Extraordinary Executive Control (EEC) Bayesian Warning Report

Daily assessment - 1 October 2026 | Monitoring horizon through 5 November 2026

E1	100.0	0.0	WITHHELD
Current state	Warning index	24h delta	P(E2 or E3)

Bottom line. The system remains at **E1 - Exceptional intervention**. No new public evidence was identified of Insurrection Act invocation, election-related troop or federalized Guard deployment, military presence at polling/counting sites, seizure of ballots or election equipment, or martial-law-equivalent displacement of civilian authority. A newly surfaced Pentagon/OMB action shows that the Federal Voting Assistance Program used **emergency Paperwork Reduction Act processing** in August to revise overseas voter forms. Because the action occurred before the 25 September baseline, it is reconciled into the baseline evidence set rather than scored as a 1 October event. [S1-S4]

1. New observation: Pentagon emergency-processing change to overseas voter forms

Observed fact. OMB records show that the Department of Defense requested emergency approval on 26 August and received approval on 28 August 2026 to revise the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA). The stated justification was to clarify voter-identification requirements and remove an eligibility checkbox for citizens who have never lived in the United States; the department said ordinary public-comment timing could not be met because the federal election was less than 90 days away and UOCAVA ballot-transmission deadlines were approaching. OMB approved the collection for six months. [S1]

Public reporting. The Washington Post reported on 1 October that the Pentagon used the emergency process to change forms used by service members and other Americans abroad, drawing criticism from election officials and voting advocates who questioned the need to bypass normal comment procedures. [S2]

Model classification. This is a direct federal election-administration action and therefore belongs under **E3 - federal election-system intervention**. It contains intent, administrative preparation, and execution at the form/process layer. It is **not** a National Emergencies Act declaration, an Insurrection Act action, a military deployment, or displacement of state election officials. Because its effective decision date predates the baseline, today records a **retrospective baseline reconciliation**, not a day-over-day escalation.

2. Current operational indicators

Node/path	Current status	1 Oct effect
C4 - Election-related national emergency	No new qualifying declaration identified in current White House actions. [S3]	None
C5/C6 - Insurrection Act preparation/invocation	No invocation identified through 30 Sep; the short-horizon market deadline passed without a qualifying event. [S3,S8]	Stable / negative
D5/D6 - Force staging / Guard federalization	No new election-related active-duty or federalized Guard staging identified. Gen. Caine's prior no-polls/no-seizure statement remains uncontradicted. [S4]	None
E3 - Federal election intervention	Newly surfaced: DoD/FVAP emergency PRA revision to FPCA/FWAB process, approved Aug 28. Pre-baseline event. [S1,S2]	Baseline reconciliation
E4 - Physical election intervention	No new evidence of armed federal control of polling, counting, ballots, or equipment.	None

Node/path	Current status	1 Oct effect
F1 - Judicial constraint	Mixed but active: SAVE use allowed temporarily; FEMA election-funding conditions blocked. [S6,S7]	No new delta
F3 - State/legal resistance	Active through ongoing state/local litigation and challenges to federal election conditions. [S6]	No new delta
F4 - Military institutional constraint	Caine restraint statement remains intact; military cyber mission is publicly framed around foreign threats. [S4,S5]	No new delta

