EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTIVE CONTROL

Daily warning report | October 15, 2026

Source cutoff: 08:11 EDT (12:11 UTC), Thursday, October 15, 2026. Accumulated series: September 25 - October 15, 2026 (21 observations).

PREPARATION P(t)	EXECUTED E(t)	EXECUTION GATE	PREPARATION BASELINE
101.2	E2 - D.C. only	OPEN - existing D.C. mission	100.0
+0.2 vs Oct 14	unchanged	not opened by Calif. letter	+1.2 from Sep 25

HEADLINE: A newly incorporated October 13 Justice Department demand that California alter mail-ballot handling raises the expert evidence index by a net +0.2. The demand is a **civilian federal/state intervention**, not an extraordinary military execution indicator. E2 remains limited to the long-running, president-directed D.C. Guard law-enforcement-support operation already recognized on October 14. There is no verified extension of E2 to California, polling places, or nationwide command displacement. [S41-S46]

Interpretation control: P(t)=101.2 is a normalized expert evidence **INDEX, not a probability**. It is not calibrated to a likelihood of martial law. E2 is a narrowly geographically scoped operational category; it is not E3 or a finding of martial law. Under a stricter direct-arrest-only test, the D.C. operation remains legally/factually contestable as E1. [S30-S32, S46]

1 | Daily model reconciliation

Event or factor	Node / category	Index delta
DOJ October 13 California ballot segregation/withholding demand	Q - civilian federal/state escalation	+0.30
California SOS and L.A. Registrar Oct 14 procedural resistance	N - institutional negative / within same event	-0.05
Decay of earlier short-lived rhetoric and staging	J/O - expert temporal decay assumption	-0.05
D.C. Circuit arguments; no new operative court order	N - continuing constraint context	0.00
Additional stories or correlated copy	Cross-family/duplicate adjustment	0.00
Net: 101.0 on Oct 14 to 101.2 today	Index arithmetic	+0.20

The California letter was dated October 13 and published/answered October 14. It enters this monitor on October 15 as a late-identified event; **do not label it a new October 15 federal order**. At the cutoff, its stated October 15 deadline had not yet passed. [S41-S44]

2 | Strongest positive and negative observations

Positive / capability and preparation: (i) the formal DOJ letter attempts to direct segregation of mail ballots during ongoing voting, backed by threatened emergency civil litigation [S41]; (ii) the existing D.C. Guard still patrols/supports arrest operations under federal executive direction [S30, S31, S46]; (iii) the earlier OLC voter-roll position and D.C. brigade remain durable legal/organizational context but are not counted again today [S01, S31].

Negative / constraints: (i) California election officials insist on ordinary eligibility verification and resisted the insecure federal USB approach [S42-S43]; (ii) the Oct 9 judicial policy vacatur continues to constrain a separate voter-roll pathway [S02-S03]; (iii) D.C. Circuit heard argument, but its stay leaves a live dispute rather than removing judicial review [S46-S47]; (iv) military officials have disclaimed polling-site tasking [S09, S39].

