

When is a fallback payment safe?

Inspect the evidence behind a second payment decision. These cases help your team examine the controls it already has.

16 scenarios. Four reference models. Recorded synthetic results.

One fictional USD 10,000 supplier obligation; original route A and fallback route B. No live payments, native provider calls or actual buyer paths.

R02 / Original unresolved - HOLD

The original may still take effect. Without valid closure evidence, a new route does not establish available payment capacity. The capable existing-control model holds and passes.

R04 / Safe recovery available - ACCEPT

The original is closed without effect and fenced against later execution in the model. Fresh, correctly bound evidence and current authority permit recovery. The capable model pays once through B; always blocking fails required progress.

R25 / Manual bypass injected - overall FAIL

The capable model holds the governed fallback. A separate manual payment is injected outside its control. The retained source events show duplicate effects. All four models fail; a local hold does not prove full coverage.

Read two different labels. ACCEPT / HOLD / REFUSE describe control actions. PASS / FAIL / INCONCLUSIVE describe the evidence evaluation. An ACCEPT in these examples is not permission to initiate a real payment.

Explore every case: haltseal.com/tests/payment-fallback-controls/

Every selected outcome.

These are fictional reference models, not HALTSEAL, customer or competitor products. Every model is retained for every selected scenario. This is an illustrative subset, not a product success rate.

ID	Scenario	Capable existing	Always blocks	Deliberately unsafe	Handler unobserved
R01	Original payment already took effect	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC
R02	Original outcome is still unresolved	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC
R04	Safe fallback is available	PASS	FAIL	PASS	INC
R06	Closure exists but has not reached the handler	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC
R10	Closure evidence is too old	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC
R13	Closure refers to the wrong object	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC
R18	Closure lacks a final execution fence	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC
R19	Fallback amount changed	PASS	PASS	PASS	INC
R21	Authority revoked before the request	PASS	PASS	PASS	INC
R23	Authority revoked after reservation	PASS	PASS	PASS	INC
R24	An execution boundary is declared uncovered	INC	INC	FAIL	INC
R25	Manual payment bypasses the decision	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
R26	Four workers race to reserve the fallback	PASS	FAIL	FAIL	INC
R29	Executor exits after source acceptance	PASS	FAIL	PASS	INC
R35	Declared contract version changed	INC	INC	INC	INC
R36	Uncertainty exceeds the operational deadline	PASS	PASS	FAIL	INC

INC = INCONCLUSIVE. Evidence is incomplete without a definite established failure. PASS applies to the case's admission, retained effects and required progress; it does not enforce identical decision wording.

The unsafe model can pass individual cases. Missing observations do not erase a violation: R25 is FAIL in every model. Full definitions, observations and limits accompany each case on the website.

Would your existing controls hold?

Start with one obligation and the paths you already use. A sufficient existing control may need no additional product.

01 / Who can still send?

List API calls, bank portals, uploaded files, scheduled jobs and emergency paths. Record the owner and effective hold point for each.

02 / What was known before release?

Identify the original attempt and the evidence available to the decision maker then. A later safe outcome is not evidence that was available earlier.

03 / Can safe work resume?

Check whether the exact action and authority are still current at submission. Name the missing evidence, next responsible owner and review date.

Use the coverage worksheet. Download the blank fillable PDF and fictional example at haltseal.com/guides/payment-control-coverage-checklist/. Keep completed copies in your approved workspace.

Source and reproduction. These 16 cases retain 64 recorded executions from a freshly executed 36 x 4 reference campaign in Qualification Kit v0.4.2. Selected full findings were recalculated with its unchanged offline evaluator and matched. Public CSV/JSON summaries are freely downloadable. Original traces and replay materials are available on request under agreed sharing terms; the full source kit is separate.

Limits. Local synthetic evidence; no native-provider validation, actual buyer paths or external independent reproduction. Model closure fences do not establish provider finality. Partial payments, FX, refunds, production disaster recovery and operational loss reduction are not established. A matching replay is not a reliability percentage or production certification.

Review one payment workflow. Start with non-confidential context at haltseal.com/evaluate/. For a result question, email scott@haltseal.com with the case ID and companion version.

Method, source identity and download hashes: haltseal.com/tests/payment-fallback-controls/#method

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