

# [Chicago bulls](https://assignbuster.com/chicago-bulls/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/)

Chicago Bulls Affiliation Chicago Bulls Requiring professional athletes to undergo a DNA test before they are hired should not be a required part of physical examination. Doing so would be an invasion of individual privacy, which is a violation of the constitution. As much as a DNA test would be helpful to an athlete as it may save his life, it should not be done against his will and should not be compulsory for athletes unless they show signs of genetic problems and are willing to participate in such an exercise. Employers should be reasonable enough when making such demands.   
The relevant laws in this situation are privacy and employment laws. The law on privacy of medical information requires extreme confidentiality of individual medical information. Individual sensitive medical information should remain with the involved party and confidential. The employment act requires employers to bargain in good faith over any terms that address a mandatory subject such as working conditions.   
An employer requiring an employee to undergo a DNA test is likely to use the test results as a basis for employment discrimination. As much as the employer is concerned about the wellness of the employee, it is not ethical for him or her to insist on a DNA test for an unwilling employee since it is infringement of his or her privacy. Unless such a requirement was included in the collective bargaining and agreed upon by all parties, it is not ethical.   
An employer may request an employee to undergo a DNA test if the employee is operating dangerous machinery or piloting a plane due to his concern to identify any genetic illness that may pose the employee and other people in danger. Such request should be made in reasonable grounds since its invasion of individual privacy. The employee’s actions may be unethical to the extent that he does not respect the employee’s privacy and employment law that is against discrimination on genetic basis. Unless there is collective bargaining among all involved parties and consent is given, it is unfair to the employee, but also a good ground to show employer’s concern on employee’s safety in the work place but not the most ethical.