

THE CONSTITUTIONAL FIDELITY PROJECT

Protecting the Constitution of the United States of America is not an option.

On the 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States of
America, you will learn exactly why it is Job #1.

Without the privileges afforded all Americans under The Constitution
of the United States of America, Terminal Failure will be the result.

THE SUMMIT TRILOGY

1 — Crucial / SCOTUS
*Who can
adjudicate?*

2 — Terminal Failure
*Who verified the
system?*

3 — Bond Credibility Chain
*Can the debt survive
verification?*

One record. Three questions. One connected story.

All three presentations, the supporting constitutional material, and the source record are available free at

ConstitutionalFidelityProject.org

The constitutional side of the map

Founding sources and modern application remain connected through controlled volumes and cross-references.

I

Founding Charters

Declaration,
Constitution,
Bill of Rights
and
amendments

II

Federalist Papers

85
explanations
and
defenses of
constitutional
structure

III

Constitutional Fidelity

Principal
analysis
organized as
84
production
units

IV

Companion

Section-by-
section
guidance
and
supporting
explanation

V

Canon

20 controlled
editions of
enduring
principles

VI

Founder's Manual

Governance,
stewardship,
citizenship
and
continuity

VII

Reader's Guide

Reading
paths,
concordance
, glossary
and study
architecture

Reader principle

A reader can enter through a complete volume, a guided learning path, a source document, a case filing, or a technical model — but the cross-reference architecture keeps the record connected.

Choose a path without losing the record

The path changes; the evidence chain should not.

PATH 1 **New to the Constitution**

Begin with why
fidelity, structure and
adjudication matter.

**Start Here →
Learning → Library**

PATH 2 **Student / Younger Reader**

Use visual
explanations,
timelines and key
concepts before
deeper study.

**Learning → Guide
→ Volumes**

PATH 3 **Researcher / Attorney / Journalist**

Open filings, source
records, evidence
status and
supporting research
directly.

**Case → Evidence →
Documents**

PATH 4 **Public Finance / Bond Research**

Follow valuation,
taxation,
supportability, debt
credibility and
technical guardrails.

**Bond Research →
Technical Index**

SCOTUS

Docket No. 26-179 matters.

SCOTUS Petition — The Narrow Question

This is not a property-value appeal. It is a due-process / adjudication question.

Question 1

May a State make an administrative remedy exclusive when that tribunal lacks authority to grant the prospective relief sought?

Question 2

When the state court of last resort completes the foreclosure of all remedies, is the federal due-process objection timely?

The case asks whether the appearance of a remedy can constitutionally substitute for a forum capable of deciding the actual claim and granting effective relief.

Requested relief: grant, vacate, and remand for adjudication by a tribunal with lawful remedial authority.

Federal Court — The Next Litigation Lane

Sherman Division: civil-rights action - filed.

§1983

§1985

§1986

**Declaratory /
Injunctive Relief**

**Preservation
+ Production**

Federal lane purpose

Address the alleged systematic departure from mandatory appraisal law and the asserted foreclosure of federal constitutional claims by every Texas forum.

Keep the lanes separate

SCOTUS = review of the state-court procedural foreclosure.

Federal Court = civil-rights, prospective relief, preservation, and merits development.

PRESENTATION 1 · DAY ONE

TERMINAL FAILURE - Institutionalized Systemic Moral Hazard

From property-tax input integrity to constitutional non-adjudication

DAY ONE – TERMINAL FAILURE - establishes the upstream architecture:
DATA → VALUATION → TAXATION → OVERSIGHT → ADJUDICATION

DAY TWO – BOND CREDIBILITY CHAIN - follows the same record downstream:
DEBT → GUARANTEES → LINEAGE → LEVERAGE → CREDIBILITY → **CONTAGION**

Central question: Who independently verified the inputs before the public was obligated to repay the debt?

THE NEW CHRONOLOGY MARKER

The Fourth Supplemental Amendment

1

OPEN-RECORDS EVIDENCE

Recent materials obtained through open-records requests are incorporated into the investigative record.

2

CROSS-REFERENCE

The evidence is compared across PTAD, Denton CAD, and Montgomery CAD to test whether the asserted conduct is isolated or repeated.

3

FEDERAL NOTICE

The supplement is presented to investigative authorities as additional evidence supporting the existing complaint chronology.

ONE RECORD — THREE QUESTIONS

The Trilogy stacks; they do not compete with each other.

CRUCIAL / SCOTUS

WHO CAN
ADJUDICATE?

Restore a competent
forum.

TERMINAL FAILURE

WHO VERIFIED THE
SYSTEM?

Test inputs, controls,
oversight, remedy
and affordability.

BOND CREDIBILITY

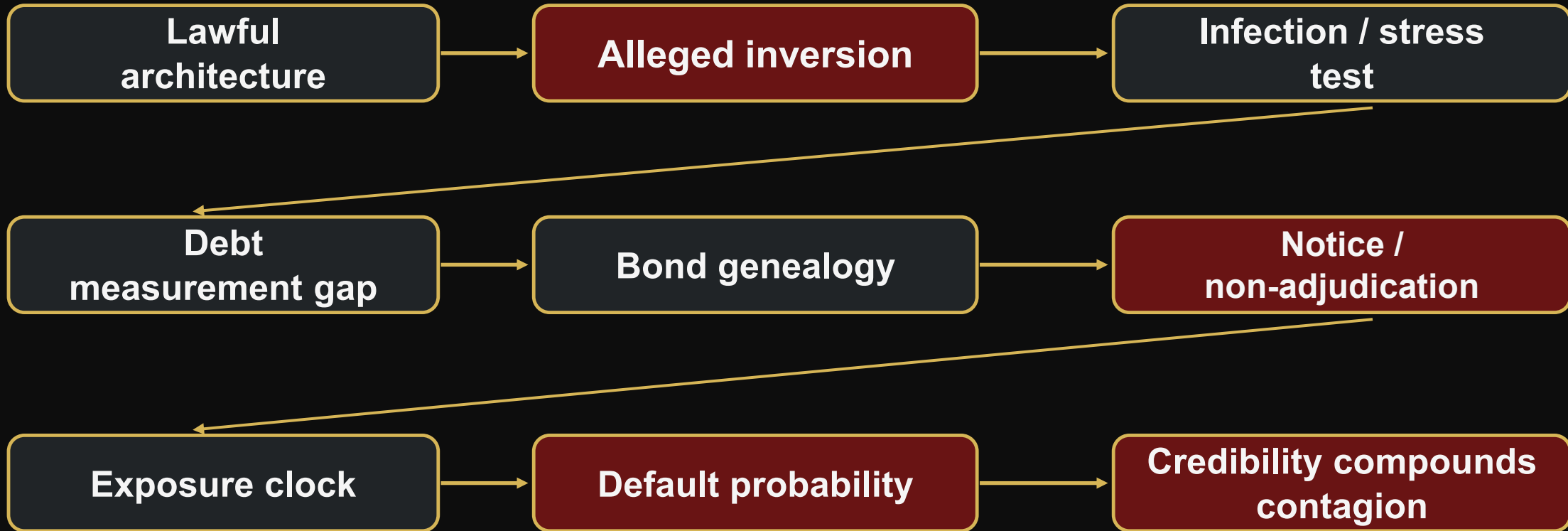
CAN THE DEBT SURVIVE
VERIFICATION?

Trace obligations, lineage,
leverage and contagion.

**FORUM → VERIFICATION → RECONCILIATION →
CONTROLLED RESOLUTION**

THE ROAD MAP

How an upstream integrity problem can become a market-credibility problem



Core question: Who verified the inputs before the public was obligated to repay the debt?

