



**ORF1-2026**

# **SOC-ANCHORED OCCUPATIONAL REFERENCE FRAMEWORK**

*Occupational Identity, Functional Interpretation, and Role Boundaries  
for Support Services within the Whole Quality Methodology*

*First Edition — Updated August 2026*

**AMERICAN SUPPORT STANDARDS INITIATIVE**

## Foreword

Support services are performed through people whose real work may be organized through Jobs, program titles, employment arrangements, family relationships, service authorizations, and Support Roles that do not correspond neatly to one occupational label. Occupational identity therefore cannot be inferred from a title, payer category, provider description, or service label alone.

AMSI VOC1 establishes the authoritative Applied Concepts for Occupation, SOC-Anchored Occupation, Job, Occupational Function, Support Role, Blended Occupational Practice, Occupational Time-Sharing, Multiple-Role Practice, Functional Scope, Competence, Support Worker, and Caregiver. ORF1 applies those concepts through a controlled occupational-reference process and does not redefine them.

ORF1 uses the United States Standard Occupational Classification system as the national reference for occupational identity. The 2018 SOC remains the current applicable federal classification as of August 2026, while a revision is being developed for 2028. ORF1 therefore requires use of the current applicable SOC edition and controlled review when a replacement edition becomes effective.

This Framework supports AMSI Core Standards, Context Guides, occupational profiles, diagrams, tools, Support Service Quality State determinations, and bounded Quality Claims. It is voluntary and non-regulatory. It does not create an official SOC classification determination, professional scope of practice, licensure status, service authorization, employment requirement, credential, reimbursement rule, or certification scheme.

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## 1 Purpose, Position, and Scope

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of ORF1 is to provide the controlled framework through which AMSI identifies official occupational references, interprets Occupational Functions relevant to Support Services, distinguishes occupational identity from Jobs and Support Roles, and preserves traceability when work is blended, time-shared, distributed, or performed through multiple roles.

ORF1 answers a specific question: how should the work contributing to a declared Support Service Quality Object be occupationally described without relying on titles alone and without altering the official SOC system?

### 1.2 Position Within the AMSI Architecture

- WQI\_VOC1 defines Root Concepts that remain invariant across application domains.
- AMSI VOC1 defines the authoritative Support Service Quality Applied Concepts.
- WQS1 provides the AMSI Whole Quality Framework and connects the document architecture.
- AMSI ORF1 provides the cross-cutting SOC-Anchored Occupational Reference Framework.
- AMSI Core Standards establish invariant quality architecture and requirements for defined support-service domains.
- AMSI Context Guides provide bounded Context-Specific Interpretation of a governing Core Standard.
- AMSI SCM1 governs controlled Quality State determination, verification, claims, and third-party certification methods.

ORF1 occupies the occupational-reference layer. It applies and cross-references the authoritative definitions in AMSI VOC1 and shall not create competing definitions or service-quality requirements.

### 1.3 Governing Definitions

The following AMSI Applied Concepts are governed exclusively by AMSI VOC1 and are used in ORF1 without redefinition: Occupation; SOC-Anchored Occupation; Person Receiving Support; Support Worker; Caregiver; Job; Occupational Function; Support Role; Blended Occupational Practice; Occupational Time-Sharing; Multiple-Role Practice; Functional Scope; and Competence.

Where ORF1 explains how one of these concepts is applied, the explanation is non-definitional. If wording in ORF1 appears to conflict with AMSI VOC1, the AMSI VOC1 definition governs.

### 1.4 Scope and Limits

ORF1 applies to occupational interpretation for personal, social, employment, residential, community, health-related, educational, and adjacent support-service contexts within AMSI.

ORF1 does not:

- alter an official SOC title, code, definition, structure, or classification rule;
- assign an official SOC code on behalf of the U.S. Government or another classification authority;
- establish licensure, credentialing, professional scope of practice, service authorization, supervision, or reimbursement requirements;
- determine Competence from a title, credential, or classification alone;
- establish Support Service Quality from occupational classification alone; or
- replace applicable laws, regulations, contracts, employer responsibilities, program rules, individual plans, or professional requirements.

