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## FEATURES OF THE MARRIAGE CONDITIONS REGULATION AND DETERMINATION

This article is devoted to the research of the circumstances, which are both mandatory and sufficient conditions for the registration of the marriage under the provisions of the current Family Code of Ukraine. It is reported that the regulation of the conditions of the marriage occurs through fixing principles in the Family Code of Ukraine, compliance with which ensures proper implementation of the right to marriage.

In Ukrainian law a list of impediments to the marriage is not clearly defined, although traditionally these include the circumstances defined in Art. 25, 26 of the Family Code of Ukraine as they have implications for the development of family relationships. These circumstances are considered to be negative, provided they prevent the marriage between a man and a woman who want to register a family unit in the body of

state registration of marital status. It is shown that the conditions of the marriage are public, although the components are defined private sphere of man and woman who strive to create a family union.

The author conducted a comparative analysis of the marriage fixing conditions for Ukrainian legislation and that of the Soviet period and the relevant provisions of the acts of family law of other countries, including Russia, Belarus, France. Also the author explored the issue of regulation of parental consent as a condition of the marriage of minors. On the basis of the above mentioned the author argues that the marriage can only be valid by observing individuals positive and negative conditions which are imperatively embodied in the relevant provisions of the Family Code of Ukraine as general principles of the right to marriage.