



DIPUTACIÓN  
DE ALICANTE

The Legal Rules  
for Foreigners  
in Spain

# Guide for Foreign Nationals





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## Guide for Foreign Nationals

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**The Legal Rules for Foreigners in Spain**  
Régimen jurídico de los extranjeros en España

Guide for Foreign Nationals  
Guía para Ciudadanos Extranjeros  
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## 1

## General Rules for Foreign Nationals

The status of foreign nationals staying or residing in Spain is governed by **Organic Law 4/2000, of 11 January, on the Rights and Freedoms of Foreign Nationals in Spain and their Social Inclusion**, the law has undergone a number of changes, the latest reform being by Organic Law 10/2011, of 27 July.

This law governs the conditions for entering and leaving Spanish territory, the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals, staying in Spain, the different types of residency, family reunification, plus offences and applicable sanctions.

The rules specifying and clarifying how to follow the procedures described in the Foreign Nationals Act are contained in the implementing regulation, Royal Decree 557/2011, of 20 April, which sets them out accurately, transparently and objectively.

The Foreign Nationals Act is applied to all foreign nationals who are citizens of other countries not belonging to the European Union (EU), the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland.

## 2 Entering and leaving Spain

### Entering Spain



**Foreign nationals wanting to enter Spain must be in possession of a valid passport or travel document proving their identity, plus a correctly issued and valid visa document, if applicable.** They **must also be able to justify their reasons for entering** Spain and prove that they have sufficient financial resources to support themselves during their stay, or that they are in a position to obtain them.

If required by the Ministry of the Interior, foreigners must show a **health certificate** at the border or undergo a **medical examination** on arrival at the border to prove that they are not suffering from any kind of illness that might present a serious risk to public health.

In exceptional cases, the Spanish General Immigration and Borders Service [Comisaría General de Extranjería y Fronteras] can authorise the entry of foreign nationals not fulfilling the above requirements, such as for humanitarian reasons, in the public interest or in order to fulfil commitments acquired by Spain.

Nationals from the following countries are not required to obtain a visa



- |                    |                               |              |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Albania            | China (Hong Kong/ Macao only) | Mexico       |
| Andorra            | Ecuador                       | Monaco       |
| Argentina          | United States of America      | Nicaragua    |
| Australia          | El Salvador                   | New Zealand  |
| Bolivia            | Philippines                   | Panama       |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | Guatemala                     | Paraguay     |
| Brazil             | Honduras                      | Peru         |
| Brunei             | Israel                        | San Marino   |
| Canada             | Japan                         | Vatican City |
| Colombia           | Macedonia                     | Singapore    |
| South Korea        | Malaysia                      | Tunisia      |
| Costa Rica         | Morocco                       | Turkey       |
| Croatia            |                               | Uruguay      |
| Chile              |                               | Venezuela    |

Holders of a residence permit, a provisional residence permit or a long stay visa issued by a Member State of the European Union or the European Economic Area, or by Switzerland, do not need to obtain a visa.

The amount to be justified as sufficient financial resources will be fixed by Order issued by the head of the Ministry of the Presidency at the proposal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Employment and Immigration. This amount will be reduced if the foreign national is in possession of a letter of invitation issued by a legal resident in Spain or Spanish citizen at their nearest National Police station [*Comisaría de la Policía Nacional*].

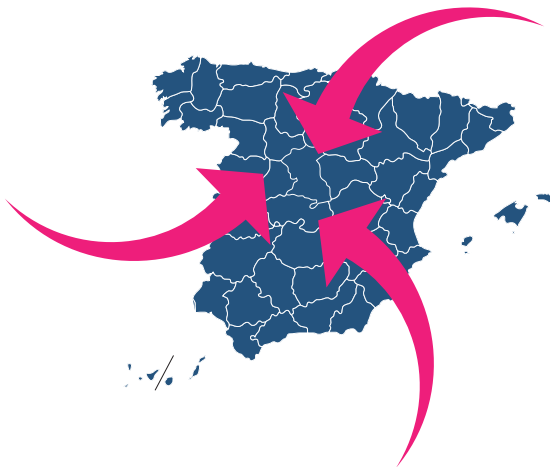
### The documentation required for requesting a Letter of Invitation is:

