

PARENTAL RELOCATION

Checklist & Memo

_____ v. _____

Children & ages: _____

Date of Current Parenting Plan: _____

Current PRP: _____ Current Schedule: _____

Relocating parent: _____ Proposed Relocation: _____

Witnesses & Exhibits

Witnesses for Petitioner:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

Witnesses for Respondent:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

Exhibits:

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 7. |
| 2. | 8. |
| 3. | 9. |
| 4. | 10. |
| 5. | 11. |
| 6. | 12. |

Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-6-108**A. Statement of Intent to Move**

Statement of intent to move given: (date) _____ Location: _____

Reasons for proposed relocation: _____

Statement that absent agreement or objection by the nonrelocating parent within 30 days of the date of notice, the relocating parent will be permitted to do so by law: _____

B. Petition for Relocation

Petition for Relocation filed: (date) _____

Response in Opposition filed: (date) _____

C. Best Interest

If a petition in opposition to relocation is filed, the court shall determine whether relocation is in the best interest of the minor child. In determining whether relocation is in the best interest of the minor child, the court shall consider the following factors:

(A) The nature, quality, extent of involvement, and duration of the child's relationship with the parent proposing to relocate and with the nonrelocating parent, siblings, and other significant persons in the child's life;	
(B) The age, developmental stage, needs of the child, and the likely impact the relocation will have on the child's physical, educational, and emotional development, taking into consideration any special needs of the child;	
(C) The feasibility of preserving the relationship between the nonrelocating parent and the child through suitable visitation arrangements, considering the logistics and financial circumstances of the parties;	
(D) The child's preference, if the child is twelve (12) years of age or older. The court	

may hear the preference of a younger child upon request. The preference of older children should normally be given greater weight than those of younger children;	
(E) Whether there is an established pattern of conduct of the relocating parent, either to promote or thwart the relationship of the child and the nonrelocating parent;	
(F) Whether the relocation of the child will enhance the general quality of life for both the relocating parent and the child, including, but not limited to, financial or emotional benefit or educational opportunity;	
(G) The reasons of each parent for seeking or opposing the relocation; and	
(H) Any other factor affecting the best interest of the child, including those enumerated in § 36-6-106(a).	

_____ If, upon consideration of factors, the court finds that **relocation is in the best interest of the minor child**, the court shall modify the permanent parenting plan as needed to account for the distance between the nonrelocating parent and the relocating parent.

_____ If the court finds that **relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child**, the court shall deny the petition for approval and, utilizing the factors provided in § 36-6-106(a), enter a modified permanent parenting plan that shall become effective only if the parent proposing to relocate elects to do so despite the court's decision denying the parent's petition for approval.

MODIFIED PARENTING PLAN

The Primary Residential Parent is: _____

The child shall reside with the Primary Residential Parent except the following times when the child shall reside with the other parent:

Day Count: Mother _____ Father _____

Holidays:

Holiday	Mother	Father
Easter		
Child's Birthday		
Mother's Birthday		
Father's Birthday		
July 4th		
Halloween		
Thanksgiving		

Other:

Winter (Christmas) Break:

Spring Break:

Fall Break:

Summer Schedule:

Cost of transporting the child:

Court Costs: _____

Attorney's Fees: (Discretion of the Court)
