

Dimensional Regulatory Science

From 2D Compliance to 3D Quality Modeling

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Abstract

This report outlines the paradigm shift in Early Care and Education (ECE) assessment, moving from traditional 2D "Contact Hour" (CH) compliance metrics to a 3D "Enhanced Contact Hour" (CH+) model. By integrating the Integrated Regulatory Framework (IRF) with Program Quality Indicators (PQI), we demonstrate a mathematical approach to differential monitoring where high quality can offset minor regulatory overages.

1 The 2D Foundation: Contact Hours (CH)

Traditional regulatory science relies on a flat, two-dimensional measurement of compliance. The Contact Hour (CH) formula tracks the relationship between capacity, time, and supervision.

1.1 Baseline Equation

The baseline density of a program is calculated as:

$$CH = \frac{NC \times TO}{TA} \quad (1)$$

Where:

- **NC:** Number of Children (Maximum Enrollment)
- **TO:** Time Open (Total Operational Hours)
- **TA:** Teaching Staff (Total Supervision)

2 The Safety Gates: Integrated Regulatory Framework (IRF)

Before program quality can be considered as a mitigating factor, a facility must pass the strict safety gates of the IRF.

- **Gate 1: High-Risk Violations (F-)**
Must equal 0. Any high-risk violation triggers an immediate **System Lockdown**.
- **Gate 2: Low-Risk Violations (F+)**
Must be ≤ 2 . Exceeding this threshold reverts the program to full licensing review.

3 The 3D Elevation: Program Quality (Z-Axis)

Once safety is guaranteed, we introduce the Z-Axis: ten distinct Program Quality Indicators (PQIs). This transforms the 2D compliance square into a 3D volume.

3.1 Exponential Quality Volume

The theoretical volume of quality produced by a program is calculated exponentially:

$$Volume = 10 \times (PQI_{avg})^3 \tag{2}$$

4 Regulatory Outcomes: The Math in Action

The Offset Equation allows high quality to algebraically compensate for minor capacity overages or low-risk administrative errors.

4.1 The Offset Formula

$$Offset = ((PQI_{Sum}) - FC - F_- - |F_+| - |RWCH|) \times 2 \tag{3}$$

4.2 Performance Comparisons

Scenario	Compliance Status	Quality Level	Outcome
High Performance	100% (Zero Violations)	Top Tier (PQI 4)	Pass (+78.20)
Medium Performance	Minor Overages (-10)	Strong (PQI 3)	Offset Pass (+52.00)
Low Performance	High-Risk Violation	Low (PQI 2)	Fail (N/A)

Table 1: Comparison of Regulatory Outcomes across performance levels.

5 Conclusion

Dimensional Regulatory Science provides a data-driven path to differential monitoring. As shown in the models, programs that invest in high-quality classroom environments (PQI) earn mathematical flexibility, while those with safety risks remain under strict, uniform regulatory oversight.