- ◆ Residence card, National ID card or Residence Certificate of the person issuing the invitation.
- ◆ Photocopy of the invited person's passport.
- ◆ Title deeds of the property owned by the person issuing the invitation or their home rental contract. If the person issuing the invitation is not a home-owner, the owner or tenant will have to produce a document stating that they are making the property available for the invited person to occupy.
- ◆ Payment of the relevant fee.



### Foreign nationals will not be allowed to enter Spanish territory if:

- ◆ They have previously been deported from Spain or returned to their country of origin and are still banned from entering the country.
- ◆ The Spanish authorities are aware that the foreign national is being sought by the police or by the courts because they have committed a crime under Spanish law.
- ◆ They have been expressly refused entry by the Ministry of the Interior because of activities against Spanish interests or in breach of human rights or for their connections with national or international criminal organisations.



## Leaving Spain

Foreign nationals are free to leave Spanish territory by showing their valid passport or travel document.

In exceptional cases, they may leave the country with incorrect documentation or even with none at all, provided the border control police service judges that there is no ban or impediment in place.

Foreign nationals holding a residence permit may leave and re-enter Spanish territory as many times as they need, provided their documentation is valid.

### People may only be prevented from leaving Spain under the following circumstances:

- ◆ If they are foreign nationals undergoing court proceedings for a crime committed in Spain or if they have been convicted, unless they have been authorised to leave the country by the courts.
- ◆ If they have an infectious disease involving compulsory bed rest or admission to hospital.
- ◆ If they are foreign nationals sought and detained for extradition by other countries, until a ruling has been made on their case.

## 3 Administrative Situations

### 3.1 Stay

#### 3.1.1 Tourists

#### What is a tourist stay?

It is defined as a stay in Spain of no longer than ninety days over a six-month period.

➡ **90 days x 6 months**

#### What is the procedure?

For foreign nationals from countries requiring a visa to enter Spain, the following are available:

- ◆ Uniform visa valid for travelling through or staying in the Schengen Area.
- ◆ Limited Territorial Validity (LTV) visas are valid for travelling through or staying in territory belonging to one or more Schengen Area states, but not for all of them.

Applicants must apply for a visa in the Spanish Diplomatic Mission or Consulate Office in their country of residence.

Visa holders can apply for their stay to be extended for a further three months by going to their nearest National Police station [*Comisaría de la Policía Nacional*], provided they apply before the visa expires or before three months have elapsed if they did not require a visa. They will need to demonstrate that they fulfil the necessary requirements for obtaining a visa and undertake to return to their home country when the extension period has expired.



### Documentation required:

- ◇ Application form
- ◇ Passport valid for at least three months
- ◇ Proof of having sufficient financial resources or of being able to obtain them (bank certificate, credit card, invitation letter, title deeds to a property, hotel reservation, rental contract, etc.).
- ◇ Return travel ticket showing date of return journey.
- ◇ Medical insurance policy valid in Spain.
- ◇ In the case of minors, permission to travel from their parents.

In any case, the Diplomatic Mission or Consulate Office can require additional documentation to be provided depending on the circumstances.

### 3.1.2. Students, student exchange, non-work placements, voluntary service, research or training.

#### What is a stay as a student, student exchange, non-work placement or voluntary service?



The foreign national will be permitted to stay in Spain for a period of more than ninety days and for the duration of the activity for which the visa is being requested, up to a maximum of one year.

#### This type of stay can be obtained for:

- ▶ Undertaking non-work placements in a public or private body or organisation or an officially recognised professional training centre as part of an agreement drawn up for that purpose.
- ▶ Completing or extending studies in an educational institution authorised in Spain, on a full-time programme leading to a qualification or certificate of studies.
- ▶ Undertaking voluntary service as part of a programme pursuing aims in the general public interest.
- ▶ Taking part in a student mobility programme, in a secondary and/or Baccalaureate education programme in an officially recognised educational or scientific institution.
- ▶ Undertaking research or training activities.

