



Spain Non-Lucrative Visa

DOCUMENT CHECKLIST FOR U.S. APPLICANTS

A practical planning guide based on official Spanish consular guidance. Your assigned consulate and/or immigration lawyer as the final say.

Before you collect documents: confirm which Spanish consulate serves your legal place of residence, then use that consulate's current NLV page and appointment provider. Requirements, accepted evidence, fees, translations, validity windows and payment methods can differ by district. **GuiriGuru can put you in touch with a Spain Immigration Lawyer to review your visa options and get a final document checklist.**

1 APPLICATIONS, IDENTITY & JURISDICTION

National Visa Application Form

One completed and signed form per applicant. Parents/legal guardians sign for minors as instructed by the consulate.

Passport photographs

Recent passport-size color photos meeting the consulate's specifications. San Francisco currently asks for two identical photos: one glued to the application and one loose.

Form EX-01

Complete and sign the temporary non-lucrative residence authorization form. Enter the requested U.S. notification address and intended city/province in Spain.

Form 790, Code 052

Complete and sign the initial temporary residence authorization fee form. Include the residence authorization fee using the payment method required by your consulate.

Visa fee and service fee

Confirm current amounts and accepted payment method shortly before the appointment. Fees may vary by nationality and filing center.

Valid passport

Original plus copy of biometric page(s). San Francisco requires at least 1 year of validity, two blank pages, and a passport issued within the last 10 years.

Proof of residence in the consular district

Original and copy of a valid driver's license or state ID, or other evidence accepted by your assigned consulate.

Proof of lawful U.S. residence, if not a U.S. citizen

Permanent Resident Card or qualifying long-term U.S. visa. B-1/B-2 visitors generally cannot apply in the United States; students may need their F-1 visa and signed I-20.

Prepare a separate, complete packet for every applicant. Bring originals and the number of photocopies requested. The consulate may retain the original passport while the application is processed.

2 EVIDENCE THAT SUPPORTS YOUR APPLICATION

Financial means

Show funds or guaranteed non-working income for the initial year: 400% of IPREM for the main applicant + 100% of IPREM for each dependent. For 2026, the official reference is €600/month: approximately €28,800/year for the main applicant plus €7,200/year per dependent. Keep a buffer for exchange-rate movements.

Financial documentation

Provide originals and copies with official seals or verifiable evidence. San Francisco currently asks for detailed bank statements for the last 3 months and tax documentation; it applies additional evidence rules to retirees and working-age applicants. Account summaries alone may not be accepted, and that office states investment accounts are not accepted for retired applicants.

Evidence that you will not work

The NLV is not a work permit. Depending on your profile and consulate, include pension/annuity evidence, an employment termination letter, or a notarized statement—often in Spanish—confirming that you will not work in Spain, including online.

Private health insurance in Spain

Certificate in Spanish from an insurer authorized to operate in Spain, naming the applicant and coverage start date. Requires coverage equivalent to Spain's public system, maintained for the authorization period, with no copayments, coverage limits, or exclusion/deficiency due to pre-existing conditions, and 100% medical, hospital and outpatient coverage. **Contact GuiriGuru for Spain visa compliant Spain private health insurance from DKV Visado or Sanitas Resident.**

Criminal record certificate

Applicants age 18+ must provide certificates from every country of residence during the previous 5 years. U.S. residents: FBI Identity History Summary based on fingerprints, issued no more than 6 months before filing, with the U.S. Department of State federal apostille and an official Spanish sworn translation. Check whether notarized copies are also required.

Medical certificate

Original and copy, issued no more than 3 months before filing. It must state that the applicant does not suffer from diseases that could cause serious public-health repercussions under the 2005 International Health Regulations. It should be signed by an M.D. and show the doctor's name, license number and contact details on letterhead or with an official stamp. Use the consulate's template when available.

Consulate-specific supporting evidence

Your consulate may request extra information, corrected documents, or a personal interview. Do not rely solely on another applicant's checklist, even if they filed recently.

Timing matters. Criminal-record, medical and civil-status documents have strict issue-date limits. Schedule apostilles and sworn translations backward from your visa appointment. and reconfirm the rules before ordering them.

3 FAMILY MEMBERS, LEGALIZATION & FINAL CHECK

	Each accompanying family member Provide their own forms, photographs, passport, fees, insurance, medical certificate, and criminal record certificate when age-appropriate, plus the family-relationship evidence below.
	Marriage, birth or partnership evidence Recently issued civil-registry certificates proving the relationship. San Francisco currently requires birth and marriage certificates to be issued within the prior 6 months. Foreign documents generally must be legalized or apostilled and, when required, accompanied by an official Spanish translation.
	Adult children or dependent ascendants Evidence of financial dependence, civil status where relevant, and continued membership in the family unit. Expect legalization/apostille and translation requirements.
	Apostilles and sworn translations Match each apostille to the correct underlying document. Unless your consulate expressly says otherwise, do not detach or alter the document/apostille set. Translate the document and apostille when required.
	Appointment-day review Bring appointment confirmation, full application packet for each person, originals, required copies, accepted payment instruments. Check current security and bag rules.
	After approval The visa is generally valid for entry during a 90-day period. After entering Spain, apply for the Foreigner Identity Card (TIE) within 1 month, following the instructions for your place of residence.

OFFICIAL SPANISH SWORN TRANSLATIONS

English-language documents that your consulate requires in Spanish must be translated by an official Spanish sworn translator (traductor-intérprete jurado) appointed by Spain's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. When an apostille is required, obtain it before translation. **Contact GuiriGuru for official sworn translation services.**

**Need a
consulate-specific
document review?**

**[Ask GuiriGuru's for a complimentary 30-minute consultation
with a licensed Spanish immigration lawyer](#)**

Important: This checklist is provided for general informational purposes only and is not legal advice. Requirements can change and may differ by consular district and personal circumstances. Contact your nearest Spanish consulate for the authoritative list that applies to you, or use GuiriGuru's complimentary consultation to obtain guidance from a licensed Spanish immigration lawyer.

Official sources used

[Consulate General of Spain in San Francisco Non-Working \(Non-Lucrative\) Residence Visa](#)
[Consulate General of Spain in Los Angeles Official IPREM table \(2026\)](#)
[GuiriGuru.com](#)