviour towards his brother Aadil appears to have been hidden from some members of the family. This may have been because of concerns it may have distressed and upset the brothers' parents.

**Lesson**

In some communities, family and community mediation and conferencing, sometimes using figures of authority from the community, can be effective in resolving familial disputes. However, it is important to recognise that mediation in cases of domestic abuse needs to be very carefully considered before it is used as it may increase the risk to victims in certain circumstances.

## 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

### **9.1 Panel and Agency Recommendations**

9.1.1 The recommendations are set out in Appendix A.

## Appendix A

### Action Plans

#### DHR Panel Recommendations

No	Recommendation	Scope local or regional	Action to take	Lead Agency	Key milestones achieved in enacting recommendation	Target Date Completion	Completion Date and Outcome
1.	Through the Kirklees Domestic Abuse Strategic Partnership (DASP), the Kirklees Communities Board undertakes a review of the information provided to communities about domestic abuse. This review should ensure that information is provided in the major languages in use within Kirklees communities. The review should also ensure the information provided to communities includes the message about the importance of sharing information with agencies when anyone knows or suspects that a person is	Local	<p>Review the information provided on all websites (Council, Safeguarding Adults Board, Children's Safeguarding Partnership, Pennine Domestic Abuse Partnership, WYP)</p> <p>Assess info on .Gov website</p> <p>Ensure all future campaigns are</p>	DASP	<p>All websites have links to DA information in a number of languages</p> <p>Pennine Domestic Abuse Partnership's information and flyers are translated into major languages used within Kirklees</p> <p>Since Covid-19, the national domestic abuse information has been strengthened on the .Gov website which also has the links to multiple languages</p> <p>Migration Yorkshire have produced cards in a number of languages and link to these shared across the partnership</p>	<p>June 2020</p> <p>June 2020</p> <p>June 2020</p> <p>June 2020</p>	<p>Complete – links added</p> <p>Complete - documents have been translated and circulated widely</p> <p>Complete and links shared widely</p> <p>Complete – links shared widely</p>

	suffering from domestic abuse.		<p>provided in the top ten community languages (including specific campaigns around 3<sup>rd</sup> party reporting)</p> <p>Implement WAFE 'Ask Me' scheme within Kirklees</p>		<p>Specific campaigns planned as part of the new strategy will all be available and translated into multiple languages</p> <p>This scheme focusses heavily on community engagement, including awareness raising and identifying where communities may be less likely to report concerns. This is due to be commissioned within 2019/20</p>	<p>Ongoing as part of a 3 year strategy</p> <p>2019/20</p>	Comms Plan being drafted until 2021
2.	Through the Domestic Abuse Strategic Partnership, Kirklees Communities Board undertake a review to ensure partner agencies have good quality processes and systems in place for recording	Local	Review of MARAC and DRAMM to ensure pathways and systems are effective and correct pathways are being followed.	Independent reviewer	Recommendations to be shared with the Communities Board	January 2020	Complete – areas for improvement and good practice noted

	information on domestic abuse in Kirklees.		This also includes reviewing the protocol and information sharing agreements  Review Operation Encompass		Full report and action plan to be shared with the DRAMM/MARAC Steering Group to fulfil recommendations  CSC, Education and DA Service Manager	August 2020	
3.	Through the Domestic Abuse Strategic Partnership, Kirklees Communities Board explores opportunities to look at the viability, effectiveness, risks and costs of introducing mediation and/or restorative processes into certain cases of familial domestic abuse.	Local and Regional	Develop links with Restorative Solutions to enable better joint working and understanding of services available across the region (OPCC commissioned programme)	DASP	Restorative Solutions presented at a regional meeting with DA leads  West Yorkshire Working Group is being established to look specifically at the creation of a DA and RJ protocol	August 2019  Dec 2020	Complete – good links created  Work held up through Covid-19