

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COURT OF APPEALS

In the Matter of J.A.R., Minor.

FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY,

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

SHAWN MICHAEL REMINGTON,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

SCHANTELL JEAN BLUER, a/k/a SCHANTELL
JEAN LASH, and MARK ALLAN BLUER,

Respondents.

In the Matter of B.R.B., C.M.B., and J.A.R.,
Minors.

FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY,

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

SCHANTELL JEAN BLUER, a/k/a SCHANTELL
JEAN LASH,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

UNPUBLISHED
August 10, 2004

No. 251573
Wayne Circuit Court
Family Division
LC No. 00-390966

No. 251579
Wayne Circuit Court
Family Division
LC No. 00-390966

SHAWN MICHAEL REMINGTON and MARK
ALLAN BLUER,

Respondents.

Before: Cavanagh, P.J., and Jansen and Saad, JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

In these consolidated appeals, respondents-appellants appeal as of right from the trial court order terminating their parental rights to the minor children under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). We affirm.

The trial court did not clearly err in finding that the statutory grounds for termination were established by clear and convincing evidence. MCR 3.977(J); *In re Miller*, 433 Mich 331, 337; 445 NW2d 161 (1989). Further, the evidence did not show that termination of respondents-appellants' parental rights was clearly not in the children's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); *In re Trejo Minors*, 462 Mich 341, 356-357; 612 NW2d 407 (2000).

Respondent-appellant Remington did not adequately address the requirements of his parent/agency agreement. His employment and housing situation throughout the case were unsuitable and unstable. Moreover, after three years of services, his therapist determined that respondent-appellant's progress was very slow and that he was in need of more counseling. In addition, his visitation was minimal and sporadic. Accordingly, the trial court did not clearly err in terminating his parental rights. See *In re Trejo Minors*, *supra*.

Respondent-appellant Bluer did not adequately brief her issues on appeal. It is insufficient for respondent-appellant to merely announce her position and leave it up to this Court to discover and rationalize the basis for her claims and then search for authority to sustain or reject her position. *Wilson v Taylor*, 457 Mich 232, 243; 577 NW2d 100 (1998). However, a review of the record reveals that respondent-appellant Bluer's consistent pattern of failing to protect her children was a condition that persisted throughout the case and threatened the well being of her children. In addition, because petitioner did not seek termination on the basis of new or different circumstances, the trial court properly admitted hearsay evidence pursuant to MCR 3.977(G)(2). Accordingly, the trial court also properly terminated respondent-appellant Bluer's parental rights. See *In re Trejo Minors*, *supra*.

Affirmed.

/s/ Mark J. Cavanagh
/s/ Kathleen Jansen
/s/ Henry William Saad