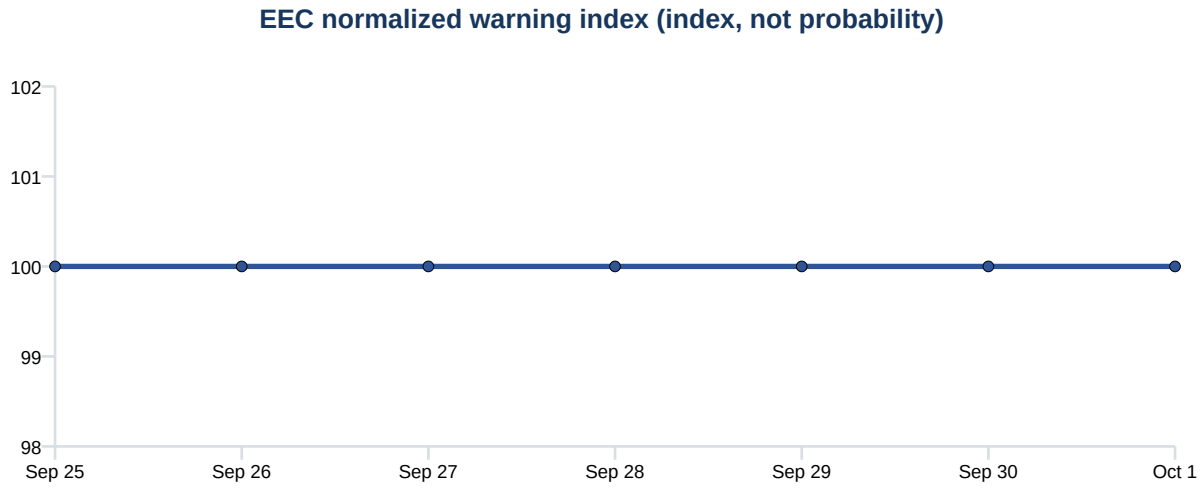
3. Contextual institutional signals - logged, not scored

The Justice Department filed misconduct complaints on 30 September against seven Minnesota federal judges after they publicly criticized the effects of the administration's immigration-enforcement surge. This is a relevant executive-judiciary stress indicator, but it is not presently tied to election control, emergency authority, or domestic military deployment, so it is logged without changing the EEC index. [S11]

Separately, previously reported military restructuring and election-cyber activity are not counted as independent escalation events unless they acquire a direct causal link to domestic election administration or civil-authority displacement. This avoids double-counting broad institutional change as election-specific evidence.

4. Warning index and trend

The quantitative CPT/prior calibration is still insufficient to support a defensible probability for E2 or E3. The headline number therefore remains a **normalized warning index, not a probability**. The baseline is defined as 100.0 on 25 September 2026. Pre-baseline events discovered later are reconciled into that evidence set rather than creating artificial post-baseline spikes.



Date	Index	Change
Sep 25	100.0	-
Sep 26	100.0	+0.0
Sep 27	100.0	+0.0
Sep 28	100.0	+0.0
Sep 29	100.0	+0.0
Sep 30	100.0	+0.0
Oct 1	100.0	+0.0

Today: EEC Warning Index = **100.0** | 24-hour delta = **0.0** | P(E2 or E3) = **withheld pending calibration**

5. Prediction-market sensors

The December 31 Insurrection Act market remains approximately **14-15%**, while the separate "nationalize elections" market remains about **8%**. The September 30 Insurrection Act sub-contract has now passed its deadline without a qualifying invocation, which is a short-horizon negative observation. [S8,S9]

Indexed versions of the separate election-interference national-emergency contract show conflicting current values (roughly 17% to 24%). Because the surfaces are inconsistent and the contract runs to December 31 rather than the November 5 EEC monitoring horizon, it is excluded from today's quantitative delta. [S10]

Method rule: prediction markets are treated as external expectation sensors, not independent BBN priors, because their prices are largely driven by the same public evidence already represented in the network and their contract definitions do not match the EEC endpoint exactly.

6. Observed facts vs. model assumptions

Observed facts	Model assumptions / analytic choices
OMB approved emergency processing for FPCA changes on Aug 28. [S1]	Because Aug 28 predates the Sep 25 baseline, it is reconciled into the baseline rather than treated as an Oct 1 event.
No new election-related Presidential Action appears on the current White House index. [S3]	Absence of public action is evidence only about public/observable execution, not undisclosed planning.
Caine's no-polls/no-seizure statement remains uncontradicted. [S4]	Institutional restraint is treated as a counterindicator unless contradicted by orders, deployments, or other operational evidence.
FEMA election-funding conditions were blocked; SAVE use was temporarily allowed. [S6,S7]	Judicial constraint is scored as mixed rather than uniformly strong or weak.
Prediction markets remain nonzero but stable. [S8-S10]	Market observations are correlated sensors and are not multiplied as independent evidence.

