

SERVICES ABOUT IMV

In this section you can access a summary of the most important aspects of the legal regulation of the minimum living income. In addition, you can use the following services on top of this feature:

[In this access](https://www.seg-social.es/wps/portal/wss/internet/FAQ/48581/42b9f3e8-8eea-4106-864e-2b5bdad27269) you will find answers to the most frequently asked questions about the minimum living income.

* You have at your disposal a [Minimum Living Income Simulator](https://imv.seg-social.es/) with which you can check if you meet the requirements to receive the Minimum Living Income benefit and find out the approximate amount that may correspond to you.
* To request the minimum living income and/or the aid supplement for children, access the [Minimum Living Income Service](https://sede.seg-social.gob.es/wps/portal/sede/sede/Ciudadanos/CiudadanoDetalle/!ut/p/z0/pZJBT8JAEIX_Sj30iLstUNojMYag9mAMoeyFjO0WR9tt2dmq_Ht3iQE90CDedl7mvflmskywjAkF77gBg42CytYrEa2HQTQKEh48zPj8lk8X6f0iGT4OZ_OAPUlid0z0NEUTl4Kv262YMpE3yshPwzKShVzvK4VFQz53gs-hqFEhGQ25JZDk7by6Mx3Yhr0GRNcedc8Fapm7Fm8jldRQeS5LN5VXogKVo9SNz4PgzyYHG-r0Jt0w0YJ5GaAqrXhBziXD-085HZ-ga0E1dpghYhlPflbnX17WrZbkDn30-_xXWj9dGJ2gK6HGCsGijQ_P87ly7AooLIRVvu0W65DUz2R_6H9HhRM-Cjkqu3_7NlvGVKYklwOxik28-7j6AtqtLs0!/) in our electronic office.
* It has a telephone number for information on minimum living income: 900 20 22 22.

BENEFICIARIES

Individual Beneficiaries

* People at least 23 years old who, even if they share a home with a cohabitation unit, do not integrate into it, provided that:
  + They are not married, unless they have started the separation or divorce proceedings.
  + Don't be attached to another person as a domestic partner.
  + Do not form part of another unit of coexistence.

If they are people between 23 and 29 years old, they must have had legal and effective residence in Spain and have lived independently for at least the two years prior to the application, unless they have left their usual home because they are victims of gender-based violence, have initiated separation or divorce proceedings or other circumstances that are determined. It is understood that a person has lived independently if he proves that his home has been different from that of his parents, guardians or foster parents during the two years and that during that period he has remained for at least twelve months, continuous or not, registered with Social Security, State Passive Classes or an alternative mutual society to the Special Scheme for Self-Employed or Self-Employed Workers.   
If they are people over 30 years of age, they must prove that, during the year immediately preceding that date, their residence in Spain has been different from that of their parents, guardians or foster carers, unless the cessation of living with the parents, guardians or foster carers was due to their death.

* Older women victims of gender-based violence or victims of trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation.
* People between 18 and 22 years old who come from residential centers for the protection of minors in the different Autonomous Communities, having been under the tutelage of Public Entities for the protection of minors within the three years prior to coming of age, or are absolute orphans, provided that they live alone without joining a cohabitation unit.
* Homeless people.
* Users of a residential, social, health or socio-health service provision, on a permanent basis, are not entitled to the provision of permanent services, except in the case of women victims of gender-based violence or victims of trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation.

Owners of the cohabitation unit

The holders of the IMV, that is, the people who receive the benefit on behalf of the cohabitation unit and represent it, must have legal capacity and a minimum age of 23 years.

Persons of legal age or emancipated minors may also be holders, provided that they have legal capacity, when they have children or minors in foster care for the purpose of adoption or permanent foster care, or absolute orphans when they are the only members of the cohabitation unit and none of them reaches the age of 23.

Cohabitation unit

The cohabitation unit is made up of all people who live in the same household, united by marriage, as a domestic partner, or by bond up to the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, adoption, and other people with whom they live by virtue of custody for the purpose of adoption or permanent foster care.

For these purposes, a common-law partner shall be considered to have a relationship of affection similar to the marital relationship at least two years in advance, by those who, not being prevented from entering into marriage, have no marital relationship with another person and have lived together in a stable and conspicuous manner immediately after the request for the benefit and with an uninterrupted duration of no less than five years.

