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THE LEGAL PERSONALITY OF A FAMILY IN THE SOCIAL SECURITY LEGAL RELATIONS

Scientific conclusions set forth in this article are the author's attempt to justify his own vision of solving the sectoral debate on the issue: the family as a single entity is a socially competent person in legal social security, or only some of its members.

Based on the analysis and synthesis of a wide range of scientifically scientists concluded that the theoretical justification for copyright entity that has the right to social security – the family or family members, depending on the type of industry relationships and their structure as r 'object of study.

It is proved that under modern conditions is the necessary legal conditions for recognition legal capacity social security as a family as a whole and its members in particular. Family status becomes socially competent entity if: 1) social needs resulting from exposure to it (family) social risk is common and therefore impractical to implement social security for each of its members individually; 2) social risk has undergone one of the family members, but its implications are significant for the whole family

and give rise to a common social needs.

The capacity of social security family is from the date of registration of the fact of its creation (through marriage, adoption, etc.). Industry capacity of the family arises from the occurrence of the circumstances of social risk, which leads to the realization of the right to social security.

Family members acquire the status of socio-qualified for each person or group in particular in relation to legal entities – the main subject around which formed the legal construction of "family members". Industry personality of each member of the family is derived from the basic personality of the subject, but has its own time of the capacity – since they influence specific legislative and established social risk. That is: the death of the breadwinner (dependent), which generates insecurity financial entity or inability to perform vital functions. The legislation also established additional personality trait family members – their disability (physical, for health reasons or objective-social, because of the need to care of other family members).