

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**COURT OF APPEALS**

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In the Matter of RICHARD NOBLE PAGE, SHRONDA  
MARY ROBERTA PAGE, ALANZA CICERO  
ROBINSON, CHRISTOPHER VICTOR ROBINSON,  
and DERON MICHAEL JAY ROBINSON, Minors.

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

JACQUELINE PAGE-ROBINSON,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

ALANZO CICERO ROBINSON, Sr.,

Respondent.

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FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

ALANZO CICERO ROBINSON, Sr.,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

UNPUBLISHED

July 31, 1998

No. 205572

Wayne Juvenile Court

LC No. 95-328028

No. 205668

Wayne Juvenile Court

LC No. 95-328028

JACQUELINE PAGE-ROBINSON,

Respondent.

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Before: Bandstra, P.J., and Griffin and Young, Jr., JJ.

PER CURIAM.

In Docket No. 205572, respondent Jacqueline Page-Robinson appeals as of right from the juvenile court order terminating her parental rights to the minor children under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g) and (j); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). In Docket No. 205668, respondent Alanzo Cicero Robinson, Sr., appeals as of right from the juvenile court order terminating his parental rights to the minor children under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g) and (j); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). We affirm in both cases.

On appeal, respondents make identical arguments, namely, that the trial court erred in terminating their parental rights. We disagree. In an appeal from an order terminating parental rights, the juvenile court's findings of fact are reviewed for clear error. MCR 5.974(I); *In re Miller*, 433 Mich 331, 337; 445 NW2d 161 (1989). Once the juvenile court finds that at least one statutory ground for termination has been met by clear and convincing evidence, the court must terminate parental rights unless it finds that there has been a showing by the parent against whom termination proceedings have been brought that doing so is clearly not in the child's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(5); *In re Hall-Smith*, 222 Mich App 470, 472-473; 564 NW2d 156 (1997).

We conclude that the juvenile court did not clearly err in terminating respondents' parental rights. The record supports the juvenile court's finding that, despite their long-standing history of substance abuse, both respondents failed to complete a drug treatment program or otherwise demonstrate an ability to live a drug-free lifestyle. Respondents failed to submit weekly drug screens as directed, and each had several drug screens that were positive for cocaine and alcohol. In addition, Mr. Robinson failed to regularly attend Alcoholic's Anonymous and individual counseling, and failed to enroll in either a job skills or educational program as directed. Ms. Page-Robinson did begin to attend counseling, but not until some two months before the termination hearing. Finally, the record supports the juvenile court's finding that respondents failed to obtain suitable housing. Thus, termination was clearly justified under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g) and (j); MSA 27.3178(598.19b)(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). Moreover, respondents failed to show that termination of their parental rights was not in the children's best interests. Accordingly, the juvenile court did not clearly err in terminating respondents' parental rights. *In re Hall-Smith*, *supra*.

Affirmed.

/s/ Richard A. Bandstra

/s/ Richard Allen Griffin

/s/ Robert P. Young, Jr.

