**Describe the doctrine of parliament supremacy and why this doctrine is important?**

**The Doctrine of Parliament Supremacy** is a concept of constitutional law that applies to some parliamentary democracies, and under these parliamentary sovereignty, a legislative body has the absolute sovereignty, meaning it is supreme to all other government institutions including any executive or judicial bodies as they may exist. Furthermore, it implies that the legislative body may change or repeal any prior legislative acts. (.docstoc, 2010, Documents for Small Business & Professionals, retrieved 24/3/2011). The doctrine of parliament supremacy is the supreme lawmaker. They have been given the power to assess, pass or reject legislation, and in every sense, they are the backbone of New Zealand politics. They can repeal, alter or pass any of New Zealand’s laws. Not even the courts have a power to consider the validity of properly enacted laws, but its functions are to interpret the law as laid down by parliament. (.docstoc, 2010, Documents for Small Business & Professionals, retrieved 24/3/2011). The doctrine of parliament supremacy may be summarised in three points:

* Parliament can make laws concerning anything
* No parliament can bind a future parliament (that is, it cannot pass a law that cannot be changed or reversed by a future parliament).
* A valid Act of parliament cannot be questioned by the court. Parliament is the supreme law maker.

The constitutional position in New Zealand take control of how to run its country and that no controversial or public opinion on its decisions. It is clear and unambiguous - completely clear in meaning and intention and unable to be misunderstood. (.docstoc 2010, Documents for Small Business & Professionals, retrieved 24/3/2011). The New Zealand Parliament also known as the House of Representatives has four main functions;

* To provide presentation for the people
* To pass the law by which the country is governed
* To scrutinise the activities of the Government
* To approve the supply of the public funds to the government

The importance of the doctrine of parliament supremacy is to ensure that key issues of public policy are essential decided by a representative elected body that is directly liable to the public. (.docstoc, 2010, Documents for Small Business & Professionals, retrieved 24/3/2011). Parliamentary supremacy can produce or pass legislation on the subject and make it as a substitute law. These laws arise from the many issues dealt with by the government each year and then access through many various stages before they pass to become new laws. The laws that pass by the parliament to set as laws are then become Acts that allow its citizen to comply with and to deal with any circumstances or issues they need to settle in court. These laws are form in many aspects of running a country, from criminal offenders to dispute, financially, employment v employee, international law, education, police, hospitals etc. Every country has rules and regulations to live under and that societies feel safe and fairly treated by others.