



OBTAINING A STUDENT VISA FROM A SPANISH CONSULATE

You should give this requirement **immediate attention** as it is a lengthy process and can take **up to three months** to gather the required documentation. Remember, grants **cannot** be initiated without having the visa affixed to your passport.

This document will explain in detail the requirements for applying for your visa, but remember to always **confirm the requirements of your specific consulate**, as they do vary and **can change at any time**.

Most importantly, do not wait to begin preparing the necessary documentation!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I U.S. PASSPORTS.....	2
II THE VISA	2
III MAKING A VISA APPOINTMENT	3
IV WHAT TO BRING TO YOUR VISA APPOINTMENT	4
U.S. PASSPORT	4
VISA APPLICATION FORM (“SOLICITUD DE VISADO NACIONAL”)	4
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE	5
CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK WITH A CONVENTION OF THE HAGUE APOSTILLE	5
Getting Fingerprinted	6
State Criminal Background Checks.....	6
FBI Background Checks	7
If You Have Lived Abroad	7
Apostille of the Hague Convention	7
PASSPORT-SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS.....	8
FULBRIGHT GRANT AUTHORIZATION.....	8
VISA CERTIFICATE.....	8
VISA FEE	9
FAMILY MEMBERS	9
Spouses.....	9
Minors (Under 18 Years Old) & Minors Traveling with Only One Parent	10
V FULBRIGHT SPAIN VISA CHECKLIST.....	11
VI 2020-2021 GUIDE TO SPANISH CONSULATES IN THE U.S.....	12
BOSTON.....	12
CHICAGO	12
HOUSTON	12
LOS ANGELES	13
MIAMI.....	13
NEW YORK.....	13
PUERTO RICO	14
SAN FRANCISCO	14
WASHINGTON, D.C.....	15

I U.S. PASSPORTS

All individuals must travel with their own passport. The official website of the U.S. Department of State: <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/passports.html>, has application forms and information on procedures and fees. You can traditionally apply for a passport at one of over 9,000 public acceptance facilities nationwide or by mail, though due to COVID-19 many Passport Agencies remain closed around the country. You should check here for information about your local Passport Agency's status: <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/passports/get-fast/passport-agencies.html>. Four to six weeks are required for normal service, so plan for delays approximately double the normal processing time due to COVID-19. If you need to apply for or renew your U.S. Passport, you should call those Passport Agencies near you **as soon as possible** to ask when you should do so (if in phase 1, 2, or 3 of the re-opening protocol).

The above website also provides a photography guide for passport photos. You will need similarly-sized photos for other IDs and for your visa application, but only get enough now for your present needs. **Please note that standard sizes for photos are different in Spain and the U.S.** and Spain's official *carnet*-size photos are inexpensive and easy to acquire once in Spain.

In order to apply for a **Spanish student visa for over 180 days** your passport must be signed and valid for 3-6 months beyond your intended stay in Spain (specific requirements for validity vary by consulate, so be sure to check on your consulate's website). If you do not have a U.S. passport, it will expire during the grant, or will expire within 6 months of the end of the grant, please contact your main contact person at the Commission **as soon as possible**.

II THE VISA

Visas must be issued by a Spanish Consulate, which is the diplomatic representation of the Spanish Government abroad, and which is under the jurisdiction of the *Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Unión Europea y Cooperación* (MAEC). **They cannot be obtained in Spain and it is very difficult for U.S. citizens to obtain one outside of the U.S.**

All Fulbright grantees on awards of more than three months (90 days), including Senior Scholars and English Teaching Assistants, must apply for and obtain a **student visa** at a Spanish consulate. You can find all of the contact details for Spain's consulates in the last section of this document, titled "[2020-2021 Guide to Spanish Consulates in the U.S.](#)" **It is particularly important that you pay attention to each consulate's jurisdiction** as consulates will **not** process visa applications for applicants whose residence is in another consulate's jurisdiction.

Some consulate jurisdictions are quite vast and, in most cases, you are required to physically travel to your consulate at least once. Please note that **neither the Fulbright Program nor the Commission can provide any extra funds** to cover costs associated with procuring the visa (travel to the consulate, background check fees, etc.). Therefore, we encourage you to submit your documentation to IIE and the Commission as soon as possible because you will be eligible to receive your travel allowance as soon as you have received medical clearance from IIE and uploaded your signed and dated Grant Authorization to your Fulbright Spain portal.

