

The Risk-Compliance Interaction Model, Regulatory Compliance Gravity Curve, and the Unified Theory of Regulatory Compliance CH+ Formula

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Abstract

This manuscript introduces three fundamental innovations in regulatory science designed to assist regulatory scientists, policymakers, and licensing researchers in advancing the field of human care licensing. By integrating principles of behavioral economics—specifically Prospect Theory, loss aversion, and certainty—with empirical compliance data, these frameworks provide a robust, multi-dimensional methodology. The tools detailed herein include the Risk-Compliance Interaction Model, the Regulatory Compliance Gravity Curve, and the Unified Equation (CH+ Composite Score), which collectively restructure differential and integrated program monitoring.

1. INTRODUCTION

The evolution of human care licensing demands increasingly precise methodologies to monitor and assess organizational compliance and quality. Historically, regulatory compliance models relied on uniform evaluations, often treating divergent infractions with equal weight regardless of the underlying risk magnitude. The integration of advanced mathematical modeling and behavioral economics into this domain offers a paradigm shift.

This paper presents an introduction to three interrelated innovations in regulatory science that should help regulatory scientists and licensing researchers in furthering the science related to human care licensing. These models bridge the gap between empirical observation and cognitive behavioral theory, offering policymakers actionable frameworks for differential monitoring.

2. THE RISK-COMPLIANCE INTERACTION MODEL

The Risk-Compliance Interaction Model represents a crucial advancement in understanding the psychological and operational mechanics behind regulatory compliance. This model visually depicts the complex relationship between regulatory compliance and rule risk level by incorporating Prospect Theory directly into the risk assessment equation.

As demonstrated in Figure 1, the interplay between the probability of non-compliance and the potential loss magnitude divides the regulatory landscape into two distinct cognitive zones: *Certainty* and *Loss Aversion*. In the low-to-medium risk spectrum, providers operate under certainty concepts, recognizing that low-risk rules carry minimal penalties. Consequently, the probability of non-compliance remains relatively high.

