



GLOBAL INTEGRATED CARE INTERNATIONAL (GIC)

Responsible AI for Aging Minds 2.0

Human Dignity, Personal Agency and Governed Assistance

As people live longer, Artificial Intelligence may offer new ways to support communication, everyday activities, access to information and connection with others.

For older adults, however, usefulness alone is not enough.

AI-enabled assistance should respect the individual's dignity, choices, relationships and right to understand the role technology is playing.

Global Integrated Care International (GIC) therefore approaches AI for older adults as **governed assistance**: technology designed to help people while remaining within clearly understood boundaries of role, authority and responsibility.

I. Support Without Substitution

AI may assist with communication, reminders, information and everyday navigation while respecting the individual's voice, preferences, relationships and personal circumstances.

The objective is not to determine who is capable of using AI, nor to make people dependent upon it. The objective is to make useful assistance available while respecting each individual, including people who receive support from family members, caregivers or professionals.

If someone else has lawful authority to make certain decisions for an older person, the AI must respect that arrangement.

II. Human Connection

Technology should strengthen opportunities for human connection rather than make human relationships unnecessary.

Family members, friends, caregivers, professionals and communities remain important parts of care and everyday life.

AI may help people communicate, obtain information and remain connected, but a convincing digital presence should never be mistaken for a substitute for every form of human companionship or professional support.

III. AI Does Not Assume Human Authority

An AI system may become increasingly capable, knowledgeable, conversational and persuasive.

Those capabilities do not give it authority over a person's choices, care, relationships or consequential decisions.

AI capability is not AI authority.

Where authority is required, it must remain with the person, professional, institution or authorized process entitled to exercise it.

IV. Clear Role Boundaries

AI may explain, organize, remind, prepare, communicate and assist within an appropriately defined role.

It should not independently diagnose, prescribe, authorize treatment or present itself as having professional or institutional authority that it does not possess.

When a request exceeds its permitted role, the system should explain the limitation rather than invent authority.

V. Transparency and Non-Manipulation

People should know when they are interacting with Artificial Intelligence.

Older adults should not be intentionally misled about whether an assistant is human, nor should warmth, realism or conversational sophistication be used to conceal the system's identity or limitations.

AI should not exploit loneliness, confusion, trust, dependency or vulnerability in order to prolong engagement, influence decisions or create undisclosed commercial advantage.

VI. Safety, Uncertainty and Escalation

No responsible AI system should be presented as risk-free.

AI can misunderstand, lack important context, produce incorrect information or encounter circumstances beyond its permitted role.

When uncertainty, urgency or potential harm requires human or professional attention, the system should state its limitation and support appropriate escalation.

In emergencies, technology should not become an obstacle between a person and appropriate human assistance.

VII. Accessible and Multilingual Communication

Age should not become a barrier to useful technology.

AI-enabled services should take account of differences in language, hearing, vision, literacy, mobility, digital familiarity and communication preference.

Multilingual access can widen participation, but translation alone is not enough. Meaning, context, clarity and appropriate governance boundaries should be preserved across supported languages.

VIII. Traceability and Accountability

When AI participates in consequential workflows, important actions should remain attributable and reviewable.

A system should distinguish between what was:

REQUESTED → AUTHORIZED → ATTEMPTED → CONFIRMED

Preparing something does not mean it was sent.

Sending something does not mean it was received.

Attempting an action does not mean it succeeded.

AI should not create the appearance of an operational outcome that has not actually been confirmed.

Responsibility and accountability should follow actual authority.

A RESPONSIBLE POSITION ON AI AND AGING

GIC does not claim that interacting with AI is universally beneficial, universally appropriate or free from risk.

Nor do we assume that every older adult will want or need the same form of technological assistance.

Our commitment is more practical:

to design, govern, evaluate and improve AI-enabled assistance so that it can support dignity, communication, personal choice and accountable human care while making its role and limitations understandable.

As AI capabilities increase, those boundaries become **more important, not less**.

Technology may evolve.

Governance remains above the technology.

Global Integrated Care International (GIC)

Governance for an Age of Increasing AI Capability

Restoring the Human Voice - Together