## 2 SOC Reference and Classification Principles

### 2.1 Current Official Reference

AMSI uses the current applicable United States Standard Occupational Classification system as the national occupational reference. As of August 2026, this is the 2018 SOC. The SOC is a federal statistical standard used to classify workers into occupational categories. A revision process is underway for a 2028 SOC.

AMSI documents shall identify the SOC edition relied upon. When a replacement edition becomes applicable, ORF1, AMSI occupational profiles, and affected Core Standards or Context Guides shall be reviewed for code, title, definition, structural, and crosswalk changes.

### 2.2 Classification by Work Performed

SOC classification is based primarily on work performed, not on Job title. The same Job title may describe different occupational work, while different titles may describe materially similar work. AMSI therefore begins with the actual Occupational Functions required, assigned, or performed and only then identifies the relevant official occupational reference.

#### Primary Occupational Rule

Describe the work first.  
Identify the official occupational reference second.  
Do not infer occupational identity from title alone.

### 2.3 Occupational Category and Mixed Duties

The SOC assigns a worker to one detailed occupational category for statistical classification. Where a single Job includes duties associated with more than one occupation, applicable SOC coding guidance considers the work requiring the highest skill level or, where skill requirements do not provide a distinction, the work on which the worker spends the most time.

AMSI has a different but complementary need: the Support Service Quality Object may require visibility of several Occupational Functions even when one official SOC category is used for statistical classification. ORF1 therefore preserves both the official occupational reference and the function-level record needed for Whole Quality interpretation.

## 2.4 Official SOC Reference and AMSI Interpretation

The official SOC title, code, and definition remain authoritative for occupational identity. AMSI may identify which portions of the work are relevant to a declared Support Service Quality Object, but it shall not rewrite the official definition or present an AMSI profile as an official SOC occupation.

An AMSI interpretation shall clearly distinguish:

- official SOC title and code;
- official occupational identity;
- AMSI-relevant Occupational Functions;
- real Job or work-arrangement title;
- AMSI Support Role and Functional Scope;
- authorized, assigned, expected, recorded, actually performed, and evaluated functions; and
- known occupational uncertainty or classification limitations.

## 3 Occupational Interpretation Architecture

### 3.1 Required Distinctions

| Element               | ORF1 application                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Occupation            | Standardized category of work; official occupational identity is established through the applicable classification reference.   |
| Job                   | Specific employment position or other defined work arrangement.                                                                 |
| Job or program title  | Local label; may not identify one occupation or the work actually performed.                                                    |
| Occupational Function | Distinct kind or purpose of work associated with an Occupation.                                                                 |
| Support Role          | Bounded contribution within the declared Support Service Quality Object.                                                        |
| Functional Scope      | Functions, limits, authority, responsibilities, and conditions applicable to a participant in a defined arrangement and period. |
| Support Work          | What is actually performed in material relation to the Support Intended Function.                                               |
| Competence            | Function-specific and Context-bounded demonstrated capability; not inferred from title alone.                                   |

### 3.2 Occupation and SOC-Anchored Occupation

Occupation provides the stable work-domain reference. A SOC-Anchored Occupation records the official SOC title and code and limits the AMSI interpretation to functions relevant to the declared Support Service. The official SOC reference shall remain visible wherever an AMSI occupational profile or service document uses the occupational anchor.

### 3.3 Job, Job Title, and Program Title

A Job is a specific work arrangement. A Job title or program title is evidence about that arrangement but is not conclusive evidence of occupational identity, Functional Scope, Competence, authorization, or work actually performed. Titles such as Direct Support Professional, Employment Specialist, Job

Coach, Residential Counselor, Community Support Worker, and Care Coordinator may organize work differently across employers, jurisdictions, and service models.

### **3.4 Occupational Function**

Occupational Functions provide the bridge between an official occupation and the actual Support Work relevant to the declared object. Functions should be described at a level sufficient to distinguish purpose, responsibility, and contribution without reducing the occupation to isolated tasks or billing codes.