Persons who, without joining the cohabitation unit or integrated into an independent cohabitation unit, reside in the same home with others with whom they have any of the above-mentioned kinship ties, may be beneficiaries of the benefit. To do this, they must be found in one of these cases:

(a**)** When a woman, a victim of gender-based violence, has left her usual family home accompanied or not by her children or minors in foster care for the purpose of adoption or permanent foster care.

**b)** When, on the occasion of the beginning of the procedures for separation, annulment or divorce, or because the dissolution of the formally constituted domestic partnership has been urged, a person has left his usual family home accompanied or not accompanied by his children or minors in custody for the purpose of adoption or permanent foster care. In the case of unformalized domestic partners who have stopped living together, the person requesting the benefit must prove, where appropriate, the start of the procedures for the assignment of custody and custody of the minors.

**c)** When it is proven to have left the home due to eviction, or because it has been left uninhabitable due to an accident or force majeure, as well as other cases established by regulation.

In the cases provided for in sections b) and c), it shall only be considered as an independent unit for the three years following the date on which the events indicated in each of them occurred.

When people living in the same household who do not have the above-mentioned kinship ties, those who are at risk of social exclusion may be entitled to the minimum living income, a circumstance that must be accredited by social services or by entities from the third sector registered in the register of social mediators of the minimum living income.

In the case of persons who are registered in collective establishments, or because they lack a roof and usually reside in a municipality, they are registered in a fictitious home, the cohabitation unit shall consist of persons united together by marriage, as a domestic partner, and, where appropriate, with their minor descendants up to the first degree of consanguinity, affinity, adoption or by virtue of a regime of permanent foster care or foster care for the purpose of adoption. The descendants mentioned may be up to the second grade if they were not registered with their first-grade ascendants.

The cohabitation unit must be constituted continuously for at least the six months prior to the submission of the application.

Temporary separation due to studies, work, medical treatment, rehabilitation, or other similar circumstances will not be considered to break coexistence.

The same person cannot be part of more than one cohabitation unit.

REQUISITES

The following requirements must be met both at the time of submission of the application and its revisions, and maintained when dictating the resolution and during the time of receipt of the benefit:

1. Have residence in Spain: Individual   
      
    beneficiaries or members of a cohabitation unit must have legal and effective residence in Spain continuously and uninterrupted for at least the year prior to submitting the application. A period of one year is not required to:
   * Minors incorporated into the cohabitation unit by birth, adoption, family reunification of sons and daughters, foster care for the purpose of adoption or permanent foster care.
   * Persons who are victims of trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation.
   * Women victims of gender-based violence.
2. Being in a situation of economic vulnerability:

To determine the situation of economic vulnerability, the economic capacity of the individual applicant or of the cohabitation unit is taken into consideration, calculating the resources of all its members.

This requirement is met when the average monthly income and annual income computable for the previous year is at least 10 euros lower than the monthly amount guaranteed by the corresponding minimum living income, depending on the type and number of members of the cohabitation unit. It will count as income the amount of pensions and benefits, contributory or non-contributory, public or private.

An individual beneficiary who is the holder of a net worth, not including the main residence, is not considered to be in a situation of economic vulnerability, valued at an amount equal to or greater than three times the corresponding amount of income guaranteed by the minimum living income for an individual beneficiary. In 2023 this is equivalent to 20,353.62 euros.

In the case of cohabitation units, they are not considered to be in a situation of economic vulnerability when they hold assets, not including their main residence, valued at an amount equal to or greater than that indicated in this table depending on the size and configuration of the cohabitation unit.

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| Table showing the scale of increases and limits in euros in **equity** in relation to the cohabitation unit | | |
| Cohabitation unit | Scale of Increments | Euro limit |
| A single adult | 1 | 20,353.62 |
| An adult and a minor | 1.40 | 28,495.07 |
| One adult and two minors | 1.80 | 36,636.52 |
| One adult and three minors | 2.20 | 44,777.96 |
| One adult and more than three children | 2.60 | 52,919.41 |
| Two adults | 1.40 | 28,495.07 |
| Two adults and a minor | 1.80 | 36,636.52 |
| Two adults and two minors | 2.20 | 44,777.96 |
| Two adults and more than two children | 2.60 | 52,919.41 |
| Three adults | 1.80 | 36,636.52 |
| Three adults and one minor | 2.20 | 44,777.96 |
| Three adults and more than two children | 2.60 | 52,919.41 |
| Four adults | 2.20 | 44,777.96 |
| Four adults and one minor | 2.60 | 52,919.41 |
| Other | 2.60 | 52,919.41 |

