RIKI Technical Research Note

This technical Research Note will provide the algorithm for the Theory of Regulatory Compliance (TRC) as proposed by Fiene in 2016 and 2019. The algorithm will provide the basic relationship between differential monitoring, comprehensive inspections, program quality, and client outcomes.

The TRC Algorithm

TRC = DM (RA/KI) > CI x PQ/CO

Where:

DM = Differential Monitoring such as weighted risk assessment (RA) or key indicators (KI).
CI = Comprehensive Inspections in which all rules/regulations are reviewed.
PQ = Quality Rating and Improvement Systems or Early Childhood Environment Scales.
CO = Client Outcomes such as child development assessments.

What the Algorithm Means:

The Theory of Regulatory Compliance (TRC) algorithm essentially means that using risk assessment (RA) or key indicators (KI) is both more cost effective and efficient than completing comprehensive inspections (CI) of facilities in correlating with program quality (PQ) or client outcomes (CO). Completing abbreviated/targeted reviews (DM) are better than doing more comprehensive reviews (CI) in which full compliance is the goal. The Theory of Regulatory Compliance indicates that substantial and not full regulatory compliance is in the best interest of the client and produces the highest level of program quality (PQ).