A function record should identify what the function is intended to accomplish, who performs it, under what Functional Scope, during which Service Period, through which Interfaces, and with what Evidence.

### **3.5 Support Role and Functional Scope**

A Support Role identifies how a participant contributes within the service. Functional Scope defines the bounded functions, limits, authority, responsibilities, and conditions applicable to that contribution. The same Occupation may be expressed through different Support Roles, and the same Support Role may draw on functions from more than one Occupation.

ORF1 requires visibility of differences among functions that are authorized, assigned, expected, recorded, actually performed, and evaluated. A mismatch may be relevant to Competence, responsibility, Evidence, Critical Service Conditions, or the Support Service Quality Claim Boundary.

### **3.6 Support Worker and Caregiver**

Support Worker is the broad functional service term used for a person contributing to Support Work. Caregiver is a narrower AMSI umbrella term for direct or relationally immediate Support Work. Neither term is, by itself, an official SOC Occupation or Job title. The applicable Occupation or work arrangement, Support Role, Functional Scope, Competence, authorization, and responsibilities shall remain identifiable.

### **3.7 Competence**

Competence is interpreted for defined functions within a declared Context and Functional Scope. Credentials, training records, experience, supervision, demonstrated performance, communication, judgment, adaptation, and knowledge may provide relevant Evidence, but no single item automatically establishes Competence for every function or context.

## **4 Real-World Occupational Arrangements**

### **4.1 Blended Occupational Practice**

Blended Occupational Practice occurs when one Job, Support Role, worker contribution, or Support Service includes functions associated with two or more Occupations. Blending does not merge the underlying Occupations or erase differences in Competence, authorization, responsibility, or Evidence.

The occupational record shall identify each material function and its occupational source where that distinction affects service realization, role limits, Critical Service Conditions, Evidence attribution, or claims.

### **4.2 Occupational Time-Sharing**

Occupational Time-Sharing concerns distribution of functions across time, phases, Interactions, Episodes, or portions of a Job, Support Role, or Service Period. The relevant time, function, participant, responsibility, and Evidence attribution should remain visible.

### 4.3 Multiple-Role Practice

Multiple-Role Practice occurs when one participant holds, performs, or moves among two or more materially distinct Support Roles within the same or related Support Service Quality Objects. Role identity, Functional Scope, Interfaces, and Evidence attribution shall remain distinguishable where material.

### 4.4 Coordinated Support Arrangements

A coordinated arrangement may involve several occupations, workers, organizations, family members, natural supports, and Technology systems. ORF1 does not treat the arrangement as one occupation. It records the material occupational contributions and the Organizational and Inter-Service Interfaces through which they are coordinated.

### 4.5 Role and Responsibility Visibility

Declared responsibilities and actual responsibilities may differ. An occupational interpretation should identify who was expected to perform, authorize, supervise, communicate, document, escalate, or verify each material function and whether the actual arrangement remained within the declared Functional Scopes.

## 5 Occupational Anchoring Procedure

### 5.1 Procedure

| Step | Action                                               | Required output                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | Declare the Support Service Quality Object           | Identify Scale, Service Period, Service Context, Boundaries, Interfaces, participants, and intended claim scope.                                                                                             |
| 2    | Describe actual or required work                     | Record Occupational Functions without relying solely on Job, program, payer, or service labels.                                                                                                              |
| 3    | Identify candidate SOC occupations                   | Compare the work with the current official SOC titles, definitions, structure, and coding guidance.                                                                                                          |
| 4    | Record the official occupational reference           | State the SOC edition, official title, code, and any material classification uncertainty.                                                                                                                    |
| 5    | Identify the Job and titles                          | Record the actual work arrangement, Job title, program title, employer or other authority, and Service Period.                                                                                               |
| 6    | Define Support Role and Functional Scope             | Distinguish authorized, assigned, expected, recorded, actually performed, and evaluated functions.                                                                                                           |
| 7    | Review Competence, authorization, and responsibility | Identify applicable training, knowledge, skills, judgment, supervision, credentials, legal or program limits, and escalation pathways.                                                                       |
| 8    | Review blended or multiple arrangements              | Preserve the identity, time, Interfaces, responsibility, and Evidence attribution of each material contribution.                                                                                             |
| 9    | Connect the occupational record to Whole Quality     | Trace Occupational Functions to Support Work, Support Results, Failure Modes, Quality Factors, Indicators, Criteria, Evidence, Critical Service Conditions, Quality State determination, and Claim Boundary. |

