

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
COURT OF APPEALS

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In the Matter of ASHLEY ROBINSON, KEYLA  
LASHA RAMSEY, and KENYA LASHAY  
WILKINS, Minors.

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

UNPUBLISHED  
February 16, 2006

Petitioner-Appellee,

v

No. 264182  
Wayne Circuit Court  
Family Division  
LC No. 03-424481-NA

KENYATTA WILKINS,

Respondent-Appellant,

and

HAROLD RAMSEY and JOSEPH LOVE,

Respondents.

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Before: Meter, P.J., and Whitbeck, C.J. and Schuette, J.

PER CURIAM.

Respondent Kenyatta Wilkins appeals as of right from the order terminating her parental rights to the minor children pursuant to MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). We affirm.

In order for a trial court to terminate parental rights, the court must have found that at least one statutory ground for termination was proven by clear and convincing evidence. *In re JK*, 468 Mich 202, 209; 661 NW2d 216 (2003). This court reviews the trial court's decision for clear error. *Id.*

The trial court did not clearly err in finding that at least one statutory ground for termination was established by clear and convincing evidence and that the evidence did not show that the children's best interests precluded termination of her parental rights. MCR 3.977(J); *In re Trejo*, 462 Mich 341, 353-355; 612 NW2d 407 (2000). The conditions that led to adjudication were respondent's substance abuse problem and the physical disciplining of one of the children. The court ordered that respondent attend parenting classes, submit to weekly random drug screens, and have a substance abuse assessment done. Testimony revealed that respondent never

completed the parenting classes, did not demonstrate improved parenting skills, and did not submit the random drug screens or receive treatment for her substance abuse during the almost two years this case was pending before the trial court.

Furthermore, there was no evidence that the children's best interests precluded termination of respondent's parental rights. Respondent testified that she loved her children and did not want her parental rights terminated. However, these children needed more than respondent's love. They needed a mother who had addressed her substance abuse problem and disciplining issues and who had a suitable home and employment. Respondent, however, was not able to provide the children with this at the time of trial. Consequently, the trial court did not clearly err in terminating respondent's parental rights.

Affirmed.

/s/ Patrick M. Meter  
/s/ William C. Whitbeck  
/s/ Bill Schuette