

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COURT OF APPEALS

In the Matter of ALEXUS DESYLVIA TAYLOR,
Minor.

FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY,

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

LILLIAN VANIECE TOWNSEND,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

LLOYD ERWIN TAYLOR,

Respondent.

UNPUBLISHED

June 10, 2004

No. 251560

Wayne Circuit Court

Family Division

LC No. 94-322716

Before: Sawyer, P.J., and Gage and Owens, JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

Respondent-appellant appeals of right from the trial court order terminating her parental rights to the minor child under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g), (i), and (j). We affirm. This case is being decided without oral argument pursuant to MCR 7.214(A) and (E).

The trial court did not clearly err in finding that the statutory grounds for terminating respondent-appellant's parental rights were established by clear and convincing evidence. MCR 3.977(J); *In re McIntyre*, 192 Mich App 47, 50; 480 NW2d 293 (1993). The conditions that led to adjudication were respondent-appellant's history of drug abuse, the prior termination of her parental rights to four other children, and her lack of stable, suitable housing. In the more than two years the current case was pending, respondent-appellant was not consistent in complying with her parent-agency agreement, continued abusing cocaine and alcohol, had not provided proof of legal employment or income, and still had not established stable housing. Overwhelming evidence established the statutory bases for termination of respondent-appellant's parental rights.

Furthermore, the evidence did not show that termination of respondent-appellant's parental rights was contrary to the child's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); *In re Trejo Minors*,

462 Mich 341, 353, 356-357; 612 NW2d 407 (2000). Although respondent-appellant visited with the child and was appropriate during visitation, there did not appear to be a parent-child bond. Moreover, the minor child came into the trial court's custody shortly after her birth and remained there for more than two years, while respondent-appellant made minimal progress on her treatment goals. It was not intended that children be left indefinitely in foster care. The minor child deserves stability and permanency in her life.

Affirmed.

/s/ David H. Sawyer

/s/ Hilda R. Gage

/s/ Donald S. Owens