The Presentation's Central Thesis – INSTITUTIONALIZED SYSTEMIC MORAL HAZARD

What happens when every institution performs a narrow task, but no one verifies the transaction from beginning to end?



A system can look protected while still remaining unreconciled.

Terminal Failure asks one recurring question: who independently verified the material inputs before the public was obligated to repay the debt?

EVIDENCE DISCIPLINE FOR THE ENTIRE RECORD

The same standard governs the Crucial, Terminal Failure, and Bond Credibility Presentations

DOCUMENTED

Official records, audits, statutes, disclosures, financial statements.

ANALYTICAL

Mathematical consequences, stress tests, probability architecture.

DEVELOPING / ALLEGED

Leads, witness reports, missing-record concerns, facts awaiting primary documents.

ADJUDICATED

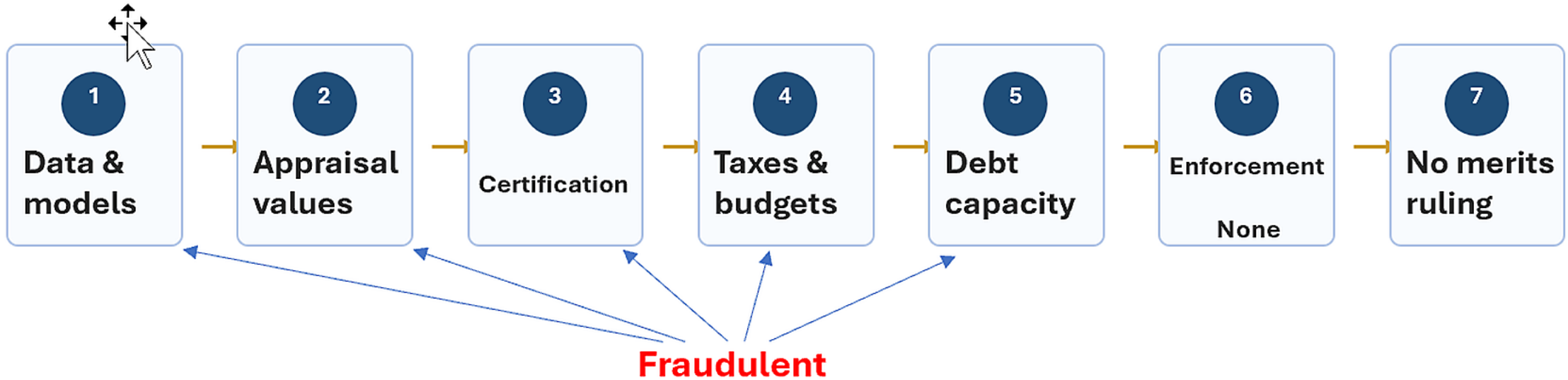
What a competent tribunal has actually determined after the forum is restored.

Missing records are not proof by themselves. A re-funding is not proof by itself. The discipline is to preserve, reconstruct, reconcile, then conclude (adjudicate).

Preserve → reconstruct → reconcile → adjudicate

The Failure Chain

The structure converts data decisions into legal and financial consequences.



Volume I asks: at which point can the owner obtain the data, forum, authority, and remedy needed to challenge the method itself?

The legal question is not whether a taxpayer got a hearing about one number.

The question is where the owner can obtain data, forum, authority, and remedy to challenge the method itself.

NO JUDGE CAN CHANGE FACT

Infection Rate - Property Tax Fraud and School District Bond Fraud is irrefutable. CAD database integrity must be

From One to Many

Minor differences in R0, or transmission rates, for viruses can lead to drastic differences in the number of overall infections. The new coronavirus outbreak has an R0 of 1.5 to 3.5 according to an estimate made in late January.

If **four** people were infected with the new coronavirus...



...with an R0 rate of **1.5**, they would infect **six** more...



...who would infect **nine** more and so on.



But with an R0 rate of **3.5**, they would infect **14** more...



...who would infect **49** more and so on.



Source: MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis at the Imperial College London

ACCREDITIVE & CUMULATIVE

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1			2023						2026				
2	Rate of Infection		3		3 Bad Comps / Property (minimum)				12 (3X 4 Yrs.)		No Judge can change arithmetic.		
3	# of Infections		60000		60,000 manipulated files				60000				
4	# of DCAD Accounts		485000						485000				
5	Rate of Infection		37.11%	=C2*(c3/c4)					148.45%				
6	Plus % of Initial Infections		12.37%	= c3/c4					12.37%				
7	= minimum database corruption		49.48%	=c6+c5	Entire Ecosystem Requires Verification				160.82%				
8													
9	The minimum database corruption is linear for 2023 only and does not include the velocity of infection and exponential growth in that year.												
10	Further, the minimum database corruption does not take into account the corruption of data, the compounding effect from prior years, ie 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 etc.												

There is no such thing as a “little corrupt” data base. Corrupted data is Corrupted data.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

An **infection rate** (or incident rate) is the [probability](#) or [risk](#) of an [infection](#) in a [population](#). It is used to measure the [frequency of occurrence](#) of new instances of infection within a population during a specific time period.

$$\text{Rate of infection} = K \times \frac{\text{the number of infections}}{\text{the number of those at risk of infection}}$$

As overvaluation and over taxation is fraudulent, so must be the related bonds.

The number of infections equals the cases identified in the study or observed. An example would be [HIV](#) infection during a specific time period in the defined population. The population at risk are the cases appearing in the population during the same time period. An example would be all the people in a city during a specific time period. The constant, or K is assigned a value of 100 to represent a percentage. An example would be to find the percentage of people in a city who are infected with HIV: 6,000 cases in March divided by the population of a city (one million) multiplied by the constant (K) would give an infection rate of 0.6%.

[citation needed]

The infection-rate analysis asks whether repeated bad comparisons can corrupt appraisal databases at scale. In fact, quite often the software is switched out to destroy the changed log files to eliminate the evidence of the intentional overvaluation & the responsible person.

The Net Effect of What SCOTX did is:

A) They gave power to an “exclusive” entity that in law does not have the power;

What the ARB (Appraisal Review Board aka Board of Equalization) **is not**.

The ARB **is not** an independent body from the CAD.

The ARB **is not** an expert in USPAP methodology.

The ARB **is not** an expert in “Uniform and Equal” taxation.

The ARB **is not** an expert in financial analysis.

The ARB **is not** an expert in fraud detection

The Appraisal Review Board: is an illusion of legitimacy and a mass fraud upon society.

B) The net result of the actions of SCOTX was to protect fraud as:

1. Fraud was deemed admitted.
2. Billions were Stolen via fraudulent overvaluation and over taxation to fund School District Bond Fraud.
3. SCOTX = “DENIED” – means NO RECOURSE for 32 million Texans
4. SCOTX VIOLATED their OATH OF OFFICE. Protect & Defend
5. SCOTX Subverted both Texas and U.S. Constitutional Law.
6. SCOTX created **Deprivation of Rights. 42 U.S.C. 1983 against all Texans**
7. SCOTX prohibited adjudication of known deemed admitted proven fraud
8. SCOTX discredited their existence & violated their own doctrines and **violated SCOTUS Doctrine under Williams v Reed decided February 2026.**

18 U.S.C. § 242 makes it a **federal crime** for anyone acting under color of law to willfully deprive a person of rights protected by the U.S. Constitution or laws.

SCOTX Exposed The Architecture Map

Exclusive administrative designation → restricted remedial authority → mandatory exhaustion → judicial dismissal → no merits adjudication.