## What is the procedure?

Applicants must apply in person for the visa in the Spanish Diplomatic Mission or Consulate Office in their country of residence and this will be processed within one month from the application date. The visa granted should be collected within two months of the notification.

If the stay is more than six months, the foreign national must apply for the relevant Foreigner's Identity Card within one month of their arrival in Spain.

One of the requirements for obtaining a visa is that they should have sufficient financial resources to pay their own living costs as well as those of any dependant family members. The amounts are as follows:

- ◆ For their own living costs, a monthly amount that is 100% of the "*Indicador Público de Renta de Efectos Múltiples*" [Multiplier effect on index of revenue] known as *IPREM*, unless they can prove that they can cover their accommodation costs or that accommodation is included as part of their activity.
- ◆ For the living costs of dependant family members, a monthly amount that is 75% of the *IPREM* for the first family member and 50% for each additional family member.

Holders of this visa may be permitted to work either as self-employed or be employed in public institutions or private organisations, provided they are compatible with their activity, that the income obtained is not classed as a necessary resource for paying their living costs and that they have the necessary professional qualification or skills. If the visa holder is working as an employed person, the contract would have to be part-time or, if it is a full-time contract, it must not exceed three months or coincide with the periods in which the activity is being undertaken. In contrast, if the visa holder is working on a self-employed

basis, they will have to fulfil the legally established requirements for opening or setting up a business and providing proof that they have sufficient financial resources or that support has been obtained from a financial institution.

Permission for a stay may be extended provided this is requested in any public registry and addressed to the Foreign Nationals' Office [Oficina de Extranjería] in the province where the activity is taking place, during the sixty days prior to the expiry date or within the ninety days following the expiry date, on a yearly basis, if the applicant can demonstrate that they can still fulfil the same requirements as when the visa was originally granted and that they have successfully completed any tests or fulfilled all the requirements for continuing their activity.

Direct relatives of foreign nationals (spouse, partner and children aged under eighteen or who are disabled and unable to provide for themselves because of their health) who have requested or obtained permission to legally enter and stay in Spain may obtain permission to accompany the visa holder for the duration of their activity; they can apply for this permission at the same time as the visa is applied for or at a later date, provided they do so during the period when the permission to stay is valid. To obtain this permission, the foreign national must be able to prove that they have sufficient financial resources to support the family unit, as family members may not, under any circumstances, obtain a work permit.





### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official national visa application form.
- ◇ Valid full passport or travel document.
- ◇ Documentation that proves the applicant has sufficient financial resources for their stay in Spain and for returning to their home country, as well as for any dependant family members.
- ◇ Children under the age of 18 must provide written permission from their parents or guardians expressly stating the specific activity and the dates of their stay.
- ◇ Documentary proof of medical insurance.
- ◇ Documentary proof of being registered at a school, on an educational programme or that an agreement has been signed with a public or private institution.
- ◇ If the period of stay exceeds six months, a certificate issued by the authorities in the home country or by the country of residence during the last five years.
- ◇ Fee for the visa to be issued.



## 3.2. Non-lucrative Temporary Residence.

### What is a non-lucrative temporary residence?



It is initial permission requested by a foreign national while they are still in their home country, authorising them to reside in Spain without undertaking any kind of paid employment for one year with sufficient financial resources to cover the costs of their stay and their return to their home country. It also includes direct family members, if applicable, and is valid from the date they enter Spain.

### What is the procedure?

It must be requested in the Spanish Diplomatic Mission or Consulate Office for the area in which the foreign national lives and is normally granted within three months from the date of application. If the residency visa is granted, the foreign national has one month from the notification date to collect it in person and must enter Spain while the visa is valid, which cannot be for a period of more than three months.