Individual beneficiaries or cohabitation units, who have non-corporate assets without their usual housing for a value greater than what, for each configuration of the cohabitation unit, is excluded from accessing the minimum living income, regardless of the valuation of their net worth, as indicated in this table:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Cohabitation unit | Scale of Increments | Euro limit |
| A single adult | 1 | 40,707.24 |
| An adult and a minor | 1.40 | 56,990.14 |
| One adult and two minors | 1.80 | 73,273.03 |
| One adult and three or less | 2.20 | 89,555.93 |
| One adult and more than three children | 2.60 | 105,838.82 |
| Two adults | 1.40 | 56,990.14 |
| Two adults and a minor | 1.80 | 73,273.03 |
| Two adults and two minors | 2.20 | 89,555.93 |
| Two adults and more than two children | 2.60 | 105,838.82 |
| Three adults | 1.80 | 73,273.03 |
| Three adults and one minor | 2.20 | 89,555.93 |
| Three adults and more than two children | 2.60 | 105,838.82 |
| Four adults | 2.20 | 89,555.93 |
| Four adults and one minor | 2.60 | 105,838.82 |
| Other | 2.60 | 105,838.82 |

A child support supplement is established for those living units that include minors among their members. The recognition of this supplement is subject to the fact that in the year immediately preceding the year of the application, the computable income is less than 300% of the amount guaranteed by the minimum living income and the net worth is less than 150% of the limits indicated above, provided that the indicated limit of non-corporate assets is met.

Nor are individual beneficiaries or people who are integrated into a cohabitation unit in which any of its members is the legal administrator of a commercial company that has not ceased its activity are considered to be in a situation of economic vulnerability, regardless of the valuation of the assets.

* [Rules for calculating income](https://www.seg-social.es/wps/portal/wss/internet/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPensionesTrabajadores/65850d68-8d06-4645-bde7-05374ee42ac7/71a1fba3-daee-4b01-b447-5d6096cb154e/reglasparaelcomputodeingresos)
* [Rules for the calculation of assets.](https://www.seg-social.es/wps/portal/wss/internet/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPensionesTrabajadores/65850d68-8d06-4645-bde7-05374ee42ac7/71a1fba3-daee-4b01-b447-5d6096cb154e/reglasparaelcomputodepatrimonio#Reglasparaelcomputodepatrimonio)

The receipt of the minimum living income benefit will be incompatible with the receipt of the financial allowance for a dependent child or minor, without disability or with a disability of less than 33 percent, when there is an identity of the cause or beneficiaries of this.

In the event that the amount of the minimum living income benefit exceeds that of the economic allowance per dependent child or minor, the right to the minimum living income benefit will be recognized. Such recognition will extinguish the right to the allowance for a dependent child or minor of the beneficiary of the minimum living income.

In the event that the amount of the minimum living income benefit is lower than that of the economic allowance per dependent child or minor, and the interested party opts for the first, its recognition will extinguish the right to the economic allowance for the dependent child or minor of the beneficiary of the minimum living income. If you choose the financial allowance for a dependent child or minor, the application for the minimum living income benefit will be denied for this reason.

ACCREDITATION OF REQUIREMENTS

1. The identity, both of the applicants and of those who form the cohabitation unit, will be accredited by means of the national identity document in the case of Spaniards and by means of the national identity document of their country of origin or of origin, or the foreigner's identification card, or the passport, in the case of foreign citizens who, in addition, must provide the personal identification number (NIE) if it is not included in the documents submitted to prove their identity or legal residence in Spain.   
     
   The DNI is required of all Spanish members of the cohabitation unit, whatever their age, but children under 14 years of age integrated into a cohabitation unit are exempt from paying fees for issuing and renewing their ID.
2. Legal residence in Spain shall be accredited by registration in the central register of foreigners, in the case of nationals of the member States of the European Union, European Economic Area or the Swiss Confederation, or by means of a family member card of a citizen of the Union or residence authorization, in any of its forms, in the case of foreigners of another nationality.   
     
   Victims of trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation, as well as their children, may prove their legal residence in Spain with the provisional residence authorization issued by the Secretary of State for Security of the Ministry of the Interior in collaboration with police or judicial authorities, or issued by the Secretary of State for Migration in response to the personal situation of the victim.   
     