1. In *Williams v. Reed*, the Supreme Court of The United States held that a State may not use an exhaustion or jurisdictional rule to create a catch-22 that functionally immunizes state officials from a class of claims under 42 U.S.C. §1983. Petitioners contend that the Texas structure presents the same fundamental danger: a federal right continues to exist on paper, while no competent tribunal is permitted to adjudicate or enforce it.
2. Petitioners therefore contend that the SCOTX denial completed an architecture of constitutional non-adjudication and warrants reversal and remand by the Supreme Court of the United States.
3. The civil consequences are asserted through 42 U.S.C. §§1983, 1985, and 1986, subject to all applicable jurisdictional and immunity questions. Potential criminal violations of 18 U.S.C. §§241 and 242 are matters for investigation and prosecution by the United States Department of Justice, which must independently determine whether the evidence establishes every statutory element, including agreement and willfulness, beyond a reasonable doubt.

Any question of impeachment or removal of Texas judicial officers belongs to the constitutional institutions of the State of Texas. DOJ may investigate potential federal crimes; SCOTUS may review and reverse the state judgment; and the appropriate Texas authorities may investigate whether judicial discipline, removal, or impeachment is warranted.

Infection Rate Spreadsheet — The Test

Reproducible arithmetic first; legal conclusion second.

The inherent flaw of S.D. Bonds, is not a flaw. It is an architecture of a socialist organization that exists to transfer wealth (interest on fraudulent debt) from the masses into its coffers including the Teacher's Union. What are the property owners, students, teachers & society receiving?
Answer...debt which can never be paid off ending in the extraction of your money to pay for their fraud upon society.

What it does

Models how initial manipulations can affect a CAD database under the project's infection-rate assumptions.

Publication discipline

A result above 100% should be treated as the cumulative affected-account equivalents, thus proving the entire database is corrupted.

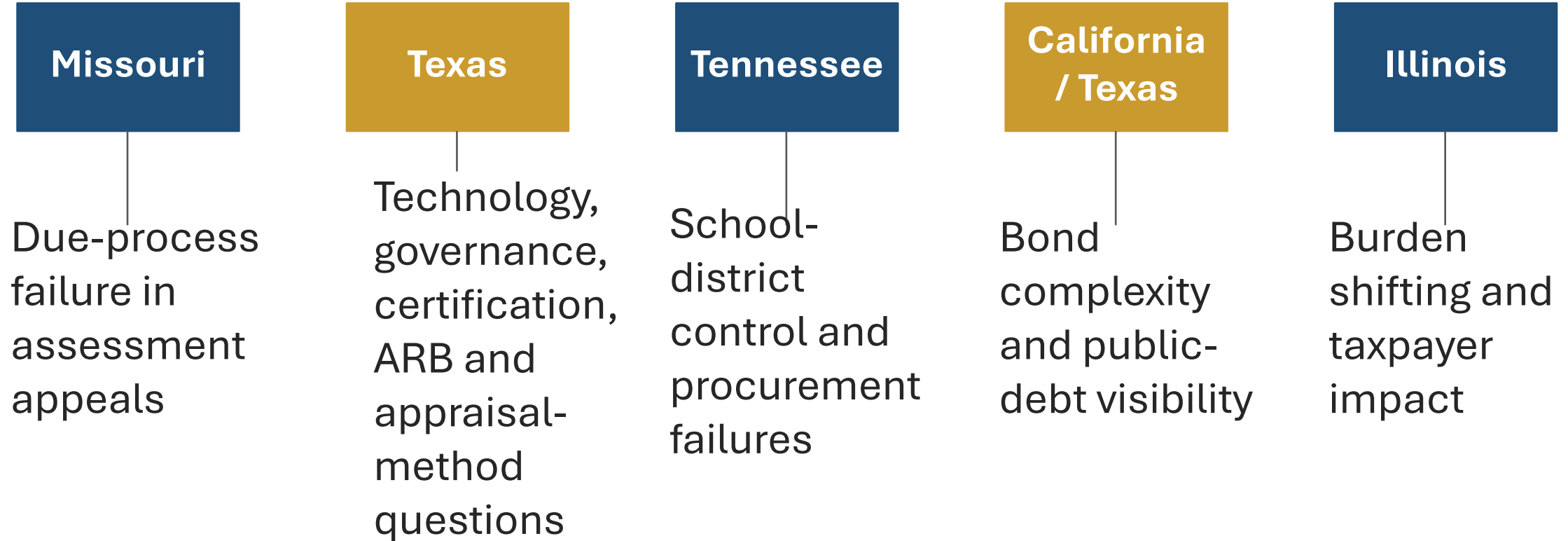
The ENTIRE ecosystem of the Central Appraisal Districts (CADs) is 100% fraudulent and is beyond repair.

*When any chief appraiser receives a pre-determined budget from a school district, that has zero to do with property values.

*When the chief appraiser backs into values to hit a pre-determined budget, that is fraud on a mass scale, which are violations ^(link) of USPAP and Property Tax Codes are across the U.S..

Evidence across multiple jurisdictions – Pattern and Practice V1

The reports compare official audits, commissioned reviews, pleadings, finance studies, and public data.



Comparative evidence sharpens the questions. It does not replace actor-specific proof.

Pattern and Practice Volume II: Who watches the watcher?

The formal safeguard must be tested against functional independence, competence, and power.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | CAD staff / Chief Appraiser | Values, records, certification |
| 2 | CAD Board | Budget, policy, oversight |
| 3 | ARB | Individual protest determinations |
| 4 | Comptroller / PTAD | PVS, MAP, training |
| 5 | Taxing units | Rates, budgets, debt |
| 6 | Courts | Jurisdiction and remedies |

The intentional bifurcation of various departments with no checks and balances between the departments or the employees is a design feature that only exists as a result of intent to defraud.

Exacerbated by the lack of adjudication by the courts

The gap is not always absence of oversight; it is circular or limited oversight when the oversight body itself becomes part of the claim.

Pattern & Practice V1

The Constitutional Crisis of Non-Adjudication.

Volume I answers one question:

Can a system preserve the appearance of process while preventing the claim from ever reaching a forum that can decide it?

Why it matters beyond Vexler

If exclusivity plus remedial incapacity works once, the same architecture can be replicated wherever rights are routed into specialized tribunals. Thus, a National Security Risk.

Most important sentence

A right is not meaningful if no tribunal can adjudicate or enforce it.

CONSTITUTIONAL STAKES | THE RULING

What that one word (“denied”) actually means.

*When a court refuses to adjudicate the merits of an evidenced fraud claim, **the refusal itself becomes the harm.***

One word — denying not Mr. Vexler alone, but every property owner, every voter & every Citizen in the State of Texas, the right to be heard on the merits.

Federal predicate: this is Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law — a federal crime under 18 U.S.C. § 242. **The result is a guarantee of taxation without representation. The same grievance that founded this Nation.**

TEA – “A district may not issue bonds to which this section applies in an amount greater than the greater of:

(1) **25 percent** of the sum of:

(A) the aggregate principal amount of all district debt payable from ad valorem taxes that is outstanding at the time the bonds are issued; and

(B) the aggregate principal amount of all bonds payable from ad valorem taxes that have been authorized but not issued;

(2) \$25 million, in a district that has at least 3,500 but not more than 15,000 students in average daily attendance; or

(3) \$50 million, in a district that has more than 15,000 students in average daily attendance.

(e) In this section, average daily attendance is determined in the manner provided by Section 48.005.”