### 5.2 Required Occupational Record

Each controlled occupational interpretation should record, as applicable:

- SOC edition, official title, and code;
- official definition or controlled reference location;
- AMSI-relevant Occupational Functions;

- Job, Job title, program title, employer, provider, household, or other work-arrangement authority;
- Support Role and Functional Scope;
- Person Receiving Support and other material participants;
- Service Period and Service Context;
- authorized, assigned, expected, recorded, actually performed, and evaluated functions;
- Competence, supervision, authorization, and responsibility conditions;
- blended, time-shared, multiple-role, and interface conditions;
- Evidence sources and Evidence limitations; and
- Uncertainty, Unresolved Conditions, Assumptions, and claim limitations.

### 5.3 Review Triggers

The occupational interpretation shall be reviewed when the SOC edition changes; the Job or work arrangement changes; material functions are added, removed, delegated, automated, or redistributed; the Service Context or Service Period changes; a new occupation or Support Role enters the arrangement; authorization or supervision changes; Evidence indicates scope drift; or the intended Quality Claim Boundary changes.

## 6 Occupational Reference Groups

### 6.1 Use of the Reference Groups

The following groups are illustrative and non-exhaustive. They help identify candidate official occupational references for AMSI applications. Inclusion does not mean that every worker in the occupation performs Support Work, that every Support Service includes the occupation, or that the occupation determines quality, authorization, or Competence.

### 6.2 Illustrative SOC-Anchored Reference Table

| Reference group                            | SOC     | Official occupation                 | AMSI interpretation boundary                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Direct personal and health-related support | 31-1121 | Home Health Aides                   | Health-related assistance and monitoring functions must remain bounded by the official occupation and applicable authorization, training, supervision, and legal conditions.         |
| Direct personal and health-related support | 31-1122 | Personal Care Aides                 | Personal assistance and daily-living support functions must be interpreted within the official occupation, actual Job, Support Role, Functional Scope, and work performed.           |
| Direct personal and health-related support | 31-1131 | Nursing Assistants                  | Care-related functions must remain distinguished from other nursing, clinical, and direct-support occupations and bounded by applicable supervision and authority.                   |
| Direct personal and health-related support | 31-1132 | Orderlies                           | Transport, movement, environmental, and related support functions shall not be inferred beyond the official occupation and actual work.                                              |
| Direct personal and health-related support | 31-1133 | Psychiatric Aides                   | Behavioral-health support functions must remain distinguished from diagnosis, treatment authority, counseling, and psychiatric-technician functions.                                 |
| Community and social service               | 21-1093 | Social and Human Service Assistants | Client-service assistance, coordination, referral, and implementation support must be bounded to the official occupation and declared Functional Scope.                              |
| Community and social service               | 21-1094 | Community Health Workers            | Outreach, navigation, social support, advocacy, and community linkage must be distinguished from clinical authority and professional health roles.                                   |
| Rehabilitation and counseling              | 21-1015 | Rehabilitation Counselors           | Counseling, assessment, rehabilitation planning, training, and job-placement functions must remain consistent with the official occupation and applicable professional requirements. |

| Reference group                               | SOC     | Official occupation       | AMSI interpretation boundary                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rehabilitation and counseling                 | 21-1022 | Healthcare Social Workers | Psychosocial support, education, referral, case-management, and access-related functions must remain bounded by the official occupation and applicable professional scope.                         |
| Residential, child, and participation support | 39-9011 | Childcare Workers         | Care, supervision, developmental, and activity-related functions must be interpreted within the child-focused setting and applicable responsibilities.                                             |
| Residential, child, and participation support | 39-9032 | Recreation Workers        | Recreation and participation-support functions must be distinguished from therapy, education, direct care, and other roles where Interfaces occur.                                                 |
| Residential, child, and participation support | 39-9041 | Residential Advisors      | Residential coordination, guidance, household, problem-solving, and referral functions must be distinguished from direct care, counseling, clinical, and supervisory functions where they overlap. |

