Prospective parents with heritable disabilities may encounter many ethical questions about their roles and responsibilities as prospective parents. Sometimes, these questions are framed as questions about whether it is ethically permissible to select for disability, as in discussions about parents who are Deaf choosing to try to select for children who are Deaf. Sometimes, the questions are framed as whether it is permissible to select against disability; Adrienne Asch, for example, was generally committed to procreative liberty but criticized abortion specifically for disability as discriminatory.

Another set of questions challenges people with disabilities as parents: they may be faced with criticisms about their abilities as parents and about themselves as procreators. They may also be urged to consider pre- or post-implantation genetic testing to try to avoid passing on their conditions to offspring. These kinds of questions may be posed by family and friends, implicitly or explicitly in public policy, or even in encounters with health care professionals. How should we answer these and related questions? Are they discriminatory, or otherwise ethically problematic, and why? Join us for a discussion facilitated by Visiting Scholar Adam Cureton and Leslie Francis. Adam is Assistant Professor of Philosophy at the University of Tennessee. Prior to that, he did his Ph.D. in Philosophy at UNC Chapel Hill and received a B.Phil. in Philosophy from Oxford University, where he studied as a Rhodes Scholar. His interests are mainly in ethical theory, the history of ethics, political philosophy and metaethics. He writes widely on issues of disability and is founder and president of the Society for Philosophy and Disability. Adam has a visual disability and is the parent of two young children.

Readings: Adam Cureton, *Some advantages to having a parent with a disability*. Journal of Medical Ethics 42, 1. [http://jme.bmj.com/content/42/1/31](http://jme.bmj.com/content/42/1/31)