**CELINA TEXAS WENT FROM \$500MM TO \$3,000,000,000 (IN 2025) =
600% IN 1 YEAR = \$420,000 / STUDENT**

FRAUD FROM INCEPTION: THE MATHEMATICAL ANATOMY OF A PONZI SCHEME

The Bond Guarantee Formula??

$$R = \frac{(P \times S \times 0.2)}{(1 + PV)^T}$$

IGNORES THE RULE OF 72.
Ensures interest spirals out of control.

NO BOND SCHEDULES.
Deliberate omission.
No schedule = Fraud.

'SINKING FUNDS' THAT NEVER SINK.
Principal is never paid down; bonds are repeatedly raised merely to carry existing interest payments.

Where is the math?

What if schools close?

What if Student Population Shrinks?

What if demographics change?

What if market conditions dictate lowering of property values?

What if (true) school districts are caught committing fraud?

What if (true) more debt is added on top of existing bad debt?

What if Bond Ratings change?

What if there is defeasance?



YEAR 1

Base cost of asset at purchase

YEAR 5+

THE COMPOUND CUMULATIVE EFFECT:
Refinancing debt without paying down principal means assets like 5-year school buses become exponentially more expensive than their initial purchase price. **A contract designed to break the law is not a contract.**

Bond Credibility Chain

The financial consequence analysis.

Architecture

The bond issue is not separate from appraisal, certification, review, and enforcement.

RECURRING FAILURE MODES

- Unsupported outcomes
- Manual workarounds
- Incomplete procedures
- Weak records
- Certification gaps

THE OVERSIGHT QUESTION

- Constrained review
- Opaque bond structures
- Conflicts / vendor influence
- Enforcement before adjudication
- Watcher-chain gaps

Show us how every dollar got there.

Four connected tests

Input integrity

Are valuations, certified rolls, budgets and disclosures reliable?

Repayment

Was principal actually retired, or repeatedly carried forward?

Guarantee / moral hazard

Did payment protection reduce scrutiny of underlying risk?

Lineage

Can today's balance be traced to voter authority and original purpose?

Credibility Cascade

Why Terminal Failure is larger than a tax dispute.

THE CREDIBILITY CASCADE

Upstream inputs questioned

Debt capacity questioned

Ratings / guarantees reexamined

Comparable bonds repriced

Redemptions + forced selling

Liquidity loss / disorderly price discovery

The objective is prevention: preserve records, reconstruct debt, reconcile ledgers, verify inputs, adjudicate claims.

Markets price trust before they price litigation.

If values, tax rolls, debt capacity, repayment history, guarantees, and adjudication all become questionable at once, the issue becomes credibility — not just arithmetic.

INSTITUTIONALIZED SYSTEMIC MORAL HAZARD

*Everyone can perform a narrow role
correctly while nobody validates the
system end-to-end.*

The Institutional Moral Hazard

Narrow mandates can leave the whole transaction unreconciled.

ISSUER

We issued it.

AUDITOR

We audited the statements.

RATING

We rated the credit.

UNDERWRITER

We sold the securities.

COUNSEL

We opined on legality.

TEA / PSF

We approved / guaranteed.

EMMA

We publish submissions.

INVESTOR

We relied on the market.

**WHO RECONCILED THE FIRST
DOLLAR BORROWED TO THE
DOLLAR OWED TODAY?**

Non-Adjudication Changes the Risk Curve

Delay is not neutral when disputed inputs remain economically operative.

1 CASE RECORD / NOTICE

Project position: fraud allegations reached the courts and responsible institutions.

2 NO MERITS RESOLUTION

The project characterizes the fraud issue as not adjudicated on the merits despite its asserted evidentiary posture.

3 OPERATING INPUTS CONTINUE

Valuations, tax rolls, issuance, guarantees, and re-fundings may continue to rely on disputed upstream inputs.

4 EXPOSURE GROWS

Interest accrues; old debt may be refunded; new debt may be layered onto the same tax base.

5 MARKET LEARNS THE GAP

If investors conclude the gatekeepers had notice but the system did not resolve it, **credibility itself becomes a risk factor.**

FEDERAL-RIGHTS THEORY

Whether state action (SCOTX) or non-adjudication deprived federally protected rights under color of state law requires a precise theory of right, cause of action, jurisdiction, immunity, causation, and remedy. SCOTUS review does not itself supply that analysis. SCOTUS supplies Reversal and Remand.

MARKET CONSEQUENCE

If resolution is deferred while exposure grows, the eventual unwind becomes larger. If confidence breaks first, repricing can outrun the institutional response.

\$4.5 Trillion U.S. Municipal Market — Alleged Face Amount Outstanding, Not Future Interest, Not Derivatives, & Questionable Bond Genealogy.

School-district bonds are allegedly part of this market. The \$5.1T school-debt estimate must be reconciled to this universe, as must be the off-balance sheet financing, 313 agreements, energy contracts, EDC exposure to avoid either double counting or under counting.

\$4.5T

U.S. municipal bonds
outstanding
as of 1Q 2026

WHY SCALE CHANGES THE QUESTION

- issuer problem → local repricing
- repeatable defect → category repricing
- category repricing → fund flows and liquidity stress
- institutional failure → broader credibility premium

Federal Oversight Is Powerful — but Structurally Limited

The right question is “who had what authority, and what did they do after notice?”

TOWER AMENDMENT

Limits the SEC/MSRB from directly requiring municipal issuers to file pre-sale documents with them.

RULE 15c2-12 + ANTIFRAUD

Disclosure duties operate heavily through underwriters and continuing-disclosure undertakings. Federal antifraud authority remains.

Investigation frame: authority → notice → duty → action / inaction → consequence.

In financial markets delay of investigation and delay of adjudication increases probability of bankruptcy

Contagion Thresholds

Measure the scope before naming the crisis.

LEVEL 1	ISSUER EVENT	One district fails or cannot reconcile debt.	Reprice the issuer.
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LEVEL 2	CATEGORY EVENT	Same defect repeats across many districts / states.	Reprice the asset class.
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LEVEL 3	INSTITUTIONAL EVENT	Evidence shows material notice plus institutional failure to act.	Reprice institutional credibility.
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Credibility Is an Unpriced Input — Until It Is Lost

Once credibility fails, the discount rate itself becomes uncertain.

Bond Price = f(Cash Flow, Default Risk, Liquidity, Rates, Recovery, Credibility)

CREDIBILITY is embedded in whether investors trust the tax base, the audited numbers, the rating, the legal opinion, the guarantee, and the regulator.

When trust is removed, markets must rediscover the price of the obligation.

TERMINAL FAILURE

Full Confidence transfer: from isolated defects to system architecture

A system that cannot verify its inputs, reconcile its rolls, adjudicate recurring methodology, or prove affordable repayment cannot receive Full Confidence.

HCAD

JCAD

MCAD

DCAD

Kansas

Tennessee

California

Celina

TAD

etc.

etc.

Evidence is no longer a single-jurisdiction story. The recurring pattern is the story.

FULL CONFIDENCE ASKS A DIFFERENT QUESTION

Compliance paperwork is not the same as system integrity.

Conventional assurance

Did the required forms exist?
Did a checklist score pass?
Did the published process look complete?
Was the bond documentation facially
sufficient?



Full Confidence

Can the underlying inputs be verified?
Do certified rolls reconcile?
Can the tribunal grant the actual relief?
Can households support the obligations?

**The old system asks whether the process appears complete.
Terminal Failure asks whether the thing being certified is real,
reconciled, enforceable, and economically supportable.**

Key bridge: Mathematical compliance without verified inputs
produces an illusion of safety.

SEVEN CONTROLS THE SYSTEM MUST DEMONSTRATE

If any one control repeatedly fails, the system cannot simply claim integrity by paperwork.