3 | Six-family precursor assessment

Family	Observed evidence at cutoff	Inference; independence test
L - Legal preparation	Continuing May 12 OLC statewide voter-roll reasoning and Aug 2025 D.C. command order; no new Insurrection Act invocation or EEC-specific emergency authority published at cutoff. Oct 13 DOJ letter cites ordinary 18 U.S.C. 611 and threatens emergency CIVIL relief.	Legal preparation is longer lived but a civil lawsuit request is not military activation. California demand is scored Q once, not independently again in L.
A - Administrative preparation	Existing D.C. JTF and March 260th brigade coordinate Guard law-enforcement support. Existing HSI/Omar investigation remains ordinary civilian process.	No verified new interagency election-control command, tasking or federalized state-Guard changes; D.C. organizational evidence belongs to one longstanding cluster.
O - Operational preparation	D.C. Guard operating presence/patrol and police arrest-support mission (about 2,900 recently reported); Rio Grande Valley Army redeployment in surveillance/support role; no military polling-site mission verified.	E2 limited to D.C. functional direct mission gate; border and ballot-box incidents do not independently demonstrate election control.
Q - Federal/state escalation interface	Oct 13 DOJ demanded segregating/withholding Calif. mail ballots for federally flagged names by Oct 15, threatened emergency court relief; state/county responses on Oct 14.	Strongest NEW pathway-relevant observation today (+0.30) but civilian and not military. Earlier CT requests and OLC policy part of broad voter-data theme, not counted as independent cluster.
J - Official justification	DOJ alleges noncitizen-vote risk in California letter and prosecutes individual voting cases; no new extraordinary military-law-enforcement predicate or directive verified.	Official factual claims remain allegations or stated positions, not independently verified population prevalence. Same California event not double-counted as J.
N - Constraints and negative	Oct 14 SOS/LA county procedural pushback; Oct 14 D.C. Circuit oral arguments with no new merits ruling; continuing October 9 voter-list vacatur and Guard election-site disclaimers.	State institutional constraints (-0.05) added; court argument neither lifts nor extends the existing stay and receives zero incremental score.

Causal clustering and attribution

DOJ original letter, AP, Axios, California Secretary of State and L.A. Registrar are multiple sources about **one underlying California intervention**. The official state response is contrary evidence within that same cluster. The D.C. Guard activation, standing brigade, deployment and appellate litigation are another continuing cluster. A cluster bonus requires at least two **independent**, moderate-or-strong precursor families newly occurring within 72 hours; that test is not met today, and the bonus is zero. Repetition of reporting does not multiply weighted evidence.

Scope discipline

Civilian ballot-record litigation and voter-eligibility enforcement may be legally contested or unusually forceful without becoming Insurrection Act preparation or E2 military operations. Ordinary state emergency declarations or state-controlled Guard activity likewise cannot satisfy the federal execution gate. Units serving under Title 32 outside their home states are not automatically Title 10 federalized soldiers.

4 | E1 to E2 execution gate

Gate test	Result	Evidence / interpretive limitation
Direct extraordinary order activating authority	No NEW Oct 15 order	August 2025 D.C. mission preexists series. No verified October 15 Insurrection Act proclamation, Title 10 election mission order, or new statewide federalization.
Military forces actually operating a domestic law-enforcement / control mission	YES - D.C. only	D.C. Guard patrol/support to civilian arrest operations is a continuing federal-directed mission. Troops personally arresting/searching are NOT established. [S30, S46]
Actual transfer/displacement of normal civil command	Not established	D.C. courts, mayor, council and police operate; California elections remain state-administered. DOJ letter threatens civil litigation, not direct command seizure. [S41-S43]
State-controlled vs federalized Guard	Separate categories	D.C. has unique presidential command. Out-of-state Guard Title 32 does not automatically equal Title 10. Prior state Title 10 missions reportedly ended in early 2026.
E3 civil-authority suspension	NOT established	No verified replacement/suspension of local, state or national civil institutions by military command.

Gate sensitivity: the headline preserves the October 14 functional classification for trend consistency. A narrower legal test requiring Guard personnel to conduct direct arrests/searches or to enter Title 10 would leave the gate unproven (E1); that interpretation is disclosed, not silently mixed into the series. No proof of military election-site tasking. [S46, S09, S39]

5 | New evidence ledger with auditable factors

The JSON companion retains **all prior 18 ledger entries** unchanged and appends 5 observations. Positive scores are expert assumptions, not statistical likelihood ratios. Origins count sources with materially independent provenance, not number of articles citing the same event.

