

Abstract

This report analyses the responsibilities and harms that are imposed upon parents when genetic enhancement is made institutionally available and shows that there is a counter-intuitive impact upon parental autonomy. The institutional availability of genetic enhancement may be a good thing and may increase autonomy. My thesis is that harm is caused to parents because of the negative implications that arise from the institutional availability of genetic enhancement: their autonomy may be diminished irrespective of their reasons for rejecting genetic enhancement.