   Women victims of gender-based violence and their children may prove their legal residence in Spain with the provisional residence authorization issued by the authority that is competent to grant residence authorization for exceptional circumstances, as long as the latter authorization is resolved.
3. The address in Spain will be accredited with the registration certificate.
4. The existence of the cohabitation unit will be accredited by means of the family book, a certificate from the civil registry, and with the data contained in the municipal registers relating to those registered in the same home.   
     
   When there is no coincidence with the data included in the request for the benefit, the provision of the corresponding historical and collective registration certificate for the period required in each case will be requested, referring to the homes where the members of the cohabitation unit reside or have resided, issued by the City Council.
5. The existence of a domestic partner shall be accredited by certifying the registration in one of the specific registers existing in the autonomous communities or municipalities of the place of residence or a public document stating the constitution of said couple. Both the above-mentioned registration and the formalization of the corresponding public document must have occurred at least two years before the date of the request for the benefit.
6. The beginning of the separation or divorce proceedings, or their existence, will be accredited by the filing of the application or with the corresponding judicial decision, or by means of a public document.
7. Not being united to another person by marriage or domestic partnership will be accredited by an affidavit or solemn affirmation by the subject himself, which will be included in the application for the benefit himself. Such an affidavit or solemn affirmation shall not prevent the managing entity from requiring additional accreditation in case of well-founded doubt.
8. The accreditation of having lived independently from parents, guardians or foster carers shall be carried out using the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics or, where appropriate, the certificate of historical and collective registration in which all the persons registered at the applicant's home during that period are recorded.
9. A homeless person is considered to be someone who has no roof and usually resides in the municipality and will be accredited by registering in a fictitious address in application of the corresponding technical instructions to the City Councils on the management of the Municipal Register.
10. The status of a victim of gender-based violence shall be accredited by any of the means established in article 23 of Organic Law 1/2004, of December 28, on Comprehensive Protection Measures against Gender Violence.
11. The status of a victim of trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation shall be accredited through a report issued by the public services responsible for comprehensive care for these victims or by social services. It may also be accredited by means of a report issued by specialized social entities duly recognized by the competent Public Administrations in the field.
12. The status of a person between 18 and 22 years of age who come from residential centers for the protection of minors shall be accredited by the certificate issued by the entity that has held the reception or guardianship of the corresponding Autonomous Community.
13. The status of a person with a disability equal to or greater than 65% will be accredited with a certificate from the competent body of the autonomous communities and the IMSERSO in Ceuta and Melilla.
14. The income and equity requirements for accessing and maintaining the economic benefit of minimum living income will be carried out by the managing entity in accordance with information collected electronically from the State Tax Administration Agency and from the Provincial Tax Agencies of Navarra and the historic territories of the Basque Country.
15. The applicant will not be required to prove facts, data or circumstances that the Social Security Administration must know for itself, such as the situation of the beneficiary in relation to the Social Security system; or the receipt by the members of the cohabitation unit of another economic benefit that appears in the registration of public social benefits.
16. A certificate issued by the competent social services or by entities from the third social action sector registered in the IMV register of social mediators will be required, when necessary to accredit the following requirements:

**a)** The effective residence in Spain of persons who, on the date of the application, are registered in a fictitious address in application of the corresponding technical instructions to the City Councils on the management of the Municipal Register.

**b)** The temporary nature of the provision of a residential service, of a social, health or socio-health nature, of which the applicant for the minimum living income benefit is a user.

**c)** The real address of the person who claimed not to live in the one recorded in the registration.

**d)** The absence of kinship ties, when in the same home, in addition to the applicants for the minimum living income united by these ties, other people are registered with whom they claim not to have ties of kinship, consanguinity or affinity, nor to have formed a domestic partnership.

**e)** The absence of kinship ties between all or part of the cohabitants when one of them applies for the minimum living income.

**f)** Compliance with the requirements related to the accreditation of having lived independently in Spain and the accreditation of being part of a cohabitation unit for at least the year prior to the submission of the application.

1. In any case, a certificate issued by the competent social services or by entities from the third social action sector registered in the IMV register of social mediators will be required to prove the risk of social exclusion in cases of cohabitants without a relationship of kinship.