Q-CA-DOJ-BALLOTS-20261013 | Q | FEDERAL/STATE CIVILIAN ELECTION-OPERATIONS DEMAND; PREPARATION/INTERVENTION, NOT MILITARY EXECUTION

On October 13, acting Deputy Attorney General R. Trent McCotter sent a letter requesting California identify people on a federal list flagged as likely noncitizens and withhold/segregate their mail ballots until citizenship verification, with threatened emergency legal relief if not implemented by October 15. The list had been delivered to Los Angeles County on a password-protected USB drive; the count and match accuracy were not documented publicly. This is a direct, time-limited federal attempt to influence active state ballot handling, but no federal command transfer or force activity is established.

First event / observed	2026-10-13 (letter); Oct. 15 stated deadline / 2026-10-15 (newly incorporated; not a same-day order)
Reliability / strength	HIGH for text, sender, deadline, and requested actions: published official DOJ letter + California election officials + independent AP/Axios. UNVERIFIED whether flagged voters are ineligible, list size, or federal legal authority. MODERATE-HIGH for a direct federal/state escalation interface; LOW for military/executive E2 control or election force deployment
Pathway	Civilian DOJ/DHS voter-eligibility enforcement; state ballot-processing interference/potential emergency civil litigation; NOT Title 10/Insurrection Act/police command takeover.
Half-life / persistence	10-21 days while ballot handling/litigation unresolved; review daily; do not continue counting initial demand after it is recorded
Correlation / origins / weight	CA-DOJ-BALLOT-DEMAND-20261013 | 4 origins | +0.30
Contrary / negative	California SOS disputes evidentiary basis and states it did not receive underlying list directly. L.A. registrar states drive was not opened under data-security protocols; no verified ballot segregation, court injunction, or electoral takeover as of cutoff. Prior court rulings have curtailed other federal voter-data efforts.
Source IDs	S41, S42, S43, S44, S45

N-CA-STATE-RESPONSE-20261014 | N | STATE INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINT TO FEDERAL VOTER-LIST DIRECTIVE

On October 14, California Secretary of State Shirley Weber publicly rejected the factual and legal premise of DOJ demand. L.A. Registrar Dean Logan said the county had not accessed an insecure USB device, would review requests jointly with state officials, and would require verifiable eligibility information before voter status action.

First event / observed	2026-10-14 / 2026-10-15
Reliability / strength	HIGH for statements/actions attributed directly to named SOS and county office; underlying factual accuracy of federal list not established. MODERATE institutionally; SMALL negative EEC-weight because litigation outcomes and actual ballot processing remain unsettled
Pathway	State/local election-control and data-governance constraint on civilian federal-state escalation; no legal bar yet established specifically against October 13 letter.
Half-life / persistence	While state holds its position, reassess at stated deadline and on any court filing; legal/administrative response half-life ~14-30 days
Correlation / origins / weight	CA-DOJ-BALLOT-DEMAND-20261013 | 2 origins | -0.05
Contrary / negative	DOJ claims noncitizen registration and demands immediate segregating actions. State denial not a judicial order; it may be superseded by court relief.
Source IDs	S42, S43, S44

N-DC-CIRCUIT-HEARING-20261014 | N | JUDICIAL REVIEW - ORAL ARGUMENT, NO NEW MERITS ORDER

D.C. Circuit panel heard October 14 oral argument over presidentially directed National Guard crime-control deployment. Judges questioned both sides on scope of executive authority, D.C. Code and Posse Comitatus; the existing stay of earlier district-court injunction remained in force. No ruling changing troop authority had issued at this morning cutoff.

First event / observed	2026-10-14 / 2026-10-15
Reliability / strength	HIGH for hearing occurrence (court recording + AP), MEDIUM for predicting court disposition from counsel/judge questions. MODERATE ongoing oversight; no new binding legal constraint, so zero daily score
Pathway	D.C. Guard command under D.C. militia provisions and Title 32 Sec. 502(f); contested law-enforcement support under Posse Comitatus principles.
Half-life / persistence	Court case ongoing until appellate decision; hearing not an injunction; no re-credit for earlier judicial stay

Correlation / origins / weight	DC-JTF-POLICE-SUPPORT-2025-2026 | 2 origins | +0.00
Contrary / negative	District court previously enjoined crime-control mission but order is stayed; federal government disputes limitations; panel tested legal arguments on both sides, not an adjudication.
Source IDs	S46, S47, S30

