

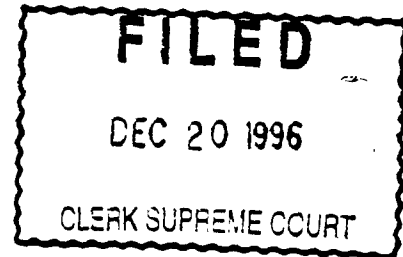
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF IOWA

No. 6-674 / 96-0693

**IN THE INTEREST OF R.G. AND J.G.,
Minor Children,**

V.K., Mother,

Appellant.



**Appeal from the Iowa District Court for Scott County, John G. Mullen, District
Associate Judge.**

**Mother appeals from the permanency order placing custody of her two sons
with their biological fathers. AFFIRMED.**

Donna M. Humpal of M.W. Liebke Law Office, Davenport, for appellant.

**Thomas J. Miller, Attorney General, Charles K. Phillips, Assistant Attorney
General, William E. Davis, County Attorney, and Gerda Lane, Assistant County
Attorney, for appellee-State.**

Stephen W. Newport, Davenport, for appellee-father, A.V.

John Moeller, Davenport, guardian ad litem, for minor children.

Considered by Sackett, C.J., and Cady and Streit, JJ.

PER CURIAM

This is an appeal by a mother claiming the juvenile court should not have entered a permanency order placing custody of her two sons with their biological fathers. We affirm on appeal by memorandum opinion pursuant to Iowa Supreme Court Rule 9.

Vicki is the mother of Ryan, born in December 1986, and Jesse, born on April 1990. Ron is the father of Ryan and Tony is the father of Jesse. The children were removed from Vicki's care in August 1993. The Department of Human Services (DHS) issued a founded report of physical abuse and denial of critical care against Vicki. Her use of alcohol prevented her from caring for the children and she was involved in an abusive relationship. The children were adjudicated children in need of assistance and placed in the care of the maternal grandparents.

Vicki attended treatment for alcoholism and substance abuse. The children were returned to her care in August 1994. In October 1994, Vicki gave birth to a child who tested positive for the presence of illegal substances. Due to her relapse, the children were again removed from her care. The children were placed in the care of their biological fathers, Ron and Tony. Through most of 1995, Vicki did not maintain sobriety and was involved in an abusive relationship.

In March 1996, the juvenile court entered a permanency order under Iowa Code section 232.104. The court found Vicki had long-term substance abuse and domestic violence problems which interfered with her parenting. The court

determined the children were entitled to permanency. Ryan was placed in the custody of Ron and Jesse was placed in the custody of Tony. Vicki has appealed.

Vicki claims the juvenile court should not have entered a permanency order, but should have continued the case for another six months. She asks for additional time to prove her sobriety and her ability to care for the children.

Our scope of review of a juvenile court permanency order is de novo. *In re A.S.T.*, 508 N.W.2d 735, 737 (Iowa App. 1993). Our responsibility in considering the permanency order is to look solely at the best interests of the children. *Id.*

We find the permanency order in the present case was in the best interests of the children. Vicki was given ample time to address her problems. However, at the time of the permanency hearing, in March 1996, she was still having problems with alcohol. As recently as February 1996, she had been arrested for public intoxication. We do not believe the children should be required to wait another six months for Vicki to address her problems. As the juvenile court noted, the children need stability, and they are doing well in the care of their fathers.

We affirm the decision of the juvenile court. Costs of this appeal are assessed to Vicki.

AFFIRMED.