It is vital that you begin reviewing your consulate's procedures **now**. Requirements vary between consulates, but most recommend applying for visas up to **three months before departure** since processing times can be much greater during the summer and fall months due to the high number of applications being handled at that time. You should confirm minimum and maximum processing time, if your physical presence and/or an appointment to submit the documentation is required, and the number of photos and photocopies required for each document.

Please note that your visa will only be valid for 90 days from the date of entry in Spain. In order to stay in Spain for over 180 days (for the entire duration of your grant), you are required to apply for a residency card (*Tarjeta de Identidad de Extranjero*, or *TIE*) within the first month of your

arrival to Spain in your primary city of residence. Specific instructions will be provided by the Commission shortly after your arrival in Spain.

Important note for Researchers: It is compulsory that you live for at least **the first three months** of your grant in the Spanish city that you indicate in your visa application as your city of residence. Otherwise, it will not be possible to process your TIE. If you have any questions about this, please contact the Commission.

III MAKING A VISA APPOINTMENT

There are nine Spanish Consulates serving the U.S.:

1. Boston
2. Chicago
3. Houston
4. Los Angeles
5. Miami
6. New York
7. San Francisco
8. San Juan, Puerto Rico
9. Washington, D.C.

As mentioned above, you can only apply at the consulate with jurisdiction over the state – or part of the state in the case of California – where your permanent address is (or, in some cases, the state in which you are currently studying). For details about each consulate, check its specific website. All pertinent links are listed below in [Section VII](#).

Due to changing local conditions due to COVID-19, Spanish Consulates in the U.S. are experiencing more frequent changes than usual in their visa appointment protocols. **It is your responsibility to continuously confirm your consulate's protocol.** Some Consulates require you to schedule an appointment online while others require that you email them to schedule an appointment. It is also possible, if a Consulate were to close temporarily to the public, that you be directed to mail-in your student visa application, though this is usually only in exceptional cases.

Most consulates traditionally require an appointment to begin the visa process, so find out **today** if yours requires one. If at this time your Consulate requires that student visa applicants schedule an online appointment **you should make your appointment online immediately** to secure a convenient date. Visa appointment slots fill up very quickly and you should **not** wait until you have all of the documentation prepared. If your consulate is not currently offering appointments online, you should check back every few days as this could change at any time.

Having the visa appointment between October 15 and November 15 is ideal. Before this, it may be difficult to have all the documentation ready in time, and after mid-November you may not have enough time to receive the visa, as it normally takes at least four weeks to process and there are many holidays in November and December. Note that most consulates do not accept visa applications more than three months before the program start date, so be sure to double check with your specific consulate. (The **Boston** and **Los Angeles Consulates** are currently accepting applications up to 120 days in advance of the program start date, though this may change at any time.)

Remember, you must consult your consulate's website to ascertain minimum and maximum processing times, physical presence requirements, how to make an appointment to submit the documentation (if required), and the number of photos and photocopies required for your specific consulate.

All consulates technically require that the applicant visit them in person **at least once**. Usually this visit is to submit the visa application and paperwork and the consulate can then mail back

your passport with the visa affixed to it (via USPS Express or Priority Mail). However, sometimes applicants are required to pick up the visa in person. Again, check the conditions with your specific consulate. At some consulates you can ask a relative or friend to drop off the application or pick up your visa, but they will need to present a notarized authorization to do so.

IV WHAT TO BRING TO YOUR VISA APPOINTMENT

As has been said before, you should begin the application process right away. The following list will give you a general idea of what you will need to apply for a visa, but you **must confirm the requirements of your specific consulate**, as they do vary. Make sure that you take the **correct number of photocopies** of each document, including your passport, as specified by your consulate. Finally, remember that you are applying for a *visado de estudios de larga duración para estancias superiores de 180 días, with entradas múltiples*.

U.S. PASSPORT

Your passport must be signed and valid for 3-6 months beyond your intended stay in Spain. If you do not have a U.S. passport, it will expire during the grant, or will expire within 6 months of the end of the grant, please contact your main contact person at the Commission **as soon as possible**.

If you have dual citizenship with an EU country, please contact your main contact person at the Commission.

For more details see [the section on U.S. Passports above](#).