Within one month of entering Spain, the foreign national must request the Foreign Nationals' Identity Card at the Foreign Nationals' Office [Oficina de Extranjería] or National Police station [Comisaría de la Policía Nacional] in the province where they are living.

### The following is sufficient proof of financial resources:

- ◆ For their living costs, a monthly amount that is 400% of the *IPREM* and a monthly amount that is 100% of the *IPREM* for each family member.



### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official residence visa application form.
- ◇ Valid full passport or travel document.
- ◇ If an adult, a criminal record certificate, translated if applicable and legalised or stamped with the apostille of the issuing country.
- ◇ Documentary proof of having sufficient financial resources.
- ◇ Documentary proof of medical insurance.
- ◇ Medical certificate.
- ◇ Fee for the visa to be issued.
- ◇ Fee for the residence permit.

### 3.3. Residence and work.

#### 3.3.1. Changing the status of a stay to residence and work.

What is meant by changing the status of a stay to residence and work?



It is the temporary residence and employment permit requested by an employer or business owner for contracting a member of staff or by a self-employed foreign national living in Spain for the purposes of studying, research, training or a placement.

The relatives living with the worker and having obtained permission to stay because they are family members of a foreign national in Spain for the purposes of studying, research, training or a placement, may obtain a residence permit for family reunification.

#### What is the procedure?

In the case of an application for a work permit for employment, the foreign national should request this from the business owner or employer; if they are self-employed, the holder of the permission to stay document should apply to the Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in either Alicante or Altea, depending on where they are living.

The change should be requested while the permission to stay is still valid and the residence and work permit will be issued on condition that the worker is registered and active in the Spanish Social Security system.



### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official application form EX-03 (go to our web site **[www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es](http://www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es)** to download the form)
- ◇ Photocopy of valid full passport or travel document.
- ◇ Copy of the documentation proving their professional qualifications or skills, whichever is appropriate.
- ◇ Documentation demonstrating their continued residence in Spain for at least three years. Foreign nationals will not be required to complete the practical placements or training contemplated in the regulations for recognising specialist qualifications in Health Sciences obtained in European Union non-member states; the same applies to foreign nationals holding an approved Degree in Medicine, provided they intend to enter the equivalent scale in the Military Medical Corps.
- ◇ Certificates proving they have successfully completed their studies or their research, training or placements.
- ◇ Documentary evidence of not having received a grant or scholarship from public or private organisations as part of a cooperation or development programme, either in Spain or in their home country.
- ◇ If this has not previously been submitted by the foreign national in the Diplomatic Mission or Consulate Office, a criminal record certificate, translated if applicable and legalised or stamped with the apostille of the issuing country.
- ◇ The fee for obtaining temporary permission to stay and for the work permit.
- ◇ If **permission to work as a self-employed person** is being sought, the foreign national must provide documentation proving that they have sufficient financial resources or a funding commitment from financial or other institutions and a business plan for the planned establishment or activity showing the investment forecast, expected income and, if applicable, jobs to be created.

For a retail or service business in a permanent establishment with a usable space equal to or less than 300 square metres, a prior statement of responsibility is required, plus, if applicable, proof that the appropriate tax has been paid.

For other business activities and professional services, the foreign national must provide a list of permits or licences required for installing, opening or operating the planned business or professional service, showing the current status of the procedures required, including, if applicable, proof of applications made to the relevant authorities.

- In the case of an application for a work permit for employment,**
- ◇ the foreign national must provide the employment contract guaranteeing continuous work during the period that the residence and work permit is in force, plus a copy of the business owner's *N.I.E.* (Foreign Nationals' Identity Number), *D.N.I.* (Identity Card) or residence certificate. If the employer is a legal entity, a copy of the company's Articles of Incorporation and *C.I.F.* (Tax Code) will be required.