NO **1** verified valuation inputs

NO **2** independently reconciled certified rolls

NO **3** genuinely independent adjudicatory review

NO **4** prospective remedies for recurring methodology

NO **5** transparent debt genealogy

NO **6** household affordability

NO **7** economically supportable debt repayment

When controls repeatedly cannot be demonstrated:

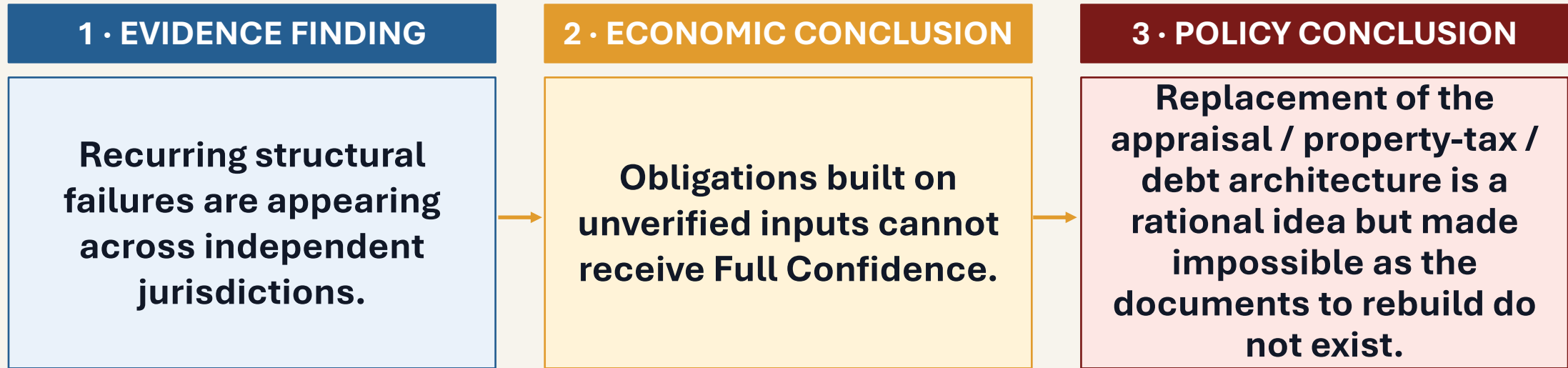
Audit ≠ verification
Software conversion ≠ repair
Checklist pass ≠ integrity

The policy choices become fundamental:

STRUCTURAL REMEDY
(**TERMINATE**)
The Ecosystem is beyond repair.

FROM EVIDENCE TO POLICY: THE ARGUMENT STACK

Each step has a different proof burden. Keep the levels separate.



This progression is hard to attack because every conclusion is tied to the level of proof actually established.

Terminal Failure discipline: do not collapse evidence, economics, and policy into one claim. Stack them.

GOVERNOR EVIDENCE REQUEST

Governor Abbott

Bond Credibility Chain

A focused evidence request to test whether property-tax “relief” is mathematically possible while school-bond principal, interest, guarantees, and appraisal inputs remain unreconciled.

REQUEST

Produce the data. Certify the data. Reconcile the debt. Run the model.

September 4th 2026 Video on Real Estate Mindset

The Governor can resolve the question by producing the records

The request is not “believe me.” The request is: obtain the data only the State and school districts can compel, then let the debt math reconcile.

CLAIM

1. Public claim

Property-tax relief is being presented as achievable through rate limits, exemptions, appraisal predictability, and voter controls.

TEST

2. Financial test

Relief is not real if debt-service obligations, compounding interest, refundings, hidden obligations, and unsupported valuations remain unreconciled.

ASK

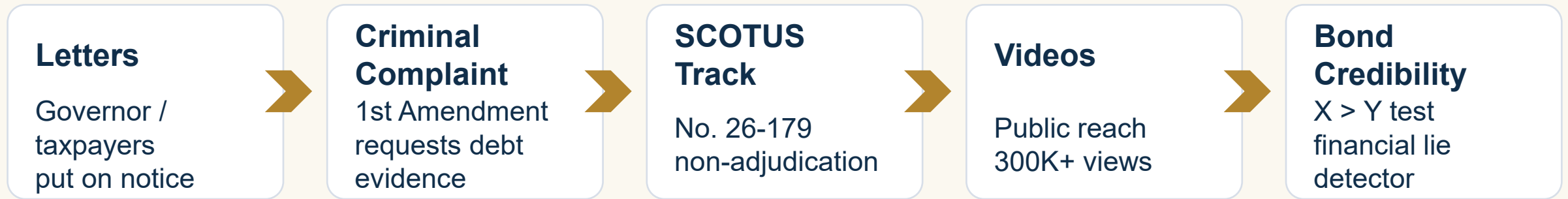
3. Evidence ask

Order every school district and controlling agency to produce certified debt, budget, appraisal, guarantee, and disclosure records for Bond Credibility testing.

The financial claim should survive the records — not the other way around.

The public record has moved from notice to verification

The audience is now large, the filings are public, and the model can convert document production into a line-by-line financial test.



Frame: This is an evidence request. It separates what is already public, what is alleged, what is filed, and what must be produced under certification.

Relief cannot be validated until obligations are reconciled

A lower tax bill today does not eliminate old debt, future interest, refundings, guarantees, or new debt piled on top of the same tax base.

TEST

$$X > Y$$

OBLIGATIONS exceed verified capacity

RELIEF

$$R \neq P$$

Relief claim is not payoff of principal

VALUE

$$V ?$$

Tax base must be verified before pledged capacity is trusted

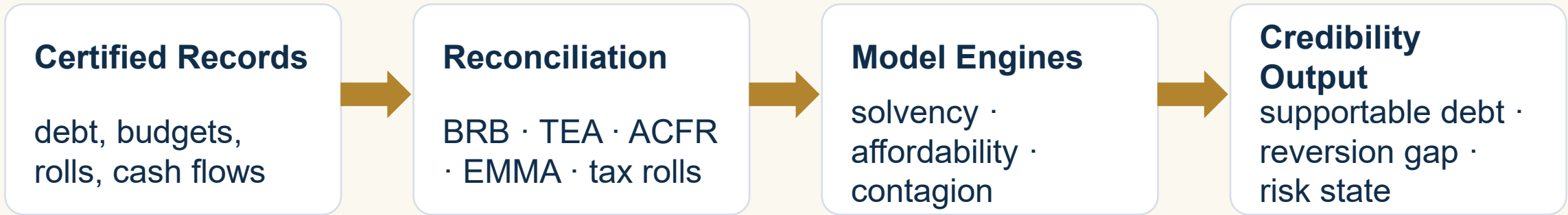
Plain-English Proposition

If the debt stack and tax base are not independently reconciled, “relief” can become a payment deferral, political label, or rate shift — not a solvency repair.

THE LIE DETECTOR

Bond Credibility Chain converts claims into reconciled outputs

The model is useful because it refuses to accept political slogans, official summaries, or isolated totals as complete financial truth.



**Rule: no complete records →
no validated of relief claim.**

The SCOTUS issue and the financial issue meet at adjudication

The financial records matter because the constitutional problem is not merely a number; it is whether there is a forum with authority to test the method and provide a remedy.

LEGAL

SCOTUS posture

The case asks for meaningful adjudication and a forum with power to decide preserved prospective claims — not for SCOTUS to set property values.

FINANCIAL

Financial posture

The evidence request asks the Governor to produce the data needed to test whether debt, tax base, and stated relief can all be true at once.

Adjudication is the bridge: evidence must be reachable, testable, and capable of supporting a remedy.

THE TERMINAL FAILURE TEST

Can the system verify, reconcile, adjudicate, trace, afford, and repay?