VISA APPLICATION FORM (“SOLICITUD DE VISADO NACIONAL”)

You can download a copy of the form [here](#). Please note that as late as August 2020 the Spanish Consulates in Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, D.C. were using an older version of the application form. The form is quite simple and easy to complete, although you may have doubts on the following questions (though because the format of the visa application form differs slightly by consulate, the numbering also varies slightly on the last questions, as noted in italics):

- Question 10: complete only for the visa application of under-age dependents accompanying you. Otherwise, leave blank.
- Question 11: you must state your National Identity Number, or *NIE (Número de Identidad de Extranjero)* number **only** if you previously had one when you lived/studied in Spain. (This number will be on the visa you previously received and/or on your Spanish residency card, *TIE*, if you had to apply for one.)
- Question 20 “Principal purpose of journey” (“*Motivo principal del viaje*”): check “Studies” (“*Estudios*”).
- Question 21 “Date of intended entry into Spain” (“*Fecha de entrada prevista en España*”): indicate an approximate date. You do not need to have a plane ticket to Spain in order to complete this form.
- Question 22 “Number of entries requested” (“*Número de entradas solicitadas*”): check “More than two” (“*múltiples*”).
- Question 23: As you do not yet have an address in Spain, you may use either the Commission’s, your host school’s (for TAs) or host institution’s (for IE MA Candidates and Researchers) address.
- Questions 24, 25, 26 & 27: leave blank, they do not apply to you. (*For the forms available from the consulates in Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, D.C., leave blank questions 24 and 25.*)

- Question 28 (for the forms available from the consulates in Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, D.C., this is question 26): complete only the first half of this box with the details of your host institution. (Leave blank after "In the case of temporary stay of minors..." ("En caso de estancias temporales de menores ..."))

Important note for Researchers: It is vital that, when filling out this question, you list the center – and city – where you will be living and studying **for the first three months** of your grant. Also communicate this information to your main contact person at the Commission.

The **Spanish Consulate in Boston** requires an additional form, the "supplemental registration form" which is available to download as a Word document from the general Visa page of the Spanish Consulate General in Boston's website.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

An **original medical certificate** is required for your visa application. **This is different from the medical clearance required by IIE/CIES.** It is highly recommended that you complete both certificates at the same time to avoid having to make (and pay for) two separate trips.

The certificate is a doctor's statement on a **doctor's or medical center's letterhead**, indicating that the student/scholar has been examined and found in good physical and mental health to travel and study abroad and is free of contagious diseases. It must specifically include a line stating the following, ***"the student has been examined and found free of any contagious diseases according to International Health Regulation 2005."*** It must be signed by a medical doctor. **This medical certificate is only valid for three months**, so keep this in mind when scheduling your doctor's appointment.

Multiple consulates provide a template that includes the text in both English and Spanish on the same page that you can bring with you for your doctor to sign. Check your specific consulate's website or the links in [Section VII](#) below.

You will also be required to provide **proof of medical insurance** while in Spain. Your Grant Authorization and Visa Certificate (*both will be emailed to you by the Commission, likely in mid-September*) are enough to prove that you will be medically covered while in Spain. You **do not** need to provide any other document to prove that you will have medical insurance (or to prove that you have "repatriation" or "evacuation" insurance, as is specified on some consulate's websites).

For researchers coming with dependents, you **will** need to provide proof of insurance for your dependent(s)'s visa application. Please see the section on dependents below.

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK WITH A CONVENTION OF THE HAGUE APOSTILLE

U.S. citizens on stays of over six months (over 180 days) in Spain are required to submit a state police **criminal background check from every state and country** (with the exception of Spain) in which they have lived in the past five years as part of their visa application. The consulates require that the background check be **legalized with the Apostille of The Hague Convention**. Obtaining a state criminal background check and the Apostille is relatively routine, but it requires time, so you must begin this process early.

You will need to bring photocopies of the legalized (this means with the Apostille) criminal background check with you to your visa appointment, and you will keep the original to bring with you to Spain. **Make sure that you get the original back as you must bring it with you to Spain.**

Although both state and FBI criminal background checks ("Identity History Summaries") are accepted, the one you choose to request will depend on your personal situation. If you have lived in only one state in the past five years, you should request a state criminal background check. **If you have lived in two or more states in the past five years, you should request an FBI Identity History Summary electronically** (processing time as of July 2020 was 3 to 5 business days upon receipt of the fingerprint card + additional time for mail delivery). **Do not** submit an Identity History Summary request to the FBI via the mail as processing time as of July 2020 was 2-4 weeks + additional time for mail delivery. Please note that some states do not issue fingerprint-based criminal background checks and some consulates only accept FBI Identity History Summaries.

