

OHIO FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

if it is supported by competent, credible evidence. *In re M., R., & H. Children* at ¶ 30; *In re A.W.* at ¶ 10.

The juvenile court must exercise its jurisdiction in child-custody matters in accordance with R.C. 3109.04(F). *In re M., R., & H. Children* at ¶ 31; *In re D.M.*, 1st Dist. Hamilton No. C-140648, 2015-Ohio-3853, ¶ 12. The weight to be given to those individual factors is within the juvenile court’s discretion. *In re M., R., & H. Children* at ¶ 34. An appellate court must defer to the trial court’s findings “regarding the weight to be given to any evidence because the trial court is in the best position to make that determination.” *Id.*

The record shows that the juvenile court considered all the relevant factors in determining what award of custody was in the child’s best interest. The court simply did not believe mother’s testimony that she had broken up with the boyfriend who had allegedly abused the child. Matters as to the credibility of evidence were for the trier of fact to decide. *Davis v. Flickinger*, 77 Ohio St.3d 415, 419, 674 N.E.2d 1159 (1997); *In re Z.H.*, 1st Dist. Hamilton Nos. C-150305 and C-150301, 2015-Ohio-3209, ¶ 10. Competent, credible evidence supported the juvenile court’s finding that it was in the child’s best interest to award custody to the child’s father. Therefore, its decision was not an abuse of discretion. We overrule mother’s sole assignment of error and affirm the juvenile court’s judgment.

A certified copy of this judgment entry constitutes the mandate, which shall be sent to the trial court under App.R. 27. Costs shall be taxed under App.R. 24.

MOCK, P.J., MYERS and CROUSE, JJ.

To the clerk:

Enter upon the journal of the court on October 11, 2019
per order of the court _____.
Presiding Judge