### 6.3 Adjacent and Interface Occupations

A declared Support Service Quality Object may include or interface with occupations outside the illustrative groups, including healthcare practitioners, therapists and therapy assistants, educators and teaching assistants, supervisors and managers, interpreters, transportation workers, information-technology personnel, legal or benefits personnel, and others. A Core Standard, Context Guide, or occupational profile may identify such occupations when their functions materially contribute to or interface with the object.

The document shall state the official occupational reference, relevant functions, Support Role, Functional Scope, Interfaces, responsibility limits, and the boundary of the AMSI interpretation.

## 7 AMSI Occupational Profiles

### 7.1 Purpose and Status

An AMSI Occupational Profile is a controlled application document that describes how one or more official occupational references and Occupational Functions are used within a defined support-service domain. A profile is not an official SOC occupation, a replacement for the SOC definition, a license, a credential, or a service-quality standard.

### 7.2 Required Profile Elements

| Required element                    | Minimum content                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Profile identity                    | AMSI profile title, identifier, edition, status, and governed service domain.                                               |
| Official reference                  | Current SOC edition, official occupation title and code, and controlled source.                                             |
| Application boundary                | Declared Support Service Quality Object, Scale, Service Context, Service Period, Boundaries, Interfaces, and claim purpose. |
| Occupational functions              | Functions relevant to the service, with their relationship to the official occupation preserved.                            |
| Jobs and titles                     | Common Jobs, Job titles, program titles, or work arrangements without treating them as occupational definitions.            |
| Support Roles and Functional Scopes | Roles, authorized and actual functions, limits, responsibilities, supervision, and escalation.                              |
| Blended arrangements                | Other occupations, time-sharing, multiple roles, and interface contributions.                                               |
| Competence and authority            | Applicable knowledge, skills, judgment, training, credentials, authorization, supervision, and legal or program limits.     |

| Required element         | Minimum content                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Evidence and uncertainty | Evidence sources, traceability, classification uncertainty, Assumptions, Unresolved Conditions, and limitations. |
| Document relationships   | Applicable AMSI VOC1 clauses, Core Standards, Context Guides, SCM1 methods, and supporting publications.         |

### 7.3 Prohibited Uses

An AMSI Occupational Profile shall not be represented as an official SOC occupation or government classification determination. It shall not broaden professional scope, establish legal authority, imply Competence, replace employer or program responsibilities, determine reimbursement, or establish Support Service Quality by itself.

### 7.4 Vocational Rehabilitation Job Coaching Example

“Vocational Rehabilitation Job Coach” or “Job Coach” may be a Job title, program title, or AMSI profile title; it is not automatically one official SOC Occupation. The occupational anchor must be determined from work performed.

Where rehabilitation counseling, assessment, planning, training, job placement, and employability functions are material, Rehabilitation Counselors may provide a relevant official reference. Where client-service assistance, coordination, referral, or implementation support functions are material, Social and Human Service Assistants may provide a relevant official reference. Other work may require additional occupational references. ORF1 does not pre-assign one SOC code to every Job Coach.

A VRJ occupational profile should record the actual workplace instruction, adaptation, communication, retention, coordination, counseling, employer-interface, and participation-support functions; identify which occupation or occupations provide the reference; and preserve the Functional Scope, Competence, responsibility, Evidence, and claim boundaries of each material contribution.

## 8 Use in Core Standards and Context Guides

### 8.1 Core Standards

A Core Standard identifies the Occupations and Occupational Functions materially relevant to the governed service domain and states how they relate to the invariant Support Intended Function, Core Quality Factors, Core Quality Indicators, Critical Service Conditions, determination requirements, and permissible claim structure. It shall cross-reference AMSI VOC1 and ORF1 rather than reproduce occupational definitions.