A-OMAR-SUBPOENAS-20261014 | A | ORDINARY CIVILIAN FEDERAL CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; LOW EEC PATHWAY RELEVANCE
AP reports investigators seized a congresswoman's telephone and served grand-jury subpoenas in an ongoing federal investigation after a court-authorized home search. Subpoena detail is attributed to an unnamed briefed person. The facts are not evidence of a new military mission, a transfer of constitutional command, or an extraordinary-authority order.

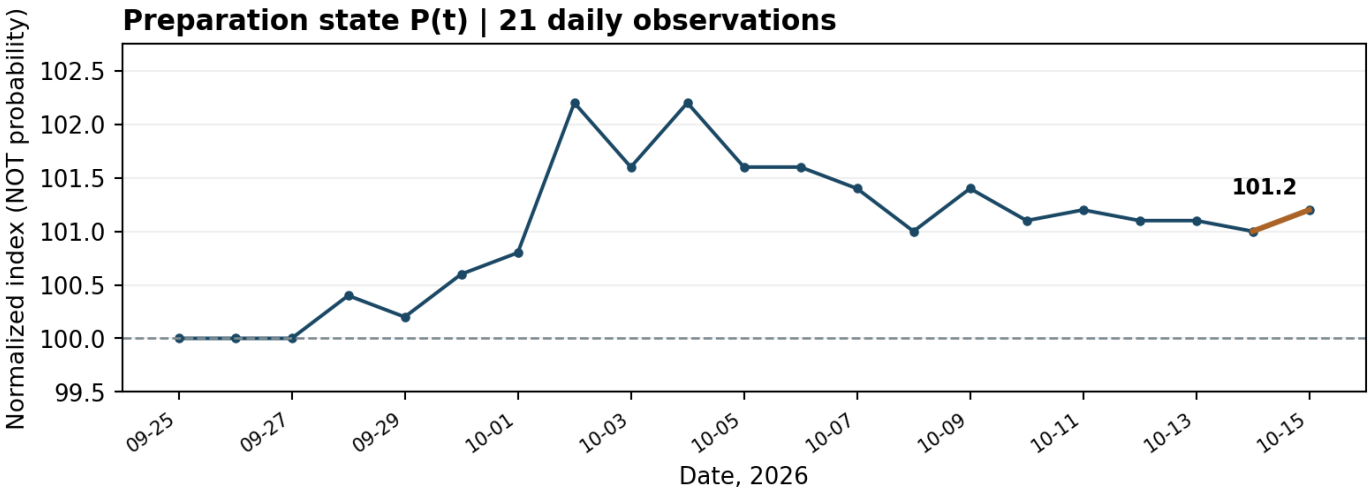
First event / observed	2026-10-12 onward; AP update Oct 14 / 2026-10-15
Reliability / strength	HIGH for existence of public investigation and search; MEDIUM for anonymized detailed account of subpoenas; motive disputed and not established. LOW for EEC; excluded from index to avoid converting criminal process against an elected official into military-control evidence
Pathway	Ordinary civilian HSI/DOJ investigation and judicial grand jury, not Insurrection Act, federalization, or military command.
Half-life / persistence	Context retained while legal proceedings active; zero EEC weight until specific extraordinary pathway evidence arises
Correlation / origins / weight	HSI-CONGRESS-SEARCH-20261012 | 1 origins | +0.00
Contrary / negative	Reported judicial search warrant and grand-jury process; allegations of improper motivation are contested, no proof of extraordinary legal pathway.
Source IDs	S48, S24, S25