Plus, documentary evidence showing that the business owner has sufficient financial solvency to contract employees, namely the "*Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas*" or *IRPF* (Personal Income Tax), VAT, "*Impuesto de Sociedades*" (Company Tax) or "*Informe de la vida laboral de la Empresa*" or *VILE* (company employment history).

### 3.3.2. Initial employment.

#### What is the residence and employment permit?

It is the temporary residence and employment permit requested by an employer or business owner for contracting a member of staff not currently staying or residing in Spain.

#### What is the procedure?

To start the procedure, the national employment situation must allow contracting to take place. This is allowed if:

- ▶ The job that the employee will be doing for the company is included in the list of difficult to fill occupations published quarterly by the State Public Employment Service.
- ▶ The competent Foreign Nationals' Office [Oficina de Extranjería] considers that it has been impossible to fill the job vacancy from the certificate issued by the Public Employment Service on managing job vacancies.
- ▶ The permit is intended for foreign nationals from States with which Spain has signed international agreements (Chile and Peru).
- ▶ The application is supported by a scenario included under Article 40 of Organic Law 4/2000.

Applications must be made in person by the employer or the business owner at the Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in Alicante or Altea, depending on the town of residence.

If the permit is granted, the employee has one month from the date when the employer is notified to apply for a visa at the Diplomatic Mission or Consulate Office, enclosing their valid passport; criminal record certificate, translated, legalised or stamped with the apostille of the issuing country, if applicable; medical certificate; copy of the employment contract submitted and stamped in the Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*], and receipt for the visa fee.

On receipt of notification that the visa has been granted, the employee must collect it in person within one month of the notification date and enter Spain during the three months that the visa is valid. Within one month from the date when the employee was registered in the Social Security system, they must apply in person for the Foreign Nationals' Identity Card at the Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in Alicante or Altea.



### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official application form EX-03. (Go to our web site **[www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es](http://www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es)** to download the form).
- ◇ Full copy of the employee's passport.
- ◇ Copy of the documentation proving that the employee is in possession of the relevant professional skills and qualifications, if applicable.
- ◇ Documentation identifying the company or employer and their financial solvency; the same documents referred to in the previous section for requesting a work permit for employment.
- ◇ Residence and work fees.

### 3.3.3. Exceptional circumstances.

#### Work ties

##### What are work ties?



It is a residence and temporary work permit issued in exceptional cases and lasts for one year; it can be issued to foreign nationals who are in Spain and who have been working for a period of at least six months.

##### What is the procedure?

The foreign national must have been in Spain for a continuous period of at least two years. In this case, a continuous period means that the person has not been absent from Spain for more than ninety days over the last two years.

The procedure is that permission must be applied for in person by appointment at the Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in the province where the foreign national is living. The application process takes three months counting from the day after the date on which the application is submitted.

Within one month from the date of notification of the residence permit being granted for exceptional circumstances, the foreign national must personally request the Foreign Nationals Identify Card at the National Police station [*Comisaría de la Policía Nacional*] in the province where the permit was processed.





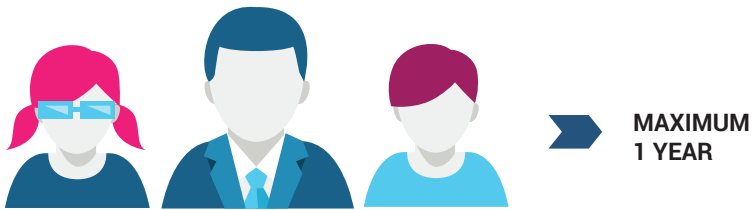
### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official application form EX-10 (go to our web site **[www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es](http://www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es)** to download the form).
- ◇ Copy of the full passport or travel document valid for at least four months.
- ◇ Documentary evidence of having been in Spain for a continuous period of at least two years. The documentation must contain details of the foreign national's identity and should preferably have been issued by a Spanish Public Administration body. The documents may be a local council registration certificate, proof of admission to hospital, public healthcare medical appointment slip or any other municipal, autonomous or state document that proves the applicant's presence in Spain.
- ◇ A criminal record certificate, issued by the authorities in the countries where the applicant was living during the five years immediately prior to entering Spain, translated if applicable and legalised or stamped with the apostille of the issuing country.
- ◇ Documentation proving the existence of work ties, which may be:
  - a) Legal ruling or settlement reached by legal process.
  - b) Administrative ruling confirming the record of an offence issued by the Employment and Social Security Inspector.
- ◇ Fee for temporary residence in exceptional circumstances.