AMOUNTS

Determination of the amount

The amount of the minimum living income for the individual beneficiary or the living unit will be the **difference** between the guaranteed income and the combined income and income of such people, provided that the resulting amount is equal to or greater than 10 euros per month.

The monthly amount of guaranteed income in 2023 is:

* For an individual beneficiary: 100 percent of the annual amount of non-contributory pensions divided by twelve. In 2023, it was 565.37 euros. This amount is increased by 22 percent if the recipient has a degree of disability equal to or greater than 65 percent.
* For the cohabitation unit, the previous amount increased by 30 percent per additional member starting with the second, with a maximum of 220 percent. For 2023, the amounts are:
  + 734.99 euros for a cohabitation unit consisting of an adult and a minor or two adults.
  + 904.60 euros for a cohabitation unit consisting of an adult and two minors, two adults and a minor or three adults.
  + 1,074.21 euros for a cohabitation unit consisting of an adult and three minors, two adults and two minors or three adults and a minor or four adults.
  + 1,243.83 euros for a cohabitation unit consisting of an adult and four or more minors, two adults and three or more minors, or three adults and two or more minors, or four adults and one minor.
* The amount indicated in the previous point increases with a supplement of 22 percent, in the case of a single-parent cohabitation unit (a single adult who lives with one or more descendants up to the second degree minors over whom he has sole custody and custody, or who lives with one or more minors in permanent foster care or foster care for the purpose of adoption when he is the only foster care or guardian, or when the other parent, guardian or foster care is admitted to prison or to a hospital by a uninterrupted period equal to or greater than one year). For 2023, the monthly amounts are:
  + 859.37 euros for a single-parent living unit consisting of an adult and a minor.
  + 1,028.98 euros for a single-parent living unit consisting of an adult and two minors.
  + 1,198.60 euros for a single-parent cohabitation unit consisting of an adult and three children.
  + 1,368.21 euros for a single-parent living unit consisting of an adult and four or more children.
* In the event that the descendants or minors referred to in the previous paragraph live exclusively with their parents or, where appropriate, with their grandparents or caregivers or foster carers, the same supplement will be recognized, when one of them has recognized a degree 3 of dependency, absolute permanent disability or severe disability. It shall also be understood as a single-parent unit of coexistence, for the purposes of the perception of the said complement, that formed exclusively by a woman who has suffered gender-based violence and one or more descendants up to the second degree, minors, over whom she has custody and custody or, where appropriate, one or more minors in permanent foster care or foster care for the purpose of adoption.
* A supplement equivalent to 22 percent will be added to the monthly amount corresponding to the cohabitation unit, if a person with a recognized degree of disability equal to or greater than sixty-five percent is included in the cohabitation unit.

In addition to the amounts indicated, a monthly supplement of assistance for children will be paid for each minor member of the cohabitation unit (on the date of the application), depending on the age reached on January 1 of the corresponding financial year, according to the following sections:

* Children under three years old: 115 euros.
* Over three years old and under six years old: 80.50 euros.
* Over six years old and under 18 years old: 57.50 euros.

For the determination of the amount, children or minors or adults who have judicially established decision-making support measures that are part of different family units in cases of shared custody established judicially, will be considered to be part of the unit where they are domiciled.

In any case, regardless of the income and income of the previous year of the person living alone or of the cohabitation unit, when the applicant for the minimum living income or one or more of the members of the cohabitation unit, if any, were recognized on the date of the application, or were recognized before the resolution, one or more pensions, contributory or non-contributory, from the Social Security system, or an unemployment benefit for people over 52 years of age, whose combined monthly amount, including the part In proportion to extraordinary payments, if less than the applicable monthly amount of guaranteed income, and if the minimum living income is recognized because all the requirements for this purpose are met, the monthly amount of this benefit cannot exceed the difference between the aforementioned monthly amount of the guaranteed income and the monthly amount of the pension or the sum of the pensions, including, where appropriate, the proportionate share of the extraordinary payments.

When the aforementioned combined monthly amount of pensions, contributory or non-contributory, of the Social Security system, as well as, where appropriate, of unemployment benefits for people over 52 years of age, is equal to or greater than the monthly amount of the applicable guaranteed income, it will not be appropriate to recognize the right to the minimum living income.

