

## Initiating a Treble



[Trebling](#) is initiated through the online land system, [LGATS](#). This is true regardless of the kind of treble, be it hard land, [timber rights](#), [grids](#), airline gates, or part of [the electromagnetic spectrum](#).

LGATS has a different interface for each type of treble supported. The procedure and time to completion will vary with type of treble. Certain trebles, such as utility grids and [roads](#), might require an appearance in [chancery court](#).

Most trebles are for landed properties. The minimum treble rent is \$1/property/year or \$1/acre/year, whichever is greater. This is true for [unclaimed commons land](#) and rent on claimed parcels that have fallen below \$0.33.

If the treble is for unclaimed commons land, an [advance rent account](#) is created. Ownership of the property is transferred the moment the advance rent account is funded with the minimum rent.

For most landed properties, the process of trebling can last well over a month. During this time, [VIP\\$](#) are locked in escrow, reducing the supply of VIP\$ in circulation. This is also called [treble arbitrage demand](#) for VIP\$.

LGATS interfaces with the VIP to escrow 3 or more times the annual current [ground rent](#) on the property.

The trebler purchases an appraisal through LGATS from a random pool of local appraisers. When the appraisal comes back, the land system interfaces with the VIP to escrow 133.33% of the appraised [depreciated replacement cost](#).

It is only then that the property owner is formally informed of the attempted treble. The owner is notified when the [VIP](#) is used for transactions. Following notification, the owner has 3 days to respond.

The property owner has three options:

1. Accept the 133.33% package and agree to vacate in one month's time.
2. Respond to the treble by raising their ground rent (increasing their advance rent account) to match the trebled value. While the trebler could have initially more than trebled the rent to decrease the likelihood of this response, now they are forced to re-treble, if they wish to pursue the property. A re-treble does not require a new appraisal.
3. Respond to the treble in chancery court if the appraisal does not accurately reflect the market value of the improvements, if the treble will create a hardship for the property owner as defined by a 2/3 plurality of the entire Federation, or if this is an invalid treble (see below). To gain a hearing in chancery court, the property owner will surrender the [universal co-pay](#). The judge will reverse this if this is an invalid treble.

When the trebling has closed, the escrowed ground rent goes to the [VIP Treasury](#). Ground rent is paid a year in advance, so the original property owner's advance rent account is refunded.

## **Valid Trebles**

If the treble divides a single parcel into multiple parcels, those parcels left behind must each meet the standard of a minimum lot size. Minimum lot size can be increased by dominion [covenant](#), but not decreased. This is not relevant to a [condominium](#) unit's land area. The [right of access and egress](#) to the roadways places a practical lower limit on lot size and the parameters of breaking up an existing property.

Trebled land must be contiguous and straight-edged (except for the existing border).

Trebled land must either meet the standard of a minimum lot size, or be contiguous with an existing parcel owned by the trebler.

If the trebled parcel should bisect a structure, the trebler must pay 133.33% depreciated replacement cost. An exception is a fence which the trebler must rebuild at the new boundary.

When land is trebled, the trebled property must include at least one border. A signatory to a joint treble agreement cannot re-treble land covered in the

agreement for personal control, including the contiguous land of other signatories.

Treble law is unprecedented. Precedents will initially be set by [VIP Land Management's](#) chancery court and independent chancery courts with the first [Phase II dominion](#).

Trebling is a sovereign right and neither businesses nor cellular councils are sovereign. Business trebling is done through [a joint signatory of partners](#).