## Family ties

### What are family ties?

It is a residence and temporary work permit issued in exceptional cases and lasts for one year; it can be issued to foreign nationals who are in Spain and who are either the father or mother of a minor with Spanish nationality or the children of a father or mother who has Spanish nationality.



## What is the procedure?

The procedure is the same as described in the previous section (work ties).



### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official application form EX-10 (go to our web site [www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es](http://www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es) to download the form).
- ◇ Copy of the full passport or travel document valid for at least four months.
- ◇ A criminal record certificate, issued by the authorities in the countries where the applicant was living during the five years immediately prior to entering Spain, translated if applicable and legalised or stamped with the apostille of the issuing country.
- ◇ Documentation proving family ties and nationality, which will be:
  - a) If the applicant is the father or mother of a minor with Spanish nationality, the child's birth certificate and *D.N.I.* (Identity Card) will be required.
  - b) If the applicant is the son or daughter of a father or mother with Spanish nationality, they will have to provide their birth certificate, translated, legalised and stamped with the apostille of the issuing country, if applicable, plus the birth certificate of the father or mother with Spanish nationality or a Civil Registry certificate proving that this is the case.
- ◇ Fee for temporary residence in exceptional circumstances.

## Social ties

### What are social ties?

It is a temporary residence permit issued in exceptional cases and lasts for one year; it can be issued to foreign nationals who are in Spain and who either have family ties in Spain or who are socially integrated in this country.

### What is the procedure?

El extranjero debe haber permanecido con carácter continuado en España  
The foreign national must have been in Spain for a continuous period of at least three years. Absences from Spain during this period must not have exceeded 120 days and the applicant must be able to prove they have their own financial resources or those of a direct family member.

The applicant must also have family ties (spouse, registered civil partner, first degree direct ancestors or descendants) with other legal foreign residents or with Spanish nationals, or submit a report confirming their social integration issued in our Community of Valencia, by the Town Council where the applicant normally resides.

Issuing a residence permit also entails giving permission to work in employment or self-employed in Spain while the residence permit is in force, if the applicant's financial resources are obtained from being in work.

If the financial resources are obtained from being in work, the period of validity of the residence and work permit will start from the date on which the worker is registered or activated on the Social Security System, which must be done within one month from the date on which the applicant is notified that their permit has been issued.

If the financial resources are not obtained from being employed or self-employed, the period of validity of the residence and work permit will start from the date on which the applicant is notified that their permit has been issued.

The procedure is the same as for the two previous sections (work ties and family ties).



### Documentation required:

- ◇ Official application form EX-10 (go to our web site [www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es](http://www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es) to download the form).
- ◇ Copy of the full passport or travel document valid for at least four months.
- ◇ A criminal record certificate, issued by the authorities in the countries where the applicant was living during the five years immediately prior to entering Spain, translated if applicable and legalised or stamped with the apostille of the issuing country.
- ◇ Documentary evidence of having been in Spain for a continuous period of at least three years. The documentation must contain details of the foreign national's identity and should preferably have been issued by a Spanish Public Administration body. The documents may be a local council registration certificate, proof of admission to hospital, public healthcare medical appointment slip or any other municipal, autonomous or state document that proves the applicant's presence in Spain.
- ◇ Documentation proving the family ties cited (birth certificate, marriage certificate, registered civil partnership certificate, translated, legalised and stamped with the apostille of the issuing country, if applicable) or a social insertion report issued by the Town Council where the foreign national lives.
- ◇ Fee for temporary residence in exceptional circumstances.
- ◇ Documentary proof of having sufficient financial resources to live on, which may include:
  - a) Being in paid employment.** It is essential to provide an employment contract for a period of no more than one year and proof that the company or employer is registered with Social Security and that they are up to date with all their tax obligations and with their Social Security contributions.