Getting Fingerprinted

In order to request a background check, either a state police report or an FBI Identity History, you must get fingerprinted. Fingerprinting can be done at your local police department or by a private company that has contracted with the state. Some cities/states now use live scan/electronic fingerprinting, whereas others still use an ink-based system. Simply Google "fingerprinting [insert city name]" and read about your city- and state-specific process and how to set up an appointment. Please note that **there is a fee** associated with the fingerprinting service, regardless of whether it is digital or on paper, and regardless of where you get it done.

If you are currently at college or university — this particularly applies to out-of-state students — check if your campus police department does fingerprinting because this is usually the most convenient and economical way to get fingerprinted.

If you will be requesting the **FBI Identity History Summary**, the process is very similar but you must use the [FBI's standard fingerprint form \(FD-258\)](#), though it can be submitted on normal white paper stock. You must submit a **physical copy** of your fingerprints to the FBI (even when submitting an electronic request) in order to get the FBI background check. It is important that your fingerprints be legible as the FBI sometimes returns requests if fingerprints were not taken properly. If this happens, you must get fingerprinted again, so we recommend having your fingerprints taken by a fingerprinting technician. You will find detailed information about the fingerprints you must submit on this page: <https://www.edo.cjis.gov/#/> under Step 3, "Submit Your Fingerprints."

There are 81 U.S. Post Offices at which you can get fingerprinted and submit your fingerprints electronically as part of your FBI Identity History Summary request. If you plan to get fingerprinted at one of the participating Post Offices, you **must complete your application and payment electronically prior to your fingerprinting appointment**. Please note that many of these Post Offices require pre-registration, so you should call ahead to ascertain your Post Office's specific requirements and procedure, as well as the fees. Please note that the Fulbright Program does **not** provide any additional funds for any aspect of the visa process. Alternatively, if you choose not to use a U.S. Post Office location to submit your fingerprints electronically, then you may still mail your completed fingerprint card, along with your confirmation email, to the address listed on your confirmation email.

State Criminal Background Checks

State criminal background checks are handled by each state's Department/Division of (Criminal) Justice (the name varies slightly in each state), so the process can vary **greatly** from state to state. Perform a few Google searches ("criminal background check [insert your state here]"), peruse your DOJ's website, and/or call the DOJ directly. *Calling is often the easiest way to ascertain your state's requirements because the person on the other end can walk you through the exact steps for your state and maybe even give you tips for completing the process more quickly.* Please note that the Commission **does not** have specific information about each state's procedure.

At some point you will need to complete a background check request form that is fairly self-explanatory. Some states now do the majority of this process electronically, while others still require that you send in the form by mail. *Regardless, make sure you indicate on the form that you need the background check to be later legalized with the Apostille of The Hague.*

At least one state, **Arizona, does not issue state background checks**. Check with your state's DOJ to ascertain the situation in your state. If state background checks are *not* issued, you will have to request the FBI check. *Again, this may also be true if your state does not issue fingerprint-verified background checks (for example, Iowa, Kentucky, and Massachusetts), so be sure to check your consulate's specifications.* Please also note that as of August 2020, the **Spanish Consulate in Chicago only accepts FBI background checks**.

FBI Background Checks

The Commission strongly recommends you request an [FBI Identity History Summary](#) if you have lived in **two or more states** in the past five years. This will be the case for many of you as most of you have your permanent residence in a different state than that of your college or university.

As mentioned above, you should request an FBI Identity History Summary **electronically** (<https://www.edo.cjis.gov/#/>, \$18 and processed in 3-5 business days upon receipt of fingerprint card). The PDF you will receive electronically can be printed out and mailed in to the DOS for the Apostille so you do not need to request a "hard" (paper) copy, though you may of course do so. **Do not** submit an Identity History Summary request to the FBI via the mail as processing time as of August 2020 was 2-4 weeks + mailing time. Please note, however, that even if you submit your request **electronically**, you will still need to **mail** in your [FBI standard fingerprint form \(FD-258\)](#).

If you request an FBI check, you will also need the Apostille of the Hague Convention **from the U.S. Department of State in Washington, D.C.** (though the mailing address is in Virginia), which will lengthen the entire process (in summer 2020 it took up to five weeks for grantees to receive the Apostille). See the [section below on the Apostille](#) for more information.

