

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COURT OF APPEALS

In the Matter of I. A. CRIGLER, Minor.

UNPUBLISHED
May 13, 2014

Nos. 317400 & 317401
Wayne Circuit Court
Family Division
LC No. 98-368951-NA

AFTER REMAND

Before: JANSEN, P.J., and OWENS and SHAPIRO, JJ.

PER CURIAM.

This matter returns to us after we vacated the trial court's order determining that the statutory grounds for termination had been established and remanded for further findings on this issue. In these consolidated appeals, respondent C. L. Crigler (respondent-mother) appeals as of right in Docket No. 317400 the trial court's initial order of disposition terminating her parental rights to the minor child pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(b)(ii), (g), (i), and (j), and respondent G. N. Crigler (respondent-father) appeals as of right in Docket No. 317401 the same order, which terminated his parental rights to the minor child pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(b)(i), (g), (i), (j), (k)(ii), and (k)(iii). We affirm.

To terminate a respondent's parental rights, the trial court must first find that at least one of the statutory grounds listed in MCL 712A.19b(3) has been established by clear and convincing evidence. *In re Mason*, 486 Mich 142, 152; 782 NW2d 747 (2010). We review the trial court's factual findings as well as its determination that a statutory ground has been established for clear error. MCR 3.977(K).

We find that the trial court did not clearly err in finding that there was clear and convincing evidence to terminate respondents' parental rights pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(i), which allows for termination if, "Parental rights to 1 or more siblings of the child have been terminated due to serious and chronic neglect or physical or sexual abuse, and prior attempts to rehabilitate the parents have been unsuccessful." As discussed by the trial court on remand, respondents have had several prior terminations due to serious physical and sexual abuse of the children by respondent-father and respondent-mother's failure to prevent that abuse. Respondent-mother also failed to obtain prenatal care for the minor child. Respondents were provided with services, but prior attempts to rehabilitate them were unsuccessful. Specifically,

respondents have failed to complete a parent-agency agreement, have denied DHS access to their home, and have prevented their children from participating in counseling and psychiatric evaluations. Overall, respondents refuse to cooperate with DHS. This is sufficient evidence to establish grounds for termination pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(i).

Because only one statutory ground must be established to terminate parental rights, we need not specifically address the others, but we find that the trial court properly found that there was clear and convincing to terminate respondents' parental rights pursuant to the other statutory grounds.

Affirmed.

/s/ Kathleen Jansen

/s/ Donald S. Owens

/s/ Douglas B. Shapiro