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| Amounts of guaranteed income in 2023. Non-single-parent unit | | |
| Cohabitation unit | Euros/year | Euros/month |
| An adult | 6,784.44 | 565.37 |
| An adult and a minor | 8,819.88 | 734.99 |
| One adult and two minors | 10,855.20 | 904.60 |
| One adult and three minors | 12,890.52 | 1,074.21 |
| One adult and more than three children | 14,925.96 | 1,243.83 |
| Two adults | 8,819.88 | 734.99 |
| Two adults and a minor | 10,855.20 | 904.60 |
| Two adults and two minors | 12,890.52 | 1,074.21 |
| Two adults and more than two children | 14,925.96 | 1,243.83 |
| Three adults | 10,855.20 | 904.60 |
| Three adults and one minor | 12,890.52 | 1,074.21 |
| Three adults and more than two children | 14,925.96 | 1,243.83 |
| Four adults | 12,890.52 | 1,074.21 |
| Four adults and one minor | 14,925.96 | 1,243.83 |
| Other | 14,925.96 | 1,243.83 |

Likewise, the recognition of a contributory or non-contributory pension from the Social Security system or an unemployment benefit for people over 52 years of age to the person or persons benefiting from the minimum living income benefit will determine the reduction or extinction of this benefit according to the same criteria indicated in the previous paragraphs, taking into account the sum of all the pensions held by the individual beneficiary or the members of the cohabitation unit, with effect from the first day of the month following that of recognition of the pension or its effective date, if later.

Under no circumstances may the updating of the amount of the minimum living income with effect from January 1 of each year result in the receipt of a monthly amount greater than the difference between the guaranteed income applicable in accordance with this article and the amount that, once updated, the pension or the sum of the pensions had on that date and, where appropriate, unemployment benefits, received by the individual beneficiary or any of the members of the cohabitation unit.

People benefiting from the minimum living income are exempt from the user's contribution to outpatient pharmaceutical services.

In addition, children under 14 years of age integrated into a cohabitation unit that requests the minimum living income benefit will be exempt from paying fees for the issuance and renewal of the National Identity Card.

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| Amounts of guaranteed income in 2023. Single-parent unit | | |
| Cohabitation unit | Euros/year | Euros/month |
| An adult and a minor | 10,312.44 | 859.37 |
| One adult and two minors | 12,347.76 | 1,028.90 |
| One adult and three minors | 14,383.20 | 1,198.60 |
| One adult and four or more children | 16,418.52 | 1,368.21 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Amounts of guaranteed income in 2023. Single-parent unit. Parents/grandparents/caregivers or foster carers, one of them has recognized a degree 3 of dependency, absolute permanent disability or severe disability. | | |
| Cohabitation unit | Euros/year | Euros/month |
| Two adults and a minor | 12,347.76 | 1,028.98 |
| Two adults and two minors | 14,383.20 | 1,198.60 |
| Two adults and three or more children | 16,418.52 | 1,368.21 |

Modification of the amount

The change in the personal circumstances of the person benefiting from the minimum living income, or of any of the members of the cohabitation unit, may entail the modification of the amount of the economic benefit through the corresponding review by the managing entity.

The amendment shall take effect from the first day of the month following the date on which the event causing the modification occurred.

In any case, the amount of the benefit will be updated with effect from January 1 of each year, taking as a reference the computable annual income of the previous year. When the change in the computable annual income from the previous year causes the termination of the benefit, it will also take effect as of January 1 of the year following the year to which those revenues correspond.

PAYOUT

The payment of the benefit will be monthly and is made by bank transfer to an account of the benefit holder.

The right to the minimum living income benefit will begin on the first day of the month following the date of submission of the application.

The minimum living income is non-transferable. It may not be offered as a guarantee of obligations, nor be subject to a total or partial assignment, nor to compensation or discount, nor to retention or seizure.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE BENEFICIARIES

Holders of the minimum living income will be subject to the following obligations during the time they receive the benefit:

1. Provide accurate documentation and information in order to accredit the requirements and the preservation of the service, as well as to ensure the receipt of notifications and communications.
2. Communicate any changes or situations that could result in the modification, suspension or termination of the benefit, within thirty calendar days of their occurrence.
3. Communicate any change of address or situation in the Municipal Register that personally affects these holders or any other member who is part of the cohabitation unit, within thirty calendar days of their occurrence.
4. Reimburse the amount of benefits unduly received.
5. Notify the managing entity in advance of the departures abroad of both the owner and the members of the cohabitation unit, for a period, continuous or not, exceeding ninety calendar days each calendar year, as well as, where appropriate, justifying the absence from Spanish territory due to illness.
6. File an annual personal income tax return.
7. If the provision of the minimum living income is compatible with income from work or economic activity, meet the conditions established for accessing and maintaining such compatibility.
8. Participate in the inclusion strategies promoted by the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration.
9. Any other obligation that may be established by regulation.