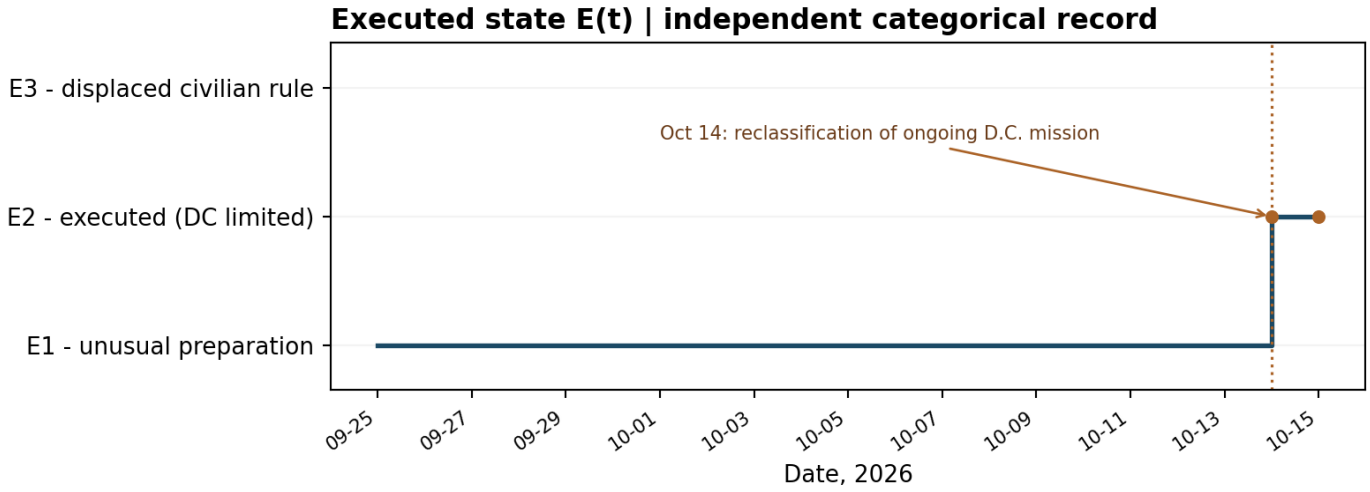
J-PA-VOTE-PLEA-20261014 | J | ROUTINE CIVILIAN ELECTION LAW ENFORCEMENT; NO PRECURSOR WEIGHT
On Oct. 14 a federal prosecutor announced a defendant pleaded guilty to unlawful voting in the 2024 election. This supports existence of a particular civilian prosecution, not claims of widespread fraud or preparation to override elections with military authority.

First event / observed	2026-10-14 / 2026-10-15
Reliability / strength	HIGH for official conviction/plea claim; ordinary legal case-specific statement VERY LOW EEC pathway relevance; zero index change
Pathway	18 U.S.C. 611 ordinary criminal justice; no extraordinary executive or military authorization
Half-life / persistence	7-day relevance half-life for official rhetoric; underlying court process persists normally
Correlation / origins / weight	DOJ-ELECTION-CHARGES-2026-10 | 1 origins | +0.00
Contrary / negative	Single case cannot substantiate prevalence or an emergency warranting extraordinary authorities.
Source IDs	S49, S20

6 | Independent accumulated daily time series

The two time series are intentionally shown separately. Preparation P(t) is a scaled evidence index. Executed E(t) is a gated categorical classification. The two series need not rise or fall together.





Oct 14 E1-to-E2 step in the preserved historical chart is **a model classification coverage change** for the previously existing D.C. Guard mission, not a fresh deployment. The complete original Sep 25-Oct 14 data and the appended Oct 15 record are in the CSV. Do not retrospectively rewrite earlier states without event-time evidence.

7 | Bayesian structure, not pseudo-probabilities

Architecture: observed L/A/O/Q/J/N evidence -> hidden preparation P(t) -> executed state E(t), conditional on direct gate G(t). The current operational implementation is a Bayesian-structured expert evidence filter; no fitted likelihood ratios or calibrated transition probabilities are available. E2/E3 probabilities therefore remain **withheld**.