Several contracts may be submitted for the same occupation, with the applicant working simultaneously for more than one employer; all contracts must be valid for at least one year and their value must be the equivalent of at least a 30-hour working week.

In the farming sector, two contracts with different and linked employers may be submitted; each contract must be valid for at least six months.

In the case of documentation submitted by the company or employer, this will be the same as described for making an application for a work permit for employment, in the procedure for changing permission to stay for a residence and work permit.

If the employer is an individual, they must prove, once the payment of the salary agreed with the foreign national has been discounted, 100% of the *IPREM* if there are no dependant family members. If the family unit consists of two members, 200% of the *IPREM*, and, for each additional family member 50% of the *IPREM* should be added. This proof is normally provided by showing the latest *IRPF* income tax return.

**b) Being self-employed.** In this case, the same documentation is required as described earlier for making an application for a work permit for being self-employed, in the procedure for changing permission to stay for a residence and work permit.

**c) Exemption from submitting an employment contract,** in the case that it can be proved that the applicant has sufficient financial resources to support themselves or that they can obtain these resources from a direct family member, if the social integration report issued by the Town Council recommends it. Documentation will also be needed to show that the applicant has sufficient income to cover their living costs.

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ORTEGA GIMÉNEZ, Alfonso (Coord.) y otros, *Formularios de nacionalidad y extranjería*, Difusión Jurídica y Temas de Actualidad, Madrid, 2008.

## Useful web sites

**<http://www.consultorga.com/>**  
Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in Alicante.

**<http://www.consultor.com/oue>**  
Excmo. Colegio Oficial de Graduados Sociales de Alicante  
Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in Alicante.

**<http://www.migrarconderechos.es>**  
*Migrar con Derechos*.

**<http://www.empleo.gob.es>**  
Ministry of Employment and Immigration [*Ministerio de Trabajo e Inmigración*].

**<http://www.mjusticia.gob.es>**  
Spanish Ministry of Justice..

**<http://www.intermigra.info/extranjeria/>**  
Foreign Nationals' Dept. at Real e Ilustre Colegio de Abogados de Zaragoza.



## Applicable Spanish legislation

**Organic Law on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain (Foreign Nationals Act).**  
Organic Law 4/2000, 11 January, on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals in Spain and their social inclusion (*BOE* [Official Gazette] 12/01/2000).

**Foreign Nationals Act Rules.**  
Royal Decree 557/2011, 20 April.

**Civil Code.**  
Royal Decree 24 July 1889 (Arts. 17 to 28) (*Gaceta de Madrid*, 25/07/1889).

**Civil Registry Law.**  
Law, 8 June 1957, governing the Civil Registry (Arts. 63 to 68) (*BOE* [Official Gazette] 10/06/1957).

**Civil Registry Rules.**  
Royal Decree, 14 November 1958, publishing the Civil Registry Rules (Arts. 220 to 237) (*BOE* [Official Gazette] 11/12/1958).

## More information

At the **Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in Alicante.** Address: Calle Ebanistería No. 4, 03008 Alicante.

At the **Foreign Nationals' Office [*Oficina de Extranjería*] in Altea.** Address: Calle San Isidro Labrador No. 1, 03590 Altea (Alicante).

**At the Customer Service Office at the General Directorate of Registries and Notaries [*Dirección General de los Registros y del Notariado*].** Address: Plaza de Jacinto Benavente No. 3, Madrid 28071.

At the nearest **National Police station [*Comisaría de la Policía Nacional*].**

At the **Ministry of Justice Central Information and Customer Service Office.** Address: Plaza de Jacinto Benavente, No. 3, 28012 Madrid.

