

Spain Family Reunification Visa

Application & Post-Arrival Checklist

Sponsor applies in Spain, family applies at consulate • 2026 requirements

For a legally-resident foreigner in Spain to bring close family — spouse or registered partner, children under 18 or dependent, and dependent relatives in some cases. The sponsor in Spain applies first; the family member then applies for the visa at the consulate.

Key figures at a glance (2026)

Sponsor income — 1 family member	≈ €900 / month (150% of IPREM)
+ each additional family member	≈ €300 / month (50% of IPREM)
Sponsor's prior residence	usually 1 year legally resident, with renewal applied for
Consular visa fee	£516 for UK applicants (reciprocity rate)
TIE residence-card fee	≈ €16

1. The sponsor (in Spain) gathers

- ☐ **Proof of legal residence** — your TIE and at least 1 year residing, with your renewal in hand
- ☐ **Proof of sufficient income** — 150% of IPREM for the first family member, plus 50% for each additional — contracts, payslips, tax return
- ☐ **Proof of adequate housing** — a housing report (informe de vivienda / adecuación) from the town hall or authority
- ☐ **Proof of the family relationship** — marriage/birth certificates, apostilled and sworn-translated
- ☐ **Health cover for the family** — arranged in Spain

2. The family member submits to the consulate

- ☐ **Valid passport** — with two blank pages
- ☐ **National (type D) visa application form** — dated and signed
- ☐ **Recent passport-size photo** — colour, white background
- ☐ **The approved family-reunification authorisation** — issued after the sponsor's application succeeds
- ☐ **Relationship certificates** — apostilled and sworn-translated
- ☐ **Criminal-record certificate (over-18s)** — apostilled and sworn-translated, issued within 90 days
- ☐ **Medical certificate** — confirming no diseases with public-health implications
- ☐ **Proof of visa-fee payment** — the applicable consular fee for your nationality — see Key figures above

3. After arrival — next steps

- ☐ **Enter Spain within the visa validity** — the entry visa covers the arrival window
- ☐ **Apply for the TIE (residence card)** — within 30 days of arrival — this also assigns the NIE

- ☐ **Empadronamiento (padrón)** – at your local town hall
- ☐ **Register for healthcare** – once the padrón and residence are in place
- ☐ **Work rights** – spouses/partners reunited this way can generally work in Spain

Legalisation note: Foreign public documents need the Hague Apostille, and anything not in Spanish needs an official sworn (jurada) Spanish translation. Build in time – apostille and translation turnaround is the usual bottleneck.

Deadlines that catch people out

Criminal-record certificate	Must be less than 90 days old at submission
TIE residence card	Within 30 days of arrival in Spain
Padrón (empadronamiento)	Within the first days of arrival