

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COURT OF APPEALS

In the Matter of MARCIA CHRISTINE CLARK-
WASHINGTON, KYEISHAA CYMONE
CLARK-WASHINGTON, and SHAQUANA
RENAYE CLARK-WASHINGTON, Minors.

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

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

FLORENE JANETTE CLARK, a/k/a FLORENE
JEANNIETTE CLARK,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

WILLIE DEE WASHINGTON,

Respondent.

In the Matter of MARCIA CHRISTINE CLARK-
WASHINGTON, KYEISHAA CYMONE
CLARK-WASHINGTON, and SHAQUANA
RENAYE CLARK-WASHINGTON, Minors.

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

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

WILLIE DEE WASHINGTON,

Respondent-Appellant,

UNPUBLISHED
July 13, 2006

No. 266002
Wayne Circuit Court
Family Division
LC No. 93-312912-NA

No. 266003
Wayne Circuit Court
Family Division
LC No. 93-312912-NA

and

FLORENE JANETTE CLARK, a/k/a FLORENE
JEANNIETTE CLARK,

Respondent.

Before: Kelly, P.J., and Markey and Meter, JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

In these consolidated appeals, respondents appeal as of right from the trial court's order terminating their parental rights to the minor children under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g), and (i). We affirm. These appeals are being decided without oral argument pursuant to MCR 7.214(E).

This Court reviews decisions terminating parental rights for clear error. Clear error has been defined as a decision that strikes this Court as more than just maybe or probably wrong. *In re Trejo*, 462 Mich 341, 357; 612 NW2d 407 (2000). After reviewing the record, we conclude that the trial court did not clearly err in finding the statutory grounds for termination proven by clear and convincing evidence. MCR 3.977(J); *In re Trejo*, 462 Mich 341, 353; 612 NW2d 407 (2000). Respondents failed to comply with key aspects of their parent agency agreement, including substance abuse assessment and treatment, therapy, and safe and suitable housing. ShaQuana and other children were born cocaine-positive, while respondents tested positive for cocaine and alcohol during the pendency of the case. Petitioner made reasonable efforts to reunite respondents and the children, including providing sufficient bus tickets. Previously, respondents' rights to six other children were terminated for reasons including serious and chronic neglect and failure to rehabilitate. We find no clear error in the trial court's ruling here.

Further, the evidence did not establish that termination of respondents' parental rights to the minor children was clearly contrary to the children's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); *Trejo, supra* at 356-357. While respondents were appropriate and bonded with the children, the other aspects of their treatment plan were necessary to ensure that respondents could provide a proper home.

Affirmed.

/s/ Kirsten Frank Kelly

/s/ Jane E. Markey

/s/ Patrick M. Meter