# Harmonization?: Commonalities, Divergences and Critical Issues for Family Reunification in EU Member States

Dr. Raffaele Bracalenti IPRS

#### Directive 2003/86/CE:

Requirements for Member State and sponsor

The maximum legal residency requirement for sponsors may not exceed two years

Sponsor must have:

- a residency permit valid for at least one year
- accommodation regarded as normal for a comparable family in the same region that meets health and safety standards
- Sickness insurance
- Stable and regular resources that are sufficient to maintain the sponsor & family members w/o recourse to social assistance

## Directive 2003/86/CE: Eligible family members

- the sponsor's spouse
- minor children of sponsor and sponsor's spouse, including adopted children
- 1st-degree relatives of either the sponsor or spouse who are dependent and do not have family support in country of origin
- adult unmarried children of sponsor or spouse who are unable to provide for themselves due to health reasons
- a partner with whom the sponsor has a "duly attested stable long-term relationship"
- In the case of a polygamous marriage, only one spouse is permitted entry

#### Directive 2003/86/CE:

Procedural Requirements and Residency Permits

- Written notification of the decision must be given with 9 months
- Residency permit (R.P.) must have a validity of at least one year and be renewable
- Adult family members are eligible to apply for an autonomous residency permit after a maximum of 5 yrs of residence

#### Divergences in France

- Unmarried partners are only permitted if they have co-habited for at least 5 yrs
- Adult children are only eligible if the entire family lives in France
- Procedural time limit of 12 months
- 10-year R.P. issued after 2 yrs of legal residence and proof of integration

### Divergences in Germany

- Spouses discretional if the sponsor has time limited R.P., if they were married in Germany, or if they did not state that they were married at the time of the request
- Unmarried co-habiting partner: discretional
- Processing time: 6-8 months
- Autonomous R.P. w/in 5 yrs in case of: widowhood, separation after at least 2 yrs of residence, exceptional circumstance (e.g., domestic violence)

## Divergences in Italy

#### Ineligible

- Unmarried partners
- Same sex spouses

#### Eligible

- Parents (>65) w/o children in the country of origin
- Natural parents of minor children with a residency permit
- Adult children only in the case that they are completely incapable of working

## Divergences in Sweden

- Eligible: Parents if they can demonstrate cohabitation with the sponsor prior to migration
- Permanent residency permit if one can demonstrate co-habitation with the sponsor with the sponsor prior to migration
- 1 to 2-yr renewable residency permit if prior co-habitation is not demonstrable

(Most recent change April 30, 2006)

### Divergences in the UK\*

- Sponsor must have a R.P. of at least 2 yrs; full-time employment
- Spouse must have been married or lived w/sponsor for at least 2 yrs
- Partner must have lived w/sponsor for at least 2 yrs
- Fiancé must marry w/in 6 months of entry
- Parents/grandparents (>65) who are widowed & do not have children in country of origin
- Parents/grandparents (<65): only in special cases</p>
- Requirements vary between Ireland and England/Scotland/Wales

<sup>\*</sup>Did not agree to comply with Directive

## Concluding Remarks

- Minimal changes have occurred following the implementation of Directive 2003/86/CE
- France, Germany, Italy, and Sweden comply with the mandatory elements of the Directive
- Primary differences: requirements for prior cohabitation, unmarried partners, length of R.P. issued
- Significant variation remains between Member States
- Concern: Limited ability for parents to join minor children who are legal residents