Business Law

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Nations around the world have embraced a parliamentary system to allow for democracy to take root and regulate the governments’ activities as well to safeguard the rights of the citizens. For some countries, the parliamentary system is not in existence as they are ruled by monarchies where the seat of leadership is controlled by the reigning family and inherited by the descendants of the family. The parliamentary systems enable people to select their leaders of choice to represent their needs when making decisions regarding the law, policies, and the budget. Thus, the members of parliament in most areas represent each region whether the country is divided into counties or provinces so that every part is equally represented, involved and heard. Parliament holds some characteristics that are distinctive such as its supremacy to the legislation process and combining the legislative and executive functions of the government (Kelly, Holmes & Hayward, 2005).

Parliament has many functions the main ones being to scrutinize how the government is running its affairs, to debate important issues that have been set as an agenda for the day, to legislate laws and to approve and check on how the government is spending its revenues. The legislative functions of Parliament have carried out through one chamber or two chambers of a parliament which are made up of members who are accountable to their constituents who they represent. The political party that holds the larger number of seats in parliament selects the Prime Minister, who is usually the leader of the majority party. Thus, parliament operates under the rule of majority wins since every decision is voted for and a headcount is done for the number of supporters it holds. The laws are also made using this procedure of voting after which the President signs it off, and it becomes Gazette as a law that is to be fully enforced. If the bill is not accepted by the President he usually returns it to parliament as a sign of disagreement, however, parliament can still override the decision by only casting voted, and the majority wins yet again.

In most or all parliamentary systems there is a constitution court that can regulate laws and can declare a given law unconstitutional if it goes against the fabric of the supreme law that is provided. Thus, it helps control the activities and decisions of parliament such that they do not become unconstitutional and goes against the legislation of the land and the supreme law.

In the modern society of today, the government takes up a central role in regulating the conduct of company since without legislation and governance people would result in anarchy. One of the areas that parliament is keen on is in business interactions and transactions. In light of new technology and advanced means of communications, people have developed diversity in how they will defraud others. Hence, the need for a regulating body to govern the actions of individuals as they conduct their business. These conditions provide a framework of how businesses would be carried out the ethics that should be followed as well as the consequences of breaking the law.

Parliament acts as a regulating body in business and determines the path that is meant to be followed for sobriety to be maintained as well as order. One of the ways in which Parliament does this is by controlling the rules of business. In business there is always rhea existence of some form of exchange whether monetary or not. Thus, it is important to define what should apply where and which agreements hold from a legal standpoint. The nature of their work requires some form of written agreement for work to be done and compensation to be duly offered (Keenan & Riches, 2007). Thus, a contract would be the correct way to cement this agreement between a service provider and a recipient of the service. Lets the suppliers of the information technology systems use substandard equipment for the systems to keep running yet they also keep crashing and requiring further maintain ace from the same service providers then the law considers this action as criminal since the suppliers provide materials that are not in line with their terms of service. The company receiving the service has a right by law to take these people to court and sue them for the breach of contract as well as wasting their time and resources. Thus, the agreement that a contract is legally binding is a production of parliament through the legislation process.

Parliament also helps protect the safety of the people by controlling what they purchase and consumer. Some companies have a habit of hoarding goods and services for the demand to increase as supply decreases which in turn raises the market price of the property and services and this is the time when they release the items they had hoarded and make significant profits from their misdoings. Thus, parliament comes in this situation by preventing artificial shortages in business from being created due to the effect they have on the individual and the society as a whole.

Parliament also helps monitor the transactions that take place in companies. Some illegal activities take place in the nation which ends up robbing the country of its revenue thus crippling development. By studying the financial returns and holding businesses accountable, parliament helps boost the state of the economy by a large margin. Some firms are shadows of what they entail because they conduct illegal activities in the background such as a tea company being a distributor of drugs in the guise of selling tea. Parliament acts as the eye of the government by ensuring no stone remains unturned as they set the criteria to be used to check on the eligibility of businesses. The black market is also a reality that has existed for ages and which harbors items that have illegally entered the country or that have been stolen from those who legally acquired them. Policies and procedures are set to help deal with such markets that destroy the chance of the legible market from performing at its best.

Parliament also helps keep its members in check as most of them are the owners of the large businesses in town. Thus, they are held accountable for how they governed their industries and companies and the example they set for the rest of the people since no one is above the law. If a sitting member is found to be involved in one criminal offense or another, they risk losing their seat since the law applies to all. The control of business interactions with the community as a whole is also mostly seen when parliament regulates the corporate responsibility of companies and their environments. Dumping toxic wastes in water bodies, as well as dry land, attracts huge penalties as set by Parliament (Clark, 2012).

The way businesses handle their employees is also accounted for by Parliament. It was a recent phenomenon to see interns being misused by companies without their rights being put into consideration. They would be used then released without proper compensation, and some businesses would thrive on the sweat of interns. Parliament formulated a law that protects their rights and anyone who does not adhere to them risks being jailed.

Even though parliament has a large influence on the policies and regulations that are set into motion the moral climate of a given nations hold be considered. (Abbott, Pendlebury & Wardman, 2002) Some areas have loose morals of which their parliament also carries its affairs and legislation with the same relaxed moral stands while others are stringent and have high moral standards which are the same approach their legislature takes since it is made up of constituents of the same area. If people value money more than they do integrity then lying will be a common phenomenon in that region of which their parliament will not see the matter as deeply serious and punishable by law. Thus, the legal contact of any law uncultured the values and the morals people uphold in that given area.

Parliament can also have an effect of change even if a society is rotten regarding its morals. Change from top to bottom is achieved faster than if it is the other way round. Thus, conclusively Parliament plays a major role in conducting a society even about business interactions and transactions as well as providing a moral compass on how people should carry them out in the market in a way that reflects the values trey hold as individuals as well as a nation.

**References**

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