### 8.2 Context Guides

A Context Guide interprets the governing Core Standard within declared Jobs, Support Roles, Functional Scopes, Service Context, Service Period, Support Service Boundaries, Support Service Interfaces, and Reference Layer. It may identify context-specific occupational arrangements, but it shall not create a competing Occupation or alter the official SOC reference.

### 8.3 Occupational Profiles and Application Documents

An occupational profile may provide reusable cross-context detail. A Core Standard or Context Guide may incorporate that profile by controlled reference and then identify any differences required by the declared object. Diagrams, tools, and claim templates may summarize occupational relationships but shall remain traceable to the governing profile and authoritative vocabulary.

## 9 Competence, Authorization, and Responsibility

### 9.1 Separate Questions

Occupational identity, Competence, authorization, and responsibility are related but distinct. A person may be correctly classified occupationally yet lack Competence or authorization for a particular function. A person may be competent to perform a function yet not be authorized to perform it in a particular arrangement. Responsibility may be assigned to another participant or organization.

### 9.2 Reference-Layer Requirements

Applicable laws, regulations, professional standards, credentials, contracts, employer policies, service authorizations, individual plans, supervision requirements, and program rules form part of the Reference Layer. ORF1 records their occupational significance but does not interpret them as automatically demonstrating quality or overriding the governing Whole Quality concepts.

### 9.3 Escalation and Role Limits

Where conditions exceed a participant's Functional Scope, Competence, authorization, or responsibility, the occupational record should identify the required pause, referral, supervision, communication, transfer, or escalation pathway. Unclear or unavailable pathways may become relevant Failure Modes, Critical Service Conditions, or Unresolved Conditions.

## 10 Evidence, Quality State Determination, and Claims

### 10.1 Evidence Attribution

Evidence concerning occupational work should be attributable to the relevant participant, Occupation, Job, Support Role, Functional Scope, function, Interaction or Episode, Service Period, and Support Service Quality Object. Evidence may include observation, work records, plans, credentials, training, supervision, communication, demonstrations, interviews, and Result conditions, but its relevance and sufficiency must be established.

### 10.2 Quality State Determination

Occupational classification does not determine the Support Service Quality State. It supports the determination by making work, role, Competence, responsibility, and interface conditions visible. Findings concerning occupational identity or one participant do not automatically establish the Quality State of the complete Support Service Quality Object.

Blended or distributed work requires interpretation of each material contribution and of the Interfaces connecting those contributions. A favorable finding for one Occupation, worker, or role cannot substitute for a failed or unresolved Critical Service Condition elsewhere in the object.

### 10.3 Claim Boundaries

A Support Service Quality Claim shall not imply that an occupation, worker, provider, organization, program, or all future services have been assessed unless that scope is expressly declared and supported. Occupational references in a claim shall identify the relevant work and period and shall not imply government classification approval, professional endorsement, licensure, or AMSI certification.

## 11 Governance and Maintenance

AMSI shall maintain ORF1 as a controlled cross-cutting reference. Proposed changes shall be reviewed for consistency with WQI\_VOC1, AMSI VOC1, WQS1, applicable Core Standards and Context Guides, AMSI SCM1, the current official SOC edition, and the principle of one concept—one authoritative definition.

Changes to official SOC titles, codes, definitions, structure, direct-match titles, or coding guidance shall trigger review of affected tables and profiles. A new SOC edition does not automatically invalidate earlier Quality State determinations, but the edition and occupational basis used for each determination or claim shall remain traceable.

Where an occupational concept becomes stable and necessary across multiple Whole Quality application domains, it may be considered for WQI Root-level stabilization. Until such action occurs, the authoritative AMSI Applied Concept remains in AMSI VOC1 and its occupational application remains in ORF1.