If You Have Lived Abroad

If you have lived abroad for any amount of time during the past five years, you should check with the police authority of that country in order to request a background check. However, if you have participated in a study abroad program (under 6 months), it may not be required by your consulate. Be aware that, if you have a visa affixed to your passport from any country from the past 5 years, it is very likely that you will have to request a background check from that country. Please note that such background checks must also be legalized with the Apostille of the Hague Convention (assuming the country in question is a signatory of that agreement). While the Commission cannot guarantee the veracity of information on this website, grantees in the past have found this page on Canada's official government website to be very helpful: <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/application/medical-police/police-certificates/how.html>.

Apostille of the Hague Convention

The "International Hague Apostille" (*Apostilla de la Haya*) is a seal used by many countries to recognize each other's official documents as legal, according to an international agreement among those nations (including Spain and the U.S.). Any document that you are required to present to a Spanish Consulate at the time of your visa application, or to an official in Spain, such

as your criminal background check, a birth certificate, marriage license, children's academic records, a diploma, or transcript, will likely be required to bear this seal.

The Apostille is issued by the state in which a document was issued. For documents issued in the U.S., the seal may be obtained from the Secretary of State of the issuing state, or from other competent authorities. See the complete list of competent authorities in the U.S. on the Hague Convention website: www.hcch.net/index_en.php?act=authorities.details&aid=353 (please note that some of the links are outdated, but searching "[your state] Apostille" or "[your state] authentication" should bring you to the correct website).

If you requested a **state criminal background check**, you must mail in your background check, a form requesting the Apostille specifying that it is needed to obtain a student visa from the Spanish consulate (the country does matter), and the required fee, and your Secretary of State will attach the Apostille and mail it back to you. Some states provide expedited services, usually for a fee, and others allow applicants to go in person. Be sure to search the specifications for your state(s).

For the **FBI background check** (or any federally-issued document) you will need to request your Apostille from the U.S. Department of State. [Please check here](#) and [here](#) for more information. If you are running out of time (it can take a little over a month to receive the Apostille back via mail), there are channelers that can expedite this process. However, these channelers can be extremely expensive so we urge all grantees to get fingerprinted and request their background check(s) as soon as possible (though no earlier than 90 days prior to your visa appointment). If you think you might need to use a channeler for an Apostille from the DOS, please contact the Commission as soon as possible.

PASSPORT-SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

United States passport photos must be recent and 2 x 2 inches (51 x 51 mm) in size. More information on photo requirements can be found at: <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/passports/how-apply/photos.html>

FULBRIGHT GRANT AUTHORIZATION

This document will be emailed to you by the Commission, likely in mid-September, with your visa certificate. With the visa certificate, the Grant Authorization fulfills the consular requirements of: 1) Proof of medical insurance, 2) Proof of acceptance to a full-time study program, and 3) Proof of financial means. You must take the *signed and dated* original and at least one photocopy to your visa appointment.

Please note that this document will **not** be emailed until you have uploaded your passport data page and [Program Terms and Conditions \(from IIE\)](#) to the [Fulbright Spain website](#) (this does not apply to postdoctoral – Junior and Senior Scholar – grantees).

VISA CERTIFICATE

You will receive your **visa certificate** by email from the Commission with your Grant Authorization and the Commission Terms and Conditions. You must bring the original visa certificate, signed by the Commission and addressed to the consulate, with you to your visa appointment. This letter, with the Grant Authorization, fulfills the consular requirements of: 1) Proof of medical insurance, 2) Proof of acceptance to a full-time study program, and 3) Proof of financial means.

Please note that this document will **not** be emailed until you have uploaded your passport data page and [Program Terms and Conditions \(from IIE\)](#) to your [Fulbright Spain portal](#) (this does not apply to postdoctoral – Junior and Senior Scholar – grantees).

VISA FEE

In September 2016 all Spanish Consulates in the U.S. were instructed by the *Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Unión Europea y Cooperación* that Fulbright grantees are officially exempt from paying the \$160 visa fee, in compliance with governmental reciprocity agreements, and in November 2018 this was extended to all Fulbrighters' dependents. As a result, you should **not** be asked to pay the visa fee for anyone traveling with you on your grant to Spain if you apply for your student visa from a Spanish Consulate in the U.S. Should a specific consulate or consular employee tell you something different, please let your main contact at the Commission know.