The people who are members of the cohabitation unit will be obliged to:

1. Report the death of the owner.
2. To inform the administration of any fact that distorts the purpose of the benefit provided.
3. File an annual personal income tax return.
4. Comply with the obligations that the previous section imposes on the owner and the latter, for whatever the reason, does not carry out.
5. If the provision of the minimum living income is compatible with income from work or economic activity, meet the conditions established for accessing and maintaining such compatibility.
6. Participate in the inclusion strategies promoted by the Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration.
7. Comply with any other obligations that may be established by regulation.

REIMBURSEMENT OF UNDULY RECEIVED BENEFITS

The National Social Security Institute may review ex officio, to the detriment of the beneficiaries, acts relating to the provision of minimum living income, provided that such review is carried out within a maximum period of four years after the administrative decision that has not been challenged was issued. In this case, you may also declare and demand the return of benefits unduly received on your own initiative.

The managing entity may at any time rectify material or factual errors and arithmetic errors, as well as revisions motivated by the finding of omissions or inaccuracies in the beneficiary's statements, as well as the claim for quantities that, if any, have been improperly received for this reason.

In cases other than those indicated in the previous paragraphs, the review to the detriment of the beneficiaries will be carried out in accordance with Law 36/2011, of October 10, Regulating Social Jurisdiction.

When a resolution agrees to the extinction or modification of the amount of the benefit as a result of a change in the circumstances that determined its calculation and there is no right to the benefit or the amount to be received is less than the amount received, the beneficiaries of the benefit will be obliged to repay the amounts unduly received, through the procedure established in Royal Decree 148/1996, of February 5, which regulates the special procedure for the reimbursement of security benefits Social Security improperly received and in Royal Decree 1415/2004, of 11 June, which approves the General Regulations for the Collection of Social Security.

Beneficiaries and all those persons who, by virtue of acts, omissions, businesses or legal acts, participate in obtaining a benefit fraudulently shall be jointly and severally responsible for the reimbursement of benefits unduly received. Solidary managers may be required to pay the principal, the surcharges and interest that must be required from the first person responsible, and all the costs incurred for the collection of the debt.

For the reimbursement of benefits unduly received, declared and required as of December 28, 2022, in each financial year, amounts that do not exceed 65 percent of the monthly amount of non-contributory pensions will not be due, when at least one minor beneficiary is integrated into the cohabitation unit. For the purpose of considering the existence of minors in the cohabitation unit, the date of economic effects of the modification of the amount or of the termination of the benefit will be taken as a reference.

Only if the amount unduly received by the cohabitation unit exceeds 65 percent of the said indicator, will the National Social Security Institute initiate the procedure for reimbursing benefits unduly received to demand the return of the difference between the amount not due and the amount unduly received.

In the above cases, after the period of admission in a voluntary period without payment of the debt, the corresponding surcharges will be applied and the accrual of late payment interest will begin, without prejudice to the fact that the latter are only due with respect to the executive collection period. In the cases determined by regulation, the managing entity may agree to compensate the debt with the monthly installments of the minimum living income up to a certain maximum percentage of each monthly payment.

DURATION

The right to the benefit begins on the first day of the month following the date of submission of the application. It will be maintained as long as the reasons that led to its granting remain and the requirements and obligations provided for in the Act are met.

Suspension of the right

The right to the benefit will be suspended for the following reasons:

1. Temporary loss of any of the requirements required for recognition.
2. Temporary non-compliance by the beneficiary, the owner or any member of their cohabitation unit with the obligations assumed when accessing the benefit.
3. Precautionary in case of signs of non-compliance by the beneficiary, the owner or any member of their cohabitation unit with the established requirements or obligations assumed when accessing the benefit, when this is resolved by the managing entity.
4. In any case, a precautionary suspension will be carried out in the event of a transfer abroad for a continuous period or not exceeding 90 calendar days a year, without having notified the managing entity in advance or being duly justified.
5. As a precautionary measure, if no communication has been received within the prescribed period regarding the maintenance or variation of the certificates issued by social services or by entities from the third social action sector registered in the IMV register of social mediators, in the cases expressly provided for.
6. Failure to comply with the conditions associated with the compatibility of the minimum living income with income from work or self-employment economic activity.
7. Any other cause determined by regulation.