## Annex A (informative) — Occupational Completeness Questions

- What is the declared Support Service Quality Object, Service Context, Service Period, Scale, and intended claim?
- Which work is actually required, assigned, attempted, or performed?
- Which official SOC occupation or occupations are candidates based on that work?
- Which SOC edition, official title, code, and definition are being used?
- What Job, Job title, program title, employer, provider, household, or other work arrangement applies?
- Which Occupational Functions are material to the service?
- Which AMSI Support Roles organize the contribution?
- What Functional Scope is authorized, assigned, expected, recorded, actually performed, and evaluated?
- Does the arrangement involve Blended Occupational Practice, Occupational Time-Sharing, Multiple-Role Practice, or a coordinated arrangement?
- Are Competence, authorization, supervision, responsibility, and escalation requirements identifiable?
- Can Evidence be attributed to the relevant occupation, role, function, Support Work, Support Result, and period?
- Are occupational uncertainty, Assumptions, Unresolved Conditions, and claim limitations visible?
- Has any change occurred that requires occupational re-anchoring or profile review?

## Annex B (informative) — AMSI Occupational Profile Template

| Profile section                   | Required record                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Profile identification          | Title; identifier; edition; status; owner; service domain.                                                              |
| 2 Official occupational reference | SOC edition; official occupation title; code; controlled definition source.                                             |
| 3 Declared application boundary   | Support Service Quality Object; Scale; Service Context; Service Period; Boundaries; Interfaces; intended claim purpose. |
| 4 Relevant Occupational Functions | Function descriptions; intended contribution; relationship to official occupation.                                      |
| 5 Jobs and titles                 | Job or work arrangement; common titles; program or payer labels; responsible authority.                                 |
| 6 Support Roles                   | Participant roles; contribution to Support Work and Support Results.                                                    |
| 7 Functional Scope                | Authorized; assigned; expected; recorded; actually performed; evaluated functions; limits and escalation.               |
| 8 Blended and distributed work    | Other occupations; time-sharing; multiple roles; coordinated arrangements; Interfaces.                                  |

| Profile section                    | Required record                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9 Competence and authorization     | Knowledge; skills; judgment; communication; training; credentials; supervision; legal or program conditions.                   |
| 10 Evidence and traceability       | Evidence sources; attribution; Service Period; limitations; Uncertainty; Assumptions; Unresolved Conditions.                   |
| 11 Quality-methodology connections | Support Intended Functions; Failure Modes; Quality Factors; Indicators; Criteria; Critical Service Conditions; Claim Boundary. |
| 12 Review and maintenance          | Review date; triggers; SOC changes; approved revisions; superseded version.                                                    |

## Annex C (informative) — AMSI VOC1-to-ORF1 Application Matrix

| AMSI VOC1 concept                           | ORF1 application                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Occupation / SOC-Anchored Occupation        | ORF1 records the official reference and limits AMSI interpretation to relevant functions.                            |
| Job                                         | ORF1 records the actual employment position or other work arrangement separately from occupational identity.         |
| Occupational Function                       | ORF1 uses functions to connect official occupational identity to actual Support Work.                                |
| Support Role                                | ORF1 records the bounded contribution within the declared object.                                                    |
| Blended Occupational Practice               | ORF1 preserves each material occupational source, function, responsibility, and Evidence path.                       |
| Occupational Time-Sharing                   | ORF1 records distribution of functions across time, phases, Interactions, Episodes, Jobs, Roles, or Service Periods. |
| Multiple-Role Practice                      | ORF1 preserves role identity, Functional Scope, Interfaces, and Evidence attribution.                                |
| Functional Scope                            | ORF1 distinguishes authorized, assigned, expected, recorded, actually performed, and evaluated functions.            |
| Competence                                  | ORF1 identifies function-specific and Context-bounded Evidence and applicable Reference-Layer requirements.          |
| Support Worker / Caregiver                  | ORF1 prevents these functional or umbrella terms from replacing occupational, Job, role, and scope identification.   |
| Support Service Quality State Determination | ORF1 supplies occupational visibility; it does not independently determine the Quality State.                        |
| Support Service Quality Claim Boundary      | ORF1 limits occupational statements to the declared work, participants, Context, period, Evidence, and uncertainty.  |

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