

Intent-Bound Elder Care and Companion Robotics

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Elder Care Robotics Reality

ElliQ, Pepper deployments in Japanese eldercare, emerging socially-assistive robotics, and companion-robot research (MIT Media Lab, Cynthia Breazeal's work) all face the question: who has authority over robot behavior toward an elderly resident?

Authority composition involves resident (or resident's proxy), professional caregiver, family member, and institutional authority. Without structural intent substrate, authority resolution is implementation-by-implementation.

What the Architecture Provides

Caregiver-of-record intent declaration. Resident-consent intent. Family-member proxy intent. Institutional-authority intent. Each is credentialed; each composes through declared admissibility; transitions admit through structurally-supported handoff.

Emerging Eldercare AI Regulation

EU AI Act eldercare-relevant provisions, U.S. CMS eldercare-AI guidance, and emerging clinical-validation frameworks for companion robotics all push toward structural intent support. The architecture aligns with the regulatory direction.