Proposed replacement thesis: repeal the property-tax architecture in favor of a Uniform State Sales Tax framework before Dynamic Contagion occurs.

Close: Full Confidence does not certify the appearance of order. It tests whether the system can survive verification.

Equity Stripping on Both Sides

MHI is the ultimate constraint. Financial engineering can delay reversion; it cannot eliminate it.

DENTON 2023 AFFORDABILITY ANCHOR

AVG CERTIFIED MARKET VALUE

\$514,082

MODELED AFFORDABLE VALUE
AT MHI

≈ \$296,000

HOUSING COST / INCOME AT
\$514K

48.62%

EST. HOUSEHOLDS UNABLE
TO AFFORD AVG VALUE

72.71%

Source: Denton County Home Affordability 2023; based on certified-roll value and stated affordability assumptions.

PRICE vs. SUSTAINABLE VALUE

PRICE

what the capital stack can temporarily finance

VALUE

what recurring household / business cash flow can sustain

Engineered Value Premium

EVP = Financeable Price – Sustainable Economic Value

MHI Constraint

X = required recurring support •
Y = MHI-supported capacity

If $X > Y$, the gap must be reconciled.

THE PUBLIC PAYS TWICE

BEFORE CORRECTION

higher purchase prices / rents
higher property taxes + insurance
larger debt service against inflated value

DURING RESOLUTION

collateral values fall
credit tightens / defaults rise
tax base, jobs, pensions and services absorb stress

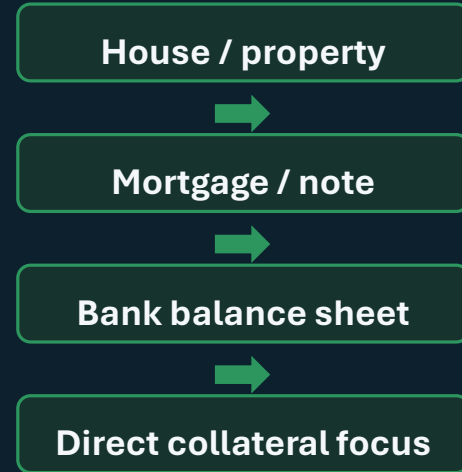
EQUITY STRIPPING

Financial engineering can postpone price discovery, but it cannot repeal household economic capacity.
When required recurring support exceeds sustainable income, the difference eventually has to be reconciled.

From Property Revaluation to MBS / CMBS Contagion

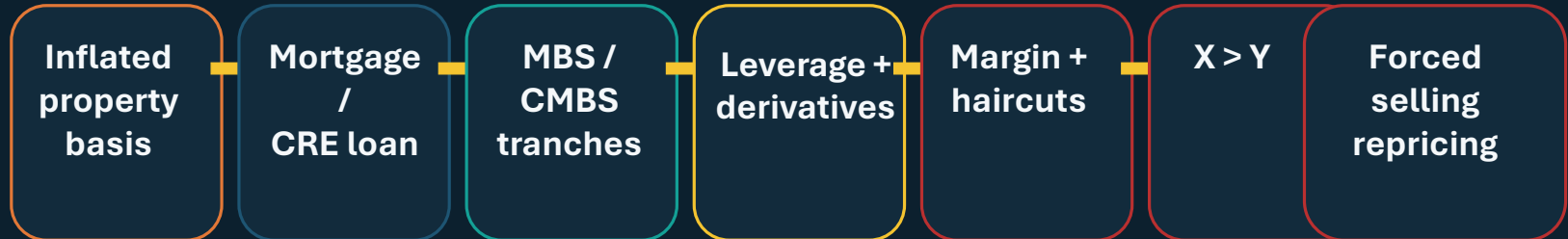
Financial engineering can turn a local value gap into a market-wide liquidity problem.

WHOLE-LOAN MODEL



One lender can evaluate the borrower, note and specific collateral directly.

SECURITIZED / ENGINEERED CHAIN



Common-factor stress changes the correlation regime:

affordability ↓ property values ↓ refinancing capacity ↓
recovery assumptions ↓ volatility ↑

When the shared variable becomes cash, forced sellers stop distinguishing among assets that once looked unrelated.

EVP collapse → collateral value ↓ → X rises while Y contracts → Dynamic Contagion

Securitization can diversify individual mortgage risk — but under a common affordability/collateral shock it can also transmit correlation, margin pressure and forced liquidation.

That is how valuation distortion can move from property records into MBS, CMBS, derivatives, collateral and X/Y liquidity pressure.

Dynamic Contagion Feedback Loop

How credibility loss moves through bonds, derivatives, margin, collateral, and the X/Y crisis gate.



The loop matters more than the first catalyst.

**Gross notional is not the loss.
It is the size of the
transmission grid.**

**A forced margin/collateral loop
can move faster than
institutional response.**

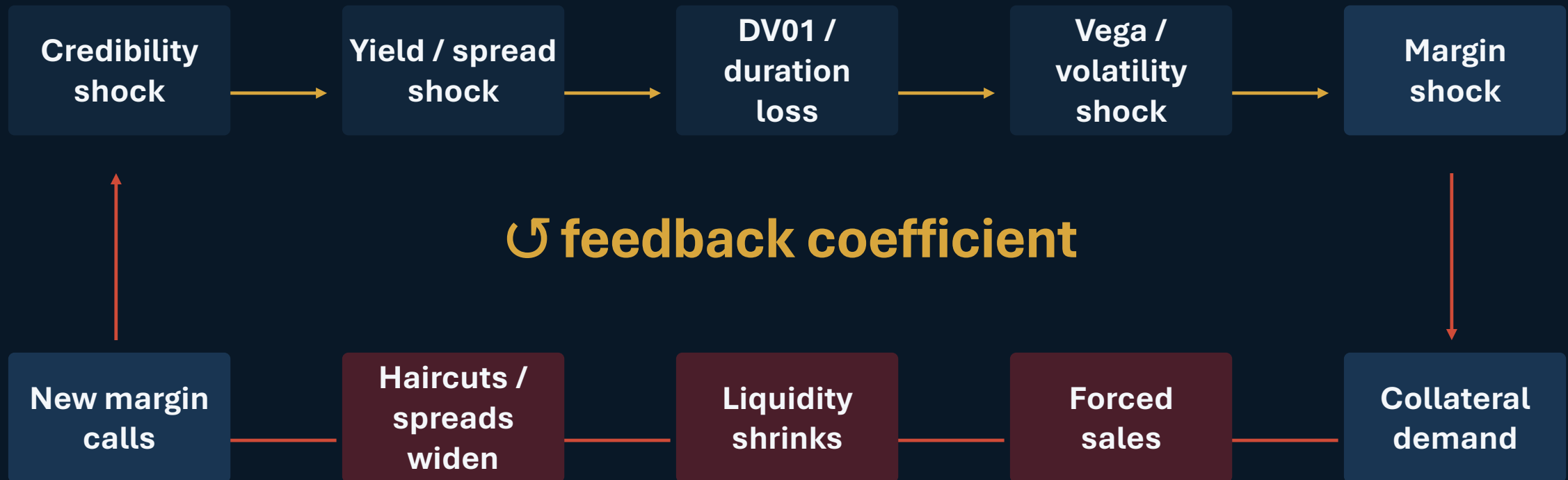
**Bond Credibility asks: can the
system break the loop before
 $X > Y$?**

Sources: BIS OTC derivatives statistics; BIS/BCBS/CPMI-IOSCO margining review; Federal Reserve liquidity tools.

MECHANISM

The Loop: Price Moves Create Margin, Margin Creates Sales

Dynamic Contagion becomes dangerous when each defensive action amplifies the next stress.