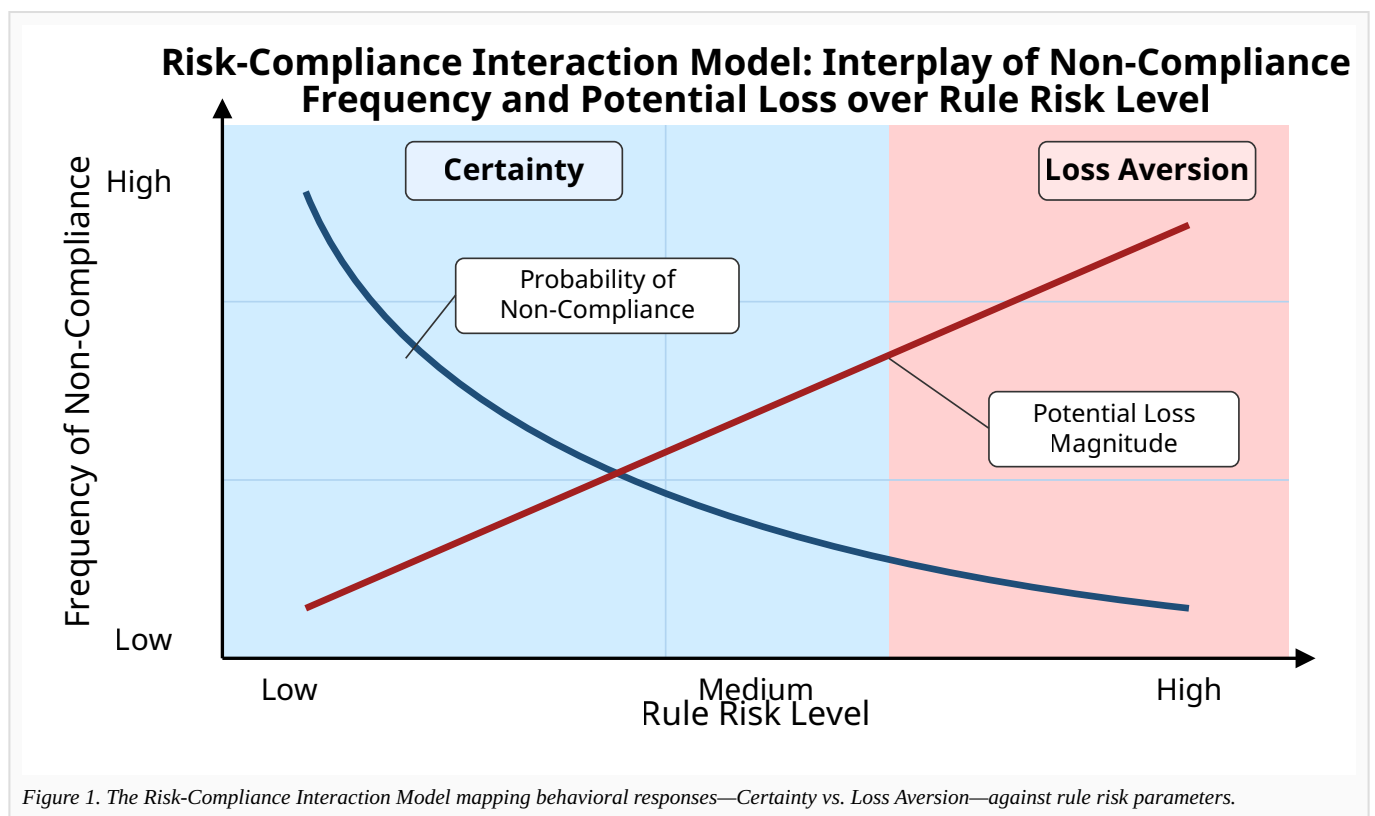


Figure 1. The Risk-Compliance Interaction Model mapping behavioral responses—Certainty vs. Loss Aversion—against rule risk parameters.

However, as rule risk increases toward severe infractions, the potential loss magnitude escalates dramatically. Here, loss aversion concepts dictate behavior. Facilities recognize that

failure in this zone threatens baseline survival (e.g., license suspension). This model provides a critical means for licensing policymakers to focus on the reasons behind why certain

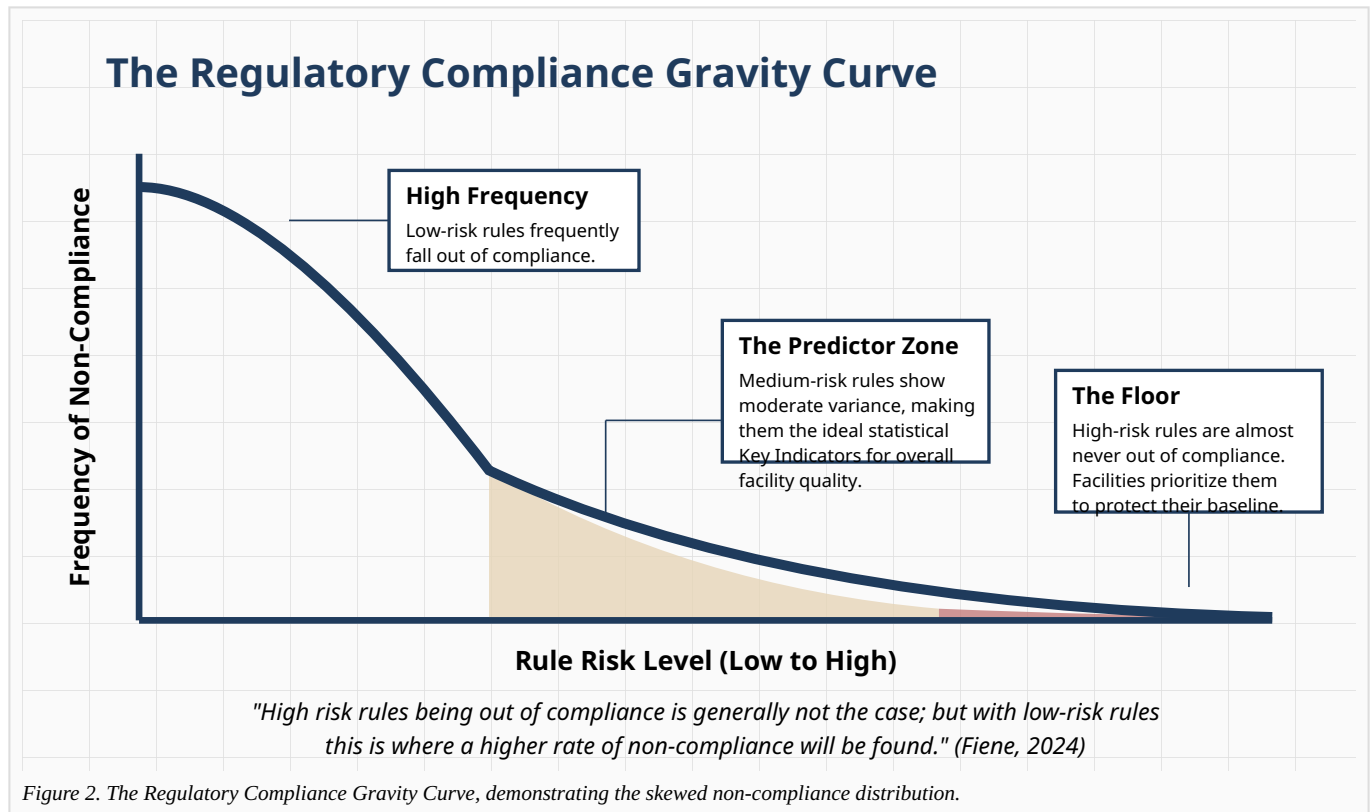
enforcement actions may not be occurring in a timely fashion. Furthermore, it clarifies the impact of relative weighting of rules and non-compliance patterns, which can determine which rules to focus on as well as mitigate potential bias in administrative decision-making.