FAMILY MEMBERS

Any family members accompanying you to Spain will also need to complete their own **student (dependent) visa application** (the nomenclature varies slightly between consulates), which will be related to the grantee's long-term student visa, **and provide all the required accompanying documentation**. This means that, although they can be on the same day as your appointment, **you must book separate visa appointments for each dependent**.

Remember that you must provide **proof of health insurance** for your accompanying dependents, following the specifications of your consulate (ASPE is only provided to grantees).

Non-U.S. citizens must provide evidence of legal residence in the U.S. (plus the indicated number of copies of the resident card) in order to apply for their visa at a Spanish Consulate in the U.S.

Spouses

The following are commonly required for **spouses** (in addition to all of the other documentation required for a student visa for up to 180 days):

- The original and the indicated number of copies of a **marriage certificate**. This "new original" must be requested no earlier than a few months before your visa appointment; check your consulate's website for the validity of this document (usually 6 or 3 months). Once you have the "new original" of your marriage certificate, you will need to get it legalized by the **Apostille of the Hague**, which you must request from the Secretary of State of the state in which you were married. (If you were married in a country other than the U.S., you must follow the requirements for that country to get a new original of your marriage certificate and get it legalized with the Apostille of the Hague, or equivalent authentication if the country in which you were married is not a signatory of the Hague Convention. Please contact the Commission immediately if this is your situation.) Some consulates also require an official ("sworn" or "legal") translation (*traducción jurada*). You can access the MAEC's official list of translators, updated in July 2020, here: <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/ServiciosAlCiudadano/Documents/Listado%20actualizado%209%20julio%202020.pdf>
- Sometimes, a bank statement and the indicated number of copies of the previous year's tax return are also requested, though this is not common.
- *Always confirm your specific consulate's requirements*

Note: Spouses may be able to complete a power of attorney and not have to go in person to the consulate. Check with your specific consulate to see if this is an option. However, you must make a **separate visa appointment** (if required at your consulate) for your spouse.

Minors (Under 18 Years Old) & Minors Traveling with Only One Parent

Generally speaking, birth certificates, legalized by the Apostille of the Hague Convention, are required for children in addition to the documentation normally required for a student visa for up to 180 days. Check your consulate's website for the validity of this document (usually 6 or 3 months) and to ascertain whether or not an official ("sworn" or "legal") translation (*traducción jurada*) is required. You can access the MAEC's official list of translators, updated in July 2020 here: <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/ServiciosAlCiudadano/Documents/Listado%20actualizado%209%20julio%202020.pdf>

