## RECORD IMPOUNDED

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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY APPELLATE DIVISION DOCKET NO. A-4064-16T3

NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF	
CHILD PROTECTION AND	
PERMANENCY,	
Plaintiff-Respondent,	
V.	
K.E.,	
Defendant-Appellant,	
and	
C.L.L.,	
Defendant.	
IN THE MATTER OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF C.G.L.,	
a Minor.	

Argued September 13, 2018 – Decided September 27, 2018

Before Judges Hoffman and Firko.

On appeal from Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division, Family Part, Camden County, Docket No. FG-04-0128-17.

Beatrix W. Shear, Designated Counsel, argued the cause for appellant (Joseph E. Krakora, Public Defender, attorney; Beatrix W. Shear, on the briefs).

Ashley L. Davidow, Deputy Attorney General, argued the cause for respondent (Gurbir S. Grewal, Attorney General, attorney; Melissa H. Raksa, Assistant Attorney General, of counsel; Laura A. Dwyer, Deputy Attorney General, on the brief).

Linda Vele Alexander, Designated Counsel, argued the cause for minor (Joseph E. Krakora, Public Defender, Law Guardian, attorney; Linda Vele Alexander, on the brief).

## PER CURIAM

Defendant K.E.<sup>1</sup> appeals from the Family Part's May 11, 2017 judgment of guardianship terminating his parental rights to his son, C.G.L., born in October 2015.<sup>2</sup> Defendant contends that the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (Division) failed to prove each prong of N.J.S.A. 30:4C-15.1(a) by

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to <u>Rule</u> 1:38-3(d), we use initials and fictitious names to protect the confidentiality of the participants in these proceedings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The child's mother, C.L.L., voluntarily surrendered her parental rights to C.G.L.'s resource mother. Therefore, C.L.L. is not a party to this appeal.

clear and convincing evidence. The Law Guardian supports the termination on appeal as it did before the trial court.

Based on our review of the record and applicable law, we are satisfied that the evidence in favor of the guardianship petition overwhelmingly supports the decision to terminate defendant's parental rights. Accordingly, we affirm substantially for the reasons set forth in Judge Francine I. Axelrad's comprehensive oral decision. We will not recite in detail the history of the Division's involvement with defendant. Instead, we incorporate Judge Axelrad's factual findings and legal conclusions. We add only the following comments.

C.G.L. has been in the Division's custody since he was released from the hospital following his birth. In the nineteen months that followed, the Division provided multiple opportunities for defendant to reunify with his child and address his long-standing substance abuse and mental health issues. None of these interventions proved successful because defendant did not regularly participate in services. After February 2016, defendant visited C.G.L. sporadically.<sup>3</sup> The Division investigated each individual defendant proffered as a possible caregiver for C.G.L., but none proved suitable. Since October 2015,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Defendant's visits stopped on July 18, 2016, when he was incarcerated for testing positive for PCP for the third time.

C.G.L. has been living in his current resource home, and his resource mother, who is his biological grandmother, wants to adopt him.

The Division's expert psychologist, Dr. Linda Jeffrey, conducted a bonding evaluation of C.G.L. and his resource parent. Dr. Jeffrey concluded that C.G.L. was positively attached to the resource parent and would be at risk of suffering severe and enduring harm if separated from her.

In her oral opinion, Judge Axelrad reviewed the evidence presented and thereafter concluded that: (1) the Division had proven all four prongs of the best interest test by clear and convincing evidence, N.J.S.A. 30:4C-15.1(a); and (2) termination of defendant's parental rights was in C.G.L.'s best interests. In this appeal, our review of the trial court's decision is limited. We defer to her expertise as a Family Part judge, Cesare v. Cesare, 154 N.J. 394, 413 (1998), and we are bound by her factual findings so long as they are supported by sufficient credible evidence. N.J. Div. of Youth & Family Servs. v. M.M., 189 N.J. 261, 279 (2007) (citing In re Guardianship of J.T., 269 N.J. Super. 172, 188 (App. Div. 1993)).

After reviewing the record, we conclude that Judge Axelrad's factual findings are fully supported by the record and, in light of those facts, her legal

conclusions are unassailable for the reasons that the judge expressed in her well-reasoned opinion.

Affirmed.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.  $N_1/N$ 

CLERK OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION

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