

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**COURT OF APPEALS**

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In the Matter of BIANCA MARIE JONES,  
BRIANA CHANEL JONES, and LAURON MAE  
McCRARY, Minors.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, f/k/a  
FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY,

UNPUBLISHED  
October 17, 2006

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

DEBORAH JONES,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

TYRONE K FREEMAN and KEVIN MOORE,

Respondents.

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No. 268049  
Wayne Circuit Court  
Family Division  
LC No. 03-423087-NA

Before: White, P.J., and Zahra and Kelly, JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

Respondent-appellant appeals as of right from the trial court order terminating her 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 of respondent-appellant's parental rights were established by clear and convincing evidence. MCR 3.977(J); *In re Miller*, 433 Mich 331, 337; 445 NW2d 161 (1989). During the more than two years that elapsed between initial disposition and the time of the termination hearing, respondent-appellant was expected to remedy her lack of stable, suitable housing, her failure to properly protect and supervise the children, and her failure to provide them with basic hygiene and nutrition.

Respondent-appellant's environment was unstable and dangerous. Respondent-appellant did not significantly change her circumstances in over two years despite provision of services. Respondent-appellant's living environment remained unstable, and she continued to reside in motels or with friends despite periods of employment. She did not attend counseling, at which

her ability to provide for the children's basic needs could have been assessed and improved. Although respondent-appellant averred that the injuries she sustained in an automobile accident inhibited her ability to comply with services from May 2005 to December 2005, she did not provide documentation of those injuries or substantially comply during the 19 months before the accident.

The lack of improvement in respondent-appellant's living condition and environment, and her failure to meaningfully engage in counseling during this lengthy proceeding, showed that there was no reasonable likelihood that she would be able to provide a stable, safe, environment or proper care for the children within a reasonable time. If the children were returned to respondent-appellant, they were likely to suffer the same instability, lack of supervision and protection, and neglect that led to their wardship.

Affirmed.

/s/ Helene N. White

/s/ Brian K. Zahra

/s/ Kirsten Frank Kelly