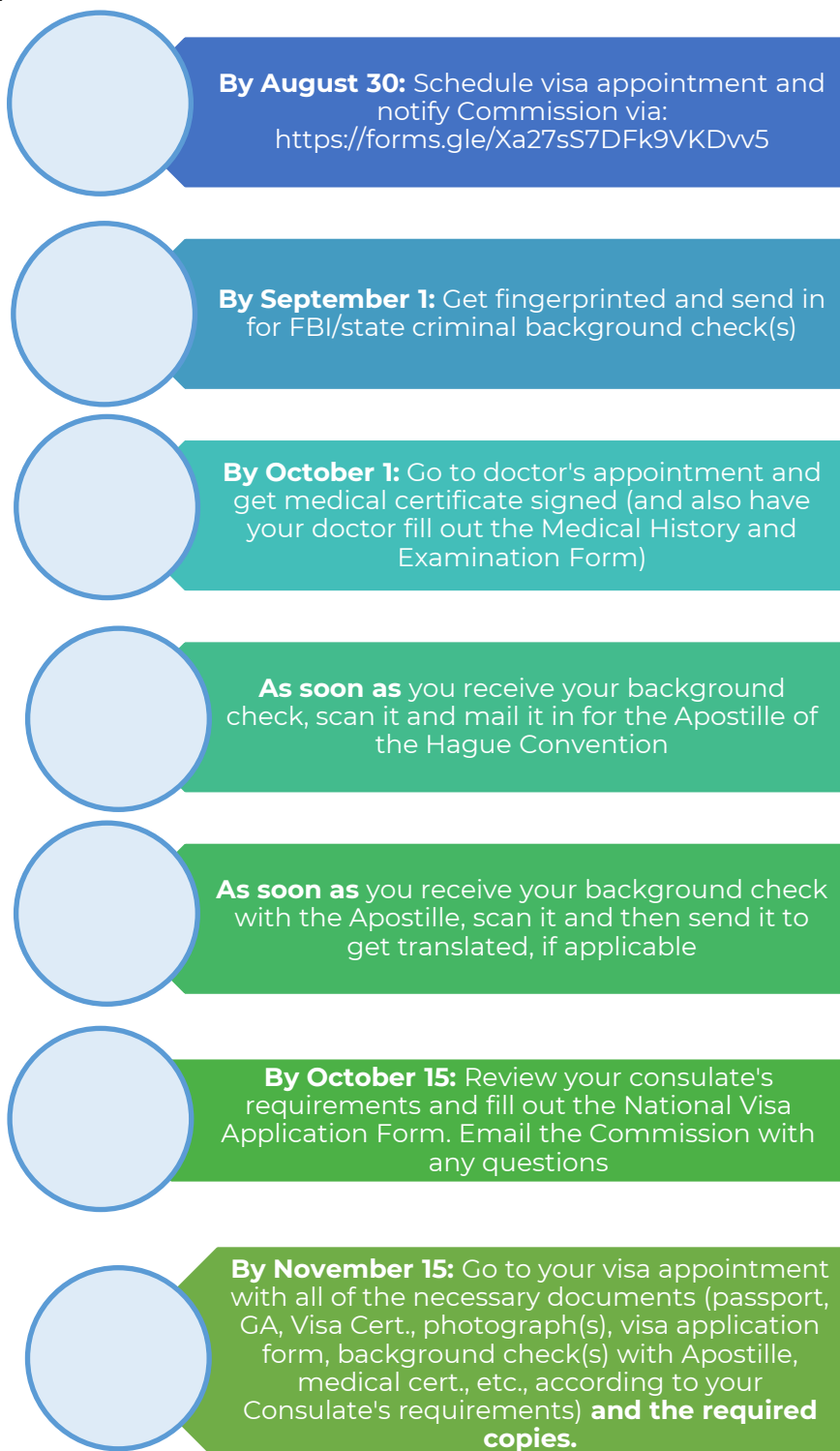
Note that in an effort to prevent international child abduction, many governments have instituted procedures at entry and exit points, including requiring documentary evidence of relationship and permission of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) not present for the minor child's travel. Please obtain the necessary information if this is your case.

Any Fulbright grantee who intends to bring a minor child on the grant without the child's other legal parent or guardian must also send a notarized letter from the other parent or guardian to the Program Officer in the corresponding U.S. cooperating agency (IIE or CIES) and Katherine Matles, U.S. Program Officer of the Fulbright Commission in Spain, authorizing the grantee to take the child out of the U.S.

Remember that although it/they can be on the same day as your appointment, you must book **separate visa appointments for each child**.

V FULBRIGHT SPAIN VISA CHECKLIST

Important note: Always be sure to verify **your** Consulate's student visa requirements, as translation and other requirements do vary, and procedures can be modified at any time. Due to COVID-19 we anticipate that some consulates will change their visa application procedures multiple times during fall 2020, so you **must** check your consulate's website frequently. All deadlines are based on processing times in early August 2020, but closures of U.S. offices may affect this, so you should complete every step as soon as possible.



VI 2020-2021 GUIDE TO SPANISH CONSULATES IN THE U.S.

BOSTON

Contact Info:

31 St. James Avenue, Suite 905

Boston, MA 02116

Tel: (617) 536-2506/2527

Fax: (617) 536-8512

Email: cog.boston@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Visas (*you must consult the Student Visa section, located at the bottom of the page*):

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/BOSTON/en/ServiciosConsulares/ConsularServicesBoston/Pages/Visas.aspx>

Please note there is a “supplemental registration form” which is available to download as a Word document from the general visa page of the Spanish Consulate General in Boston’s website. The link to the Word document is found right after the National Visa Application link in the Student Visa section.