3. THE REGULATORY COMPLIANCE GRAVITY CURVE

Building upon the behavioral dynamics outlined above, the Regulatory Compliance Gravity Curve clearly depicts the empirical reality of regulatory performance. It simplifies the Risk-Compliance Interaction Model by looking strictly at two continuous variables: the frequency of non-compliance and the rule risk level (low to high).

This relationship, as shown in Figure 2, is an important consideration for licensing administrators as they ascertain the relative weighting of specific rules in their respective jurisdictions. The curve outlines three specific zones:

- **High Frequency Zone:** Low-risk rules frequently fall out of compliance due to administrative oversights.
- **The Predictor Zone:** Medium-risk rules show moderate variance, making them the ideal statistical Key Indicators for overall facility quality.
- **The Floor:** High-risk rules are almost never out of compliance. Facilities fiercely prioritize them to protect their baseline licensing.



As previously established (Fiene, 2024), high-risk rules being out of compliance is an anomaly; it is within the low-risk threshold where higher rates of non-compliance are predictably found.

4. THE UNIFIED EQUATION (CH+)

The synthesis of the aforementioned concepts is achieved in the Unified Theory of Regulatory Compliance, explicitly visualized through the CH+ Unified Equation (Figure 3). This equation combines risk assessment, key indicators for compliance and quality, as well as the contact hour metric into a singular, cohesive equation.

By shifting focus onto the overall effectiveness and efficiency of these metrics within a multidimensional domain, the CH+ model evaluates both micro and macro-level factors.

The Unified Equation: Calculating the CH+ Composite Score

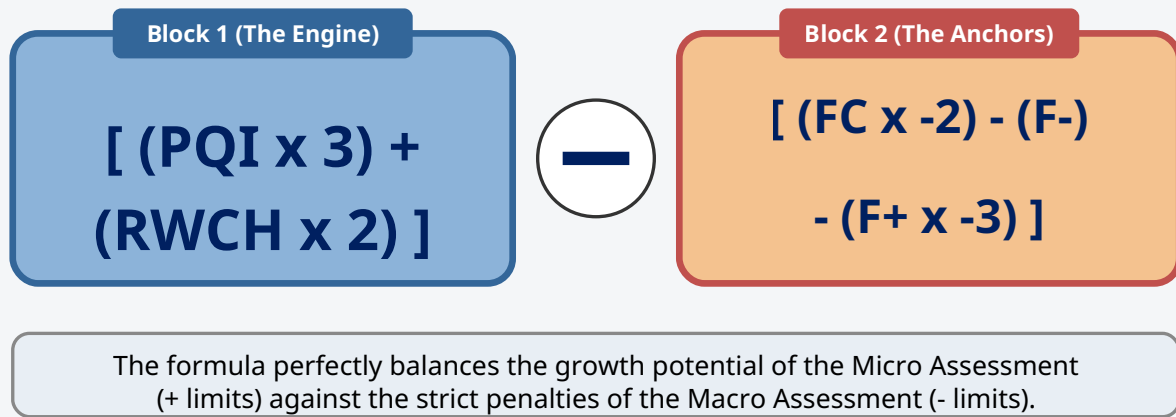


Figure 3. The Unified Equation detailing the structural calculation of the CH+ Composite Score.

As illustrated, the CH+ composite score balances two distinct blocks. *Block 1 (The Engine)* measures the growth potential of the Micro Assessment via positive limits, accounting for Program Quality Indicators (PQI) and Relatively Weighted Contact Hours (RWCH). Conversely, *Block 2 (The Anchors)* enforces the strict penalties of the Macro Assessment via negative limits, deducting for foundational compliance failures (FC), high-risk false negatives (F-), and administrative false positives (F+).

5. CONCLUSION

The synthesis of Prospect Theory with empirical compliance tracking yields a comprehensive regulatory framework. This new CH+ metric provides a differential and integrated program monitoring system structure for human care licensing,

transcending traditional binary checks. By leveraging the Risk-Compliance Interaction Model and the Regulatory Compliance Gravity Curve, regulators can achieve algorithmic precision that rewards programmatic excellence while firmly anchoring fundamental safety standards.

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