At the nearest **Civil Registry.**

\* Go to our web site: [www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es](http://www.ciudadanosextranjeros.es) to download forms EX-03 and EX-10



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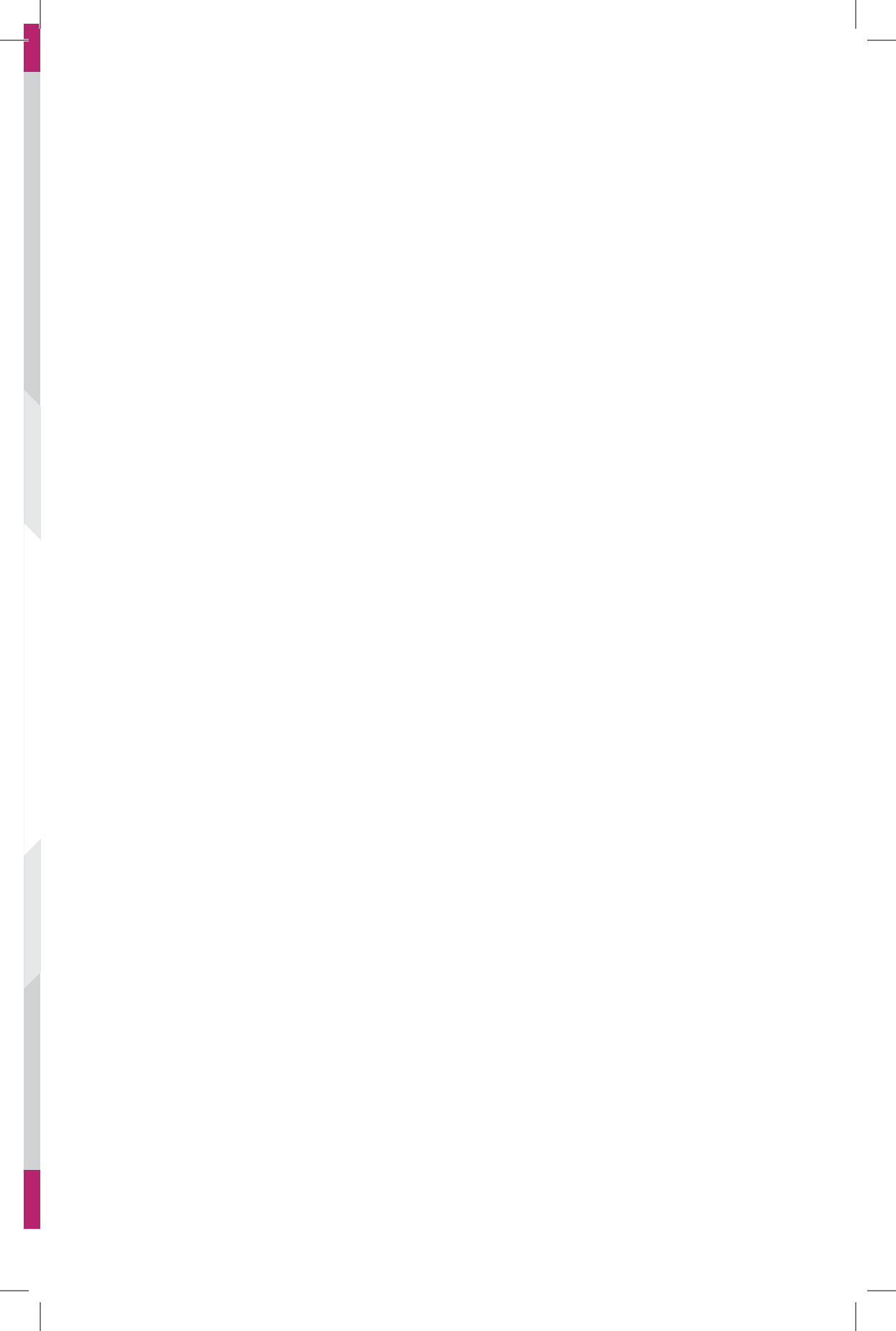
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