



## Family reunification according to EU rules

Family reunification according to EU rules is for you, as a Danish citizen and thus an EU citizen, who has lived in another EU country together with your spouse from a third country. By having lived in another EU country for 1.5-2 years, the Danish spouse has exercised his or her right to free movement together with his or her spouse from a third country and may therefore move to Denmark together with the spouse from a third country in accordance with the EU rules.

If your spouse is an EU citizen, he or she will be able to register in the EU independently. Read more under EU registration.

The conditions for family reunification according to the EU rules are:

- The Danish citizen must have exercised his or her right to free movement in another EU country. You have exercised of your right to free movement if you, as a Danish citizen, have moved to another EU country.
- The Danish citizen must have established factual and genuine residence in another EU country. There is no minimum requirement for the length of the residence in the other EU country. However, in practice, one is regarded as having established factual and genuine residence in another EU country by having lived there for 1.5-2 years. The assessment also includes that you have established a dwelling, had work, the children have gone to school and the like.
- There must be a time connection between the stay in another EU country and the move to Denmark. This means that you must move from the other EU country directly to Denmark in order to make use of the EU rules on family reunification with a spouse from a third country. If you therefore, for example, have lived for two years in Spain and then moved for et year to the USA, you cannot make use of the EU rules.
- The foreign spouse must have resided in the other EU country together with the Danish spouse. You and your spouse must have resided together in another EU country and have lived a family life together.