7. Analytical interpretation

The causal picture remains concentrated in **policy, administrative capability, litigation, and institutional preparation**, not in mobilization or physical execution. Today's newly surfaced evidence matters because it shows an election-related federal administrative action using an emergency approval mechanism, but the mechanism was a procedural Paperwork Reduction Act exception and the action occurred before the baseline. It therefore increases confidence that the baseline E1 condition included more federal election-administration activity than initially visible, without establishing a new post-baseline escalation.

A move toward E2 would require qualitatively different evidence: coercive federal direction of state election officials, operational deployment of armed federal personnel to election sites beyond ordinary law enforcement, seizure/control of ballots or systems, or executive action that materially displaces state/local election authority. E3 would require broader systemic displacement or martial-law-equivalent control. None of those conditions is observed today.

8. E0/E1/E2/E3 shorthand used in this report

State	Working definition
E0	Normal constitutional operation; routine election administration and ordinary federal support/enforcement.
E1	Exceptional or interventionist executive activity, litigation, and expanded federal capability, while civilian institutions and state/local election administration continue to function.

State	Working definition
E2	Material coercion or displacement of civilian/state election authority, or operational use of federal force in a manner that controls core election processes.
E3	Broad/systemic executive control using military, emergency, or equivalent authorities that substantially displaces ordinary civilian constitutional governance.

9. Sources and links

S1. OMB/OIRA, Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) emergency approval, concluded Aug. 28, 2026
https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202608-0704-009

S2. The Washington Post, "Pentagon used emergency measure to change voter forms for Americans abroad," Oct. 1, 2026
https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2026/10/01/pentagon-used-emergency-measure-change-voter-forms-americans-abroad/

S3. The White House, Presidential Actions index, accessed Oct. 1, 2026
https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/

S4. Associated Press, "US military has no plans to send troops to the polls in November, top general says," Sept. 2026
https://apnews.com/article/98a06a37abf19613a0922a7e9359e999

S5. Associated Press, "Hegseth says national security, military cyber forces will guard US election systems during midterms," Sept. 29, 2026
https://apnews.com/article/2bfc1417d397db5fda4ad672c0b35ee2

S6. Associated Press, "Trump can't force election changes by blocking counterterrorism funds to states, judge says," Sept. 28, 2026
https://apnews.com/article/ede327cf2d9d71869dd82cc9536b4a4c

S7. Associated Press, "Supreme Court lets Trump administration use revamped federal voter eligibility database for now," Sept. 25, 2026
https://apnews.com/article/412e12f5a492dd20e407812f30f7c139

S8. Polymarket, "Insurrection Act invoked by...?" market, accessed Oct. 1, 2026
https://polymarket.com/event/insurrection-act-invoked-by/insurrection-act-invoked-by-september-30

S9. Polymarket, "Will Trump nationalize elections?" market, accessed Oct. 1, 2026
https://polymarket.com/event/will-trump-nationalize-elections

S10. Polymarket, "Trump declares election interference national emergency by...?" market, accessed Oct. 1, 2026
https://polymarket.com/event/trump-declares-election-interference-national-emergency/trump-declares-election-interference-national-emergency-by-july-17

S11. Associated Press, "Justice Department files complaint against judges over immigration enforcement surge comments," Sept. 30, 2026
https://apnews.com/article/3c3494b118b1202ca1cc91ab548e9c6c

Analytic caution. This report is a structured warning assessment, not a prediction of political intent or a legal conclusion. The index is provisional and normalized; it must not be read as a percentage probability. Public-source absence cannot rule out undisclosed planning, and public reporting may contain errors or later corrections.