The crisis does not require every position to lose money. It requires enough positions to demand cash at the same time.

DYNAMIC CONTAGION ON STEROIDS!

Concept: credibility shock → DV01/duration loss → volatility/Vega shock → margin → collateral liquidation → new price shock.

Credibility-Regime Break

When yield stops meaning principal recovery, and when the monetary solution itself becomes part of the confidence problem.

**Full Confidence = Credible Principal + Credible Cash Flow +
Credible Extinction + Credible Monetary Unit**

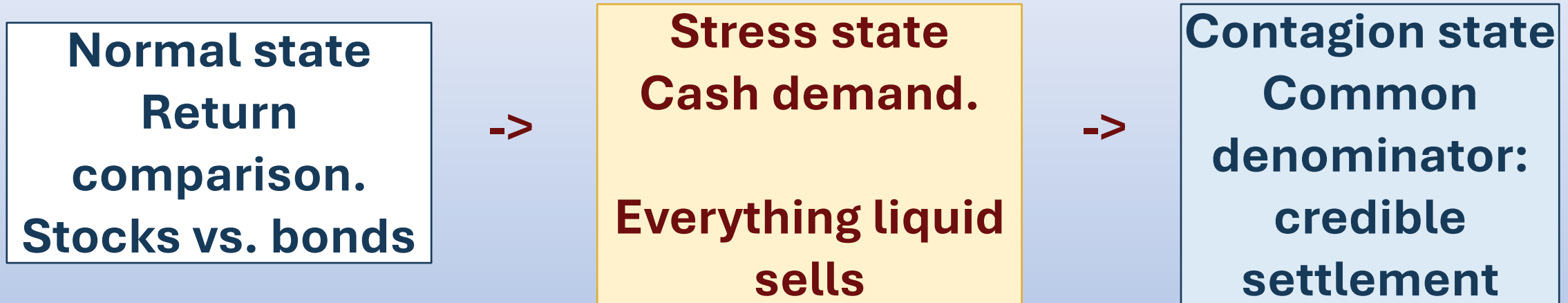
**Core message: do not confuse income, yield, or
settlement technology with solvency.**

1. STRESS CHANGES THE GOVERNING VARIABLE

Normal Diversification Can Fail Under Cash Demand

In ordinary conditions, investors compare expected returns.

In acute stress, they ask: Where can I get cash now?



- Stocks sell because earnings and discount rates deteriorate.
- Credit and municipals sell because spreads, guarantees, and tax bases are questioned.
- Treasuries can sell if inflation/fiscal credibility is questioned.

2. THE LIQUIDATION TRIGGER

The Cash Demand Gap Forces Cross-Asset Liquidation

$$\text{CDG} = \text{Margin Calls} + \text{Redemptions} + \text{Collateral Calls} + \text{Funding Haircuts} + \text{Debt Maturities} + \text{Operating Needs} - \text{Available Cash} - \text{Committed Liquidity}$$

CDG $\leq$ 0
Funded

->

CDG $>$ 0
Forced sales

->

Prices fall
Collateral falls
More cash needed

Feedback loop: financing withdraws -> haircuts rise -> cash demand rises -> forced selling -> collateral falls -> more margin/collateral calls.

3. ORDINARY RATE MATH IS INCOMPLETE

DV01 Measures Rate Sensitivity - Not Principal Recovery

Bond Price Change $\approx$ -Duration x Change in Yield + Convexity - Credit Spread Shock - Liquidity Discount - Permanent Principal Impairment

DV01 is useful for
one basis point
yield moves

DV01 does not measure
default, liquidity,
funding,
forced-sale or haircut
loss

If principal is
permanently
impaired,
pull-to-par is not the
answer

**Key distinction: price volatility can reverse;
destroyed principal may not.**

4. A HIGHER YIELD CAN BE A SMALLER DENOMINATOR

The Income-Yield Illusion

$$\text{Current Yield} = \text{Annual Coupon} / \text{Current Price}$$

At \$100 price
\$5 coupon = 5%
yield

-> price collapse ->

At \$50 price
\$5 coupon = 10%
yield

But the original
investor
still **lost** \$50 of
capital

Yield is not principal. Income is not capital preservation.

Dividend analogy: a dividend yield can rise because the stock price collapsed; the same warning applies to distressed bond income.

5. HOW MANY YEARS UNTIL CAPITAL IS ACTUALLY RECOVERED?

Bond Economic Recovery: The Correct Question

$$\text{BER}_N = \text{Sum} [C_t / (1+k)^t] + P_{\text{recoverable}} / (1+k)^N - P_0 - \text{Financing Costs} - \text{Liquidity Loss}$$

Example inputs

$P_0 = 100$

Coupon = 5

$P_{\text{recoverable}} = 70$

Simple arithmetic

$30 / 5 = 6$ years

(no discounting)

Discounted BER test

may remain negative

for the modeled

horizon

**If no reasonable N restores economic value,
recovery is effectively NEVER.**

6. A SYSTEM MUST PASS BOTH TESTS

The Two-Hand Solvency Break-Stop

$$X_t = \text{Debt Service} + \text{Maturities} + \text{Guarantee} / \text{Collateral Calls} + \text{Required Cash Claims}$$

$$Y_t = \text{Sustainable Recurring Revenue} + \text{Verified Non-Debt Resources} + \text{Usable Cash Reserves}$$

Break-stop 1

$$X / Y \leq 1$$

Claims fit resources

Break-stop 2

$$\text{DRR} \leq 1$$

Debt not recreated faster
than principal is extinguished

**Failure of either
means the structure
requires repair**

Borrowing more does not cure $X > Y$.
Rolling principal does not extinguish principal.

7. STABLECOIN-STYLE SYSTEMS NEED HARD BREAK-STOP

A New Monetary Wrapper Is Not Solvency Repair

New Monetary Architecture != Solvency Repair

A token, stablecoin, digital rail, reserve account, or faster settlement system changes the wrapper. It does not by itself prove that the liabilities can be paid.

Without X/Y ≤ 1 + Without DRR ≤ 1 = Same bubble, new name

8. WHEN THE PROPOSED SOLUTION LOSES CREDIBILITY

Credibility-Regime Break

$$P_CRB = \min[1, P_DC \times M_CONF \times M_FISC \times M_MON \times M_RUN]$$

M_CONF
Institutional
confidence

M_FISC
Fiscal
dominance
pressure

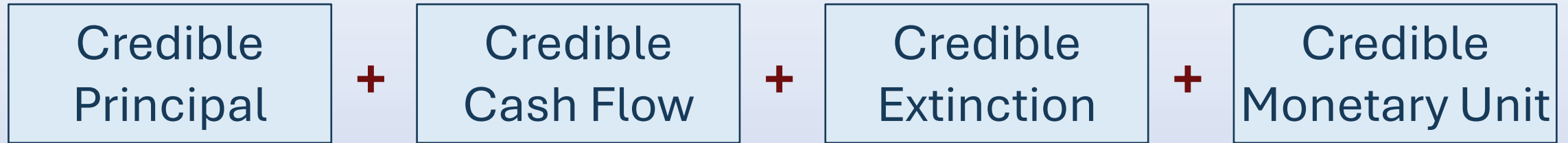
M_MON
Monetary
credibility
deterioration

M_RUN
Cash conversion
/ exit behavior

Dynamic Contagion is the transmission event. **Credibility-Regime Break** (**Dynamic Contagion on Steroids**) when the public questions the institution supplying the remedy.

9. THIS IS THE INTEGRATED TEST

Full Confidence Requires Four Credible Claims



If any leg fails, nominal yield is not enough.