CHICAGO

Contact Info:

180 N Michigan Ave., Suite 1500

Chicago, IL 60601

Tel: (312) 782-4588/4589

Fax: (312) 782-1635

Email: cog.chicago@maec.es or cog.chicago.vis@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin

General Visa Information:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/CHICAGO/en/ServiciosConsulares/consularservicesinchicago/visas/Pages/inicio.aspx>

Student visas (please disregard the text in point 4 referring to a certificate or degree and point 7 requiring proof of accommodation; these requirements do **not** apply to Fulbright grantees):

http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/CHICAGO/es/ServiciosConsulares/Serviciosconsulareseinchicago/Documents/documentosvisados/estudiante_no_college_student.pdf

HOUSTON

Contact Info:

1800 Bering Dr. Suite 660

Houston, TX 77057

Tel: (713) 783-6200/05/14

Fax: (713) 783-6166

Email: cog.houston@maec.es or cog.houston.vis@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

General Visa Information:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/HOUSTON/en/InformacionParaExtranjeros/Pages/Visas.aspx>

Student visas:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/HOUSTON/en/InformacionParaExtranjeros/Documents/Student%20Visa.pdf>

LOS ANGELES

Contact Info:

5055 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 860

Los Angeles, CA 90036

Tel: (323) 938-0158/0159

Fax: (323) 938-0112

Email: cog.losangeles@maec.es or cog.losangeles.vis@maec.es

Jurisdiction: California (southern counties: Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura), Arizona, Colorado, Utah

General Visa Information:

[http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/LOSANGELES/en/InformacionParaExtranjeros/Pages/Visas%20\(2017\).aspx](http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/LOSANGELES/en/InformacionParaExtranjeros/Pages/Visas%20(2017).aspx)

Student Visas ("Studies 180 days or more"):

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/LOSANGELES/en/InformacionParaExtranjeros/Pages/Study-Visa-for-more-than-180-days.aspx>

MIAMI

Contact Info:

2655 Le Jeune Rd., Suite 203

Coral Gables, FL 33134

Tel: (305) 446-5511/12/13

Fax: (305) 446-0585

Email: cog.miami@maec.es or cog.miami.vis@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina

General visa information with link to student visa instructions:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/MIAMI/en/InformacionParaExtranjeros/Pages/Visa%20Requirements/Student-Visa.aspx>

NEW YORK

NOTE: Although the student visa page says individual visa applications will not be accepted, **Fulbrighters must schedule a log-term visa appointment and submit their application individually to the Spanish Consulate in New York.** You will likely also be required to return to the Consulate in person to pick up your passport once the visa has been processed.

Contact Info:

150 East 58th St., 30th Floor

New York, NY 10155

Tel: (212) 355-4080/81/82/85/86/90/91

Fax: (212) 644-3751

Email: cog.nuevayork@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

General Visa Information:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/NUEVAYORK/en/ServiciosConsulares/Pages/CSNewyork/Visas-New-York.aspx>

Student visas:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/NUEVAYORK/en/ServiciosConsulares/Documents/Student%20Visa.pdf>

PUERTO RICO

Please note that all information on this website is in Spanish.

Contact Info:

Edificio Mercantil Plaza, Piso 11, Oficina 1101

Av. Ponce de León, S/N

Hato Rey – Puerto Rico 00918

Tel: (787) 758-6090/6142/6279

Fax: (787) 763-0190

Email: cog.sanjuandepuertorico@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Puerto Rico, Islas de Culebra y Vieques, U.S. Virgin Islands

General visa & student visa information:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/SANJUANDEPUERTORICO/es/ServiciosConsulares/Paginas/ServiciosConsularesEn.aspx>

SAN FRANCISCO

Contact Info:

1405 Sutter St.

San Francisco, CA 94109

Tel: (415) 922-2995/96

Fax: (415) 931-9706

Email: cog.sanfrancisco@maec.es or cog.sanfrancisco.vis@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Alaska, Northern California (**counties** of: Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contracosta, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Toulumne, Yolo, Yuba), Hawaii, Idaho, Guam, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming,

General Visa Information:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/SANFRANCISCO/en/ConsularServices/Consular-Services-in-San-Francisco/Pages/Visas.aspx>

Student visas:

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/SANFRANCISCO/en/ConsularServices/Consular-Services-in-San-Francisco/Documents/Student%20Visa%20Guidelines.pdf>

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Address:

2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20037
Tel: (202) 728-2330
Fax: (202) 728-2302
Email: cog.washington@maec.es

Jurisdiction: Washington, D.C.; Maryland; North Carolina; Virginia; West Virginia

Visas (you must consult the “Student Visa” section near the middle of the page linked below; it is the first type of visa under the section “2. Long stay visas”):

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/WASHINGTON/en/Consulado/Pages/Visas.aspx>