In the event of non-compliance with the obligation to file the personal income tax return, under the conditions and deadlines provided for in the applicable tax regulations, the suspension will take place when persons who have the status of taxpayers have failed to comply with this obligation for two consecutive fiscal years.

The suspension of the right to the minimum living income will entail the suspension of the payment of the benefit starting from the first day of the month following the month in which the causes of suspension occur or the one in which it is known by the competent managing entity and without prejudice to the obligation to refund the amounts unduly received. The suspension will continue as long as the circumstances that gave rise to it persist.

If the suspension is maintained for one year, the right to the benefit will be extinguished.

If the causes that motivated the suspension of the right disappear, the right will be resumed ex officio or at the request of a party, provided that the requirements that led to its recognition are maintained, and the benefit will accrue starting on the 1st of the month following the date on which the causes that motivated the suspension have declined.

If the causes of suspension continue, the right will be modified or terminated, as appropriate.

Extinction of the right

The right to the minimum living income benefit will be extinguished for the following reasons:

1. Death of the incumbent. However, in the case of cohabitation units, any other member who meets the requirements may submit a new application. If the application is submitted within three months from the day following the date of death, the economic effects of the right that may correspond to the cohabitation unit, depending on its new circumstances, will occur as of the first day of the month following the date of death, provided that it is requested within the specified period.
2. Definitive loss of any of the requirements required to maintain the benefit.
3. Resolution relapsed to a sanctioning procedure that determines it.
4. Departure from the national territory without communication or justification to the managing entity for a period, continuous or not, exceeding 90 calendar days per year.
5. Waiver of the right.
6. Suspension of the benefit for a period longer than one year.
7. Repeated non-compliance with the conditions associated with the compatibility of the minimum living income with income from work or self-employment economic activity.
8. Any other cause determined by regulation.

The extinction of the right to the benefit will take effect from the first day of the month following the date on which the extinctive causes occur.

MINIMUM LIVING INCOME SIMULATOR

This simulator will ask you a series of questions about your situation and, depending on the answers, you will be able to check if you meet the requirements to receive the Minimum Living Income benefit and you will be able to know the approximate amount that would correspond to you.

You can access the simulator at the following link: [Minimum Living Income simulator.](https://imv.seg-social.es/)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

A series of [questions about the Minimum Living Income are published in the Frequently Asked](https://www.seg-social.es/wps/portal/wss/internet/FAQ/48581/42b9f3e8-8eea-4106-864e-2b5bdad27269) Questions that may clarify the most common questions about this new benefit. They will be updated to include those that are being produced.

CHANGE BANK ACCOUNT

The communication of the change in the bank account can be made by the financial institution on behalf of the holder of the Minimum Living Income. [Learn more](https://www.seg-social.es/wps/wcm/connect/wss/064e1542-4ec2-4990-b617-d8f697be5ff5/SERVICIO+CAMBIO+CUENTA+BANCARIA+.pdf?MOD=AJPERES).

INCOMPATIBILITIES IN THE IMV

* The receipt of the minimum living income benefit will be incompatible with the receipt of the financial allowance by a dependent child or minor, without disability or with a disability of less than 33 percent, when there is an identity of the causes or beneficiaries of it.
* The aid supplement for children will be incompatible with the financial allowance for a dependent child or minor without a disability or with a disability of less than 33 percent.
* If the person concerned meets the necessary requirements to qualify for the benefit for family members and that of the minimum living income, one of them must be chosen.
* From January 1, 2023, the status of beneficiary of the IMV financial benefit will be incompatible with the welfare pensions that are still being received and will be extinguished when their beneficiaries are recognized, as of January 1, 2023, the IMV benefit.
* The extinction of the welfare pension will take effect on the same date that the economic benefit of the minimum living income has economic effects.

Source: [Social Security: Benefits/Workers' Pensions (seg-social.es)](https://www.seg-social.es/wps/portal/wss/internet/Trabajadores/PrestacionesPensionesTrabajadores/65850d68-8d06-4645-bde7-05374ee42ac7/serviciossobreimv#ServiciossobreIMV)