

Resident Data Rights Notice & Consent Framework (Template)

Plain-language notice, consent registry, 42 C.F.R. Part 2 consent, and state addenda.

1. Plain-Language Notice

Your record belongs to you. You can see it, get a copy of it, ask us to correct it, and find out who has looked at it. Getting your own record is always free, and we will not slow it down, charge for it, or ask why you want it.

We share your information to provide your care and to meet legal requirements. Anything beyond that requires your permission, and you can withdraw that permission at any time.

2. Rights Summary

- Access: obtain a copy of your record in a readable, portable format.
- Amendment: request a correction, with a written response either way.
- Accounting: learn who accessed your record and when.
- Restriction: limit specific disclosures where the law allows.
- Designated representative: name someone to act for you.
- Withdrawal: revoke a consent prospectively, without affecting your care.

3. Consent Registry

Every consent, restriction, and revocation is recorded as a structured, timestamped entry bound to the resident record and enforced at the data-access boundary. Consent state travels with the record; it is not re-entered per system.

- Scope: which categories of information the consent covers.
- Recipient: who may receive it, by named party or class.
- Purpose: why the disclosure is permitted.
- Duration: start date, expiration, and review date.
- Provenance: who captured the consent, how, and on what device.

4. 42 C.F.R. Part 2 Consent

Substance use disorder treatment records receive heightened protection. Consent for these records is captured separately, is specific as to recipient and purpose, and carries the required prohibition-on-redisclosure notice. Segmentation is enforced technically, not by convention.

5. State Addenda

State-specific requirements are maintained as addenda rather than embedded in the base notice, so that a change in one state does not require re-consent in others. Each addendum records its effective date and the statutory citation it implements.

6. Representative and Guardianship Handling

Where a representative, guardian, or power of attorney acts on a resident's behalf, the authorizing document, its scope, and its effective dates are recorded and enforced. Scope changes require a new record entry.

7. Operator Responsibilities

The operator remains the covered entity and controls the record. SeniorCRE provides the mechanism for capturing, enforcing, and auditing these rights; it does not adjudicate them.

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