

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COURT OF APPEALS

In the Matter of ALONSO BROADNAKX, AUSTIN
SHI BROADNAKX, TEONIE ATARI
BROADNAKX, ANTIAWN J. LASHAWN and
ALIAS TONE BROADNAX, Minors.

FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY,

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

TERRY ANTOINETTE BROADNAKX and
ALTONNIE CARRINGTON,

Respondents-Appellants.

UNPUBLISHED

September 17, 1999

Nos. 214465;214612

Wayne Circuit Court

Family Division

LC No. 95-331731

Before: Markman, P.J., and Saad and P.D. Houk,* JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

In these consolidated appeals, respondents appeal as of right from a family court order terminating their parental rights to the minor children under MCL 712A.19b(3)(a)(ii), (c)(i), (g) and (j); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3)(a)(ii), (c)(i), (g) and (j). We affirm. This case is being decided without oral argument pursuant to MCR 7.214(E).

In Docket No. 214465, the family court did not clearly err in finding that the statutory grounds for termination were established by clear and convincing evidence. MCR 5.974; *In re Miller*, 433 Mich 331, 337; 445 NW2d 161 (1989). Contrary to what respondent Broadnakx argues, there is no indication in the record that the court improperly considered the children's best interests, or whether the children would be better off in a foster or adoptive home, when deciding whether the statutory grounds for termination were proven. *In re Hall-Smith*, 222 Mich App 470, 473; 564 NW2d 156 (1997); see also *Tallman v Milton*, 192 Mich App 606, 615; 482 NW2d 187 (1992). Finally, respondent

* Circuit judge, sitting on the Court of Appeals by assignment.

Broadnax failed to show that termination of her parental rights was clearly not in the children's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(5); *In re Hall-Smith, supra*.

In Docket No. 214612, the family court did not clearly err in finding that §§ 19b(3)(g) and (j) were established by clear and convincing evidence. MCR 5.974; *In re Miller, supra*. Although the Clinic for Child Study recommended that respondent Carrington be given more time to demonstrate his parenting abilities, the caseworkers and the children's therapist recommended otherwise and we defer to the trial court's superior ability to judge the credibility of the witnesses. MCR 2.613. The court's findings of fact and conclusions of law were sufficient to satisfy MCL 712A.19b; MSA 27.3178(598.19b); see also MCR 5.974(G).

Accordingly, the family court did not err in terminating respondents' parental rights to the children. *Id.*

Affirmed.

/s/ Stephen J. Markman

/s/ Henry William Saad

/s/ Peter D. Houk