The valuation denominator itself becomes unstable when the monetary unit becomes the disputed claim.

10. THE FINAL BRIDGE INTO DYNAMIC CONTAGION

The Audience Takeaway

Do not start with yield.

Do not stop at DV01.

Do not accept a new wrapper as solvency repair.

Start with the break-stops: $X / Y \leq 1$ and $DRR \leq 1$

Then ask whether principal, cash flow, debt extinction, and the monetary unit are all credible at the same time.

**If not, Dynamic Contagion can escalate into
Credibility-Regime Break.**

If the debt is really amortizing, show the principal disappearing.

If households can really support it, show the residual household cash capable of extinguishing it.

If neither can be demonstrated, the gap is being financed somewhere else.

That “somewhere else” is precisely what the **Debt Genealogy + Hidden Exposure + Financing Dependence + Household Sustainability** sections of Full Confidence model are now capable of finding and quantifying.

The median household income is insufficient to sustain the property-tax burden needed to service and/or extinguish the school district bond debt.

Tax base, appraisal inputs, and valuation audit trail

If school-debt repayment is pledged against ad valorem taxes, the tax base itself must be verifiable.

Certified roll records

Certified taxable value by district
Property category by class
Exemptions and caps
Value changes by parcel/class
Appeal reductions and settlements

Appraisal methodology

CAMA/GIS exports
Model specs and calibration
Ratio studies
USPAP/IAAO compliance records
Audit trails and override logs

Affordability layer

Household counts
Median household income
Tax burden by district
Delinquencies
Foreclosures
Tax-default data

“Rising foreclosure activity is an independently observable indicator that a growing portion of the residential tax base may be experiencing cash-flow stress. Where that increase coincides with rising property-tax burdens, high school-district debt per household, weak principal extinguishment (if any), declining market values, and constrained household income, it strengthens the Sustainability Failure hypothesis.”

THE SOLUTION

Move from unresolved property-tax extraction to transparent, consumption-based public finance.

CURRENT STATE

- “Unlimited property tax”
 - Escalating, unpayable debt
 - Continual equity stripping
- Mathematically insolvent bond structures

CONTROLLED RESET

Repeal property tax in favor of a Uniform State Sales Tax.

Policy target: approximately 11–12% after stabilization, excluding food and medicine to reduce regressive harm.

- Bankrupt fraudulent school-district bond liabilities
- Terminate CAD / ARB property-tax architecture
- Terminate tax-assessor collection dependency
- Remove invalid debt burden from property owners

PUBLIC BENEFIT

RESTORE

actual land ownership

PROTECT

retirements and household equity

STOP

fraud-funded local extraction

REQUIRE

transparent public finance

Closing principle: citizens cannot own their homes if government can compound, roll forward, and collateralize unreconciled debt against them.

WHY TRANSPARENCY IN ELECTION FUNDING IS CRUCIAL

If citizens cannot trace where election money comes from and where it goes, they cannot verify the integrity of the election process.

WHAT ELECTION FUNDING PAYS FOR

Polling locations and facilities

Voting equipment and ballot scanners **(WARNING)**

Election judges, clerks, and training **(WARNING)**

Ballot printing, signage, and supplies **(WARNING)**

Cybersecurity **(WARNING)** and physical security

Voter outreach and public information **(WARNING)**

WHY TRANSPARENCY MATTERS

Property tax dollars help fund local election operations.

Without check registers, bank statements, and source documentation, citizens cannot know whether election accounts were supplemented with undisclosed or “dark” money.

If funding is opaque, the public cannot verify who influenced the process—or what interests were served.

Transparency is essential to public trust, accountability, and civic stability.

QUESTIONS THE PUBLIC SHOULD ASK

Did anyone review the check register?

Did anyone review the bank statements?

Were election accounts topped off with outside money?

Who approved the spending and at what budget meeting?

Can the public trace every dollar from source to use?

No transparency in funding = no confidence in outcomes.

Property owners should care because election funding decisions are made in the same county budget process that sets property tax rates.

Small rates
become large
obligations when
time is allowed
to work.

THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD

COMPOUNDING

Compounding
can build wealth —
or accelerate
insolvency.



THE BEGINNING
MANAGEABLE TODAY



YEAR 0

At 5.25%,
debt can grow
roughly
580%
over 30 years.
☆☆☆

5
YEARS

10
YEARS

20
YEARS

30
YEARS

TIME IS THE ENGINE
It turns a manageable obligation
into an explosive burden.



TIME WORKS

CONTINUOUSLY

INTEREST
ON
INTEREST

COMPOUNDED DEBT
AN EXPLOSIVE BURDEN

THE MECHANISM



Interest accrues.



It is added to the balance.



Future interest is charged
on the new, higher balance.

THE CYCLE REPEATS.

SIMPLE GROWTH vs. COMPOUNDING

SIMPLE GROWTH
(Linear)



Steady. Predictable. Limited.

VS.

COMPOUNDING
(Exponential)



Slow at first. Explosive over time.

THE TRUTH

The rate may be small.
The payments may be monthly.
But given enough time,
the result can be devastating.



Public Record and Outreach

The project has moved from allegation to organized public evidence.

Advocacy – Travis Spencer
www.realestatemindset.org
www.realestatemindset.substack.com

- Organized Crime
- Abolish Property Tax
- Home Buying
- Litigation Support
- Open Records Request
- YouTube – Real Estate Mindset

Evidence Library & Court Filings - Vexler
www.mockingbirdproperties.com/dcad
Letters Article and Discussions
Quick Overview
Sign the Petition

A FIELD MANUAL FOR LOCAL POWER

The Local Advocacy Playbook

A STREET FIGHTER'S CREED

How a small team — three or four committed people — can change the lives of one hundred thousand of their neighbors.

DEVELOPED BY TRAVIS SPENCER & MITCH VEXLER

READER WARNING
Don't pay any advocacy group that is raising money non-stop — they won't deliver what you want or need. *Your own advocacy will teach you what you are capable of.*

- Accomplished:
- SCOTUS Petition – Filed
 - [Motion to Expedite Hearing SCOTUS](#) (link)
 - [Petition for Writ of Certiorari SCOTUS](#) (link)
 - [Why Vexler filed to SCOTUS \(video\)](#) (link)
 - [Why an Expedited Hearing is Necessary](#) (link)
 - Federal Court Petition – filed - USC 42 sec. 1983, 1985, 1986
 - Bond Credibility Chain – Work In Progress – Presentation 2
 - [Pattern and Practice to Defraud V1](#) (link)
 - [Pattern and Practice to Defraud V2](#) (link)
 - [ConstitutionalFidelityProject.org](#) – Now Live
 - Video Interviews
 - [Fraud Fighter Summit Presentation video](#) (link)
 - [Prohibition of Adjudication](#) (document link)
 - [The New American Crisis - Lawlessness](#)
 - [Foretelling An Act of War](#) (document link)
 - [Summary of SCOTUS Video](#) (link)
 - [Daniela Cambone video Interview](#) (link)
 - [Travis Spencer video Interview – Supreme Court Filing](#) (link)
 - [Warren Armour video Interview – update summary](#) (link)
 - STORM Summit – Vegas September 10th-13th
<https://unauthorized.one/events-list/storm-summit/> (link)

Message discipline

The public does not need every exhibit first. It needs the map, then a way to verify the record.

\$5,100,000,000,000.00	4.50%	\$229,500,000,000.00	365	\$628,767,123.29
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TERMINAL FAILURE – Institutionalized Systemic Moral Hazard

Prepared for STORM SUMMIT

End

Now onto Presentation 2
Bond Credibility Chain