Normalized index update: P(t) = P(t-1) + sum of novelty-adjusted, pathway-discounted event-cluster contributions + cross-family independent clustering bonus - expired evidence. At present, daily expert increments are explicit (see page 1). In a calibrated future implementation, observation likelihood ratios, source dependence, and transition priors would replace expert score units.

Decay assumption: isolated rhetoric approximately 2-4 d half-life; physical staging approximately 3-7 d if not renewed; organizational and legal preparations approximately 21-90 d unless superseded; court injunctions persist until stayed, reversed or expired. Active executed missions require daily status confirmation and are not decayed as if mere rhetoric.

8 | Historical detector sanity checks

Historical case	Expected model behavior	False-positive resistance rationale
Little Rock, 1957	E2 when federal troops enforce a civil-rights mission	Specific presidential federal troop order and actual mission, not just preparatory rhetoric.
Detroit, 1967	E2 when active federal military force deployed	Actual federal military aid to civil authority establishes direct execution.
Los Angeles, 1992	E2 when Insurrection Act and federal forces used	Federal extraordinary law and actual control mission satisfy gate.
Ferguson, 2014	No federal E2 solely from state Guard activation	State command alone does not satisfy federal gate.
Washington, D.C., 2020	E1 plausible from unusual preparations; not automatically E2	Prepositioning/political rhetoric cannot substitute for actual qualifying mission/order.
January 6, 2021	Unrest/capitol emergency alone not an EEC E2 trigger	Distinguish attacks on institutions from executive military extraordinary-authority execution.

These six cases are **qualitative regression tests only**, not a fitted sample and not evidence of statistical discrimination, forecast accuracy, or probability calibration. The broadened D.C. 2026 functional E2 mission rule requires particular scrutiny in 2020-type near-miss controls.

9 | Monitoring horizon and next discriminators

Horizon: Under the Twentieth Amendment the next Congress begins at noon January 3, 2027, unless changed by law. No enacted change was found in this targeted review; continue daily through **January 5, 2027**. If the preceding Congress enacts a different convening date, shift end date to actual convening plus two calendar days. January 3, 2027 falls on Sunday. [S12, S52]

Next-day verification triggers: (a) any California court emergency filing/order or actual ballot segregation after the DOJ deadline (letter specifies "noon EST" October 15); (b) any D.C. Circuit judgment altering military mission legality; (c) new Guard Title 10 federalization or mission orders; (d) any actual military election-location tasking, direct military arrests or civilian chain displacement; (e) any new formal emergency proclamation. Mere discussion or filings do not automatically open additional E2 scopes. [S41, S46]

10 | Verified sources (new and dispositive)

S41. DOJ letter to California Secretary of State, Oct. 13 (official letter hosted by California SOS)

S42. California Secretary of State Weber response, Oct. 14

S43. Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder response, Oct. 14

S44. Associated Press, DOJ California voter-record intervention, Oct. 14

S45. Axios, DOJ California 48-hour demand, Oct. 14

S46. Associated Press, D.C. National Guard appellate oral argument, Oct. 14

S47. D.C. Circuit oral argument recordings index, Oct. 14 (25-5418)

S48. Associated Press, Omar investigation/grand-jury developments, reported Oct. 14

S49. DOJ Eastern District of Pennsylvania, guilty plea election case Oct. 14

S50. White House, presidential actions index, reviewed Oct. 15

S51. Polymarket, Insurrection Act by Dec. 31 contract (Oct. 15 display)

S52. U.S. Senate, dates of sessions of Congress, reviewed Oct. 15

S53. NCSL, restrictions on federal troops near polling places

Full source URLs, prior continuing IDs [S01-S40], and the complete observation-by-observation metadata are provided in the accompanying machine-readable JSON. The source index is evidence provenance, not a representation that all publications were made on October 15.

Method note: factual summaries are attributable to cited documents, official statements, and independent reporters; indexed contribution sizes, decay weights, execution category conventions and clustering cutoffs are the model's analytical assumptions. Neither the index nor the market quote is an objectively calibrated probability.