EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTIVE CONTROL

Daily Bayesian-structured warning assessment | Thursday, October 22, 2026 | Evidence cutoff 08:19 EDT

EXECUTION STATUS	PREPARATION INDEX	EXECUTION GATE
E2 - D.C. LIMITED	101.3 (down 0.2)	OPEN - D.C. only

Headline determination. A new federal court injunction restricting some Department of Homeland Security voter-related field inquiries in nine states, plus state-level contingency coordination, increase observable institutional constraints. The preparation-state index declines from 101.5 to **101.3**. A federal judge **temporarily stayed the new injunction until Friday, October 23**, so it is not yet an effective field-operations prohibition. No new qualifying nationwide extraordinary military authority was verified. The continuing presidentially directed D.C. Guard support mission retains the existing **geographically limited E2** classification under the published broad-functional interpretation. [S113-S116, S121]

Measurement caution. The EEC value is an expert-weighted **normalized evidence index, NOT a probability**, calibrated Bayesian posterior, claim of statistical validity, or prediction-market percentage. Index baseline is 100.0 on September 25. An E2 classification describes the status of one pre-existing operation, not a likelihood that a different extraordinary action will occur.

1 | Daily assessment and reconciliation

Measure	Oct 21	Oct 22	Day change
Preparation state P(t)	101.5	101.3	-0.20
Headline EEC evidence index	101.5	101.3	-0.20
Executed state E(t)	E2 - D.C. only	E2 - D.C. only	No change
E1 to E2 gate	Open - D.C. only	Open - D.C. only	No change
E3 displacement	Not established	Not established	No change
Calibrated E2/E3 probability	Unavailable	Unavailable	No probability claims

Node / adjustment	Delta	Basis and deduplication
N | Nine-state DHS field-inquiry injunction	-0.10	Oct 21 preliminary order, stayed to Oct 23; one judicial event, corroborated by three reports.
N | State legal / election coordination	-0.05	Existing contingency meetings and tabletop exercises newly incorporated; state actors only.
Temporal decay	-0.05	Previously counted short-lived rhetoric/staging decay; not a new event.
Arlington lawsuit, federal party suit, D.C. charges	0.00	Related/ordinary process; overlapping factual predicates and no new military execution.
Independent cross-family clustering	0.00	No new multi-family federal preparatory burst verified.
NET	-0.20	Prior index 101.5 becomes 101.3; baseline remains 100.0.

2 | Material observations and evidence quality

N - Federal court ruling, October 21: high reliability, delayed effect

U.S. District Judge Araceli Mart□5nez-Olgu□5n ordered constraints on some DHS election-related field interviews and operations in **California, Connecticut, Georgia, Missouri, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin**. The court found a sufficiently supported risk of voter-assistance intimidation to grant preliminary relief. The ruling is **stayed until Friday at 5 p.m.** pending a possible government challenge; the exact time zone of that hour was not independently established in this source review. It does not categorically forbid lawful investigations of election offenses. Event date Oct 21; first incorporated Oct 22 08:19 EDT; correlation: DHS-NINE-STATE-INJUNCTION-20261021, within parent federal voter-data complex. Three independent news reports, one underlying court action. [S113-S115]

Interpretation: a meaningful institutional constraint but not evidence a federal military mission ended. Weight **-0.10** rather than a larger value because entry into effect was stayed. If the government obtains appellate relief, the constraint must be repriced or withdrawn; if effective Friday, its operational impact can be raised.

N - State-side election-protection coordination, reported October 21

Reporting based on state officials describes 24 attorneys general and approximately a dozen state election officers coordinating legal preparedness and tabletop exercises. This is **state-side defensive organization** and cannot be treated as federal preparation or federalized National Guard activity. Event ongoing in 2026; first observed in this ledger Oct 22; one reporting origin, reliability medium-high for attributed interviews, and **-0.05** expert constraint weight. [S116]

Q/J/N - Arlington County and national election litigation, filed October 20

Arlington County challenged asserted authority for armed federal ICE and FBI personnel at voting locations. This is **civilian federal law-enforcement** and statutory election-site protection, not evidence of a military polling-place deployment. The suit cites alleged prior statements; another report attributes to a White House adviser a denial of planned polling-place immigration sweeps. A separate lawsuit by Democratic leaders and committees challenges previously known federal voter-list and California ballot demands. Filing a complaint does not itself create an injunction, and allegations are not legal findings. Both matters receive **zero incremental points** pending material new facts; overlapping federal actions are not counted again. [S117-S120]

O - D.C. Guard encounter: continuing mission, not fresh activation

A D.C. U.S. Attorney complaint on Oct 21 followed the Oct 18 shooting involving Guard personnel. A criminal charge is not a conviction and the new filing does not change the Guard mission authorization. For scoring, it remains part of the **same Oct 18 incident and longstanding D.C. deployment**; no additional O score and no new gate opening. The civilian prosecution supports the observation that ordinary courts remain operative. [S121]

3 | Six precursor families: current reading

Family	Current evidenced status	New impact
L | Legal	No verified new Insurrection Act invocation, extraordinary military command transfer, or federalization order in checked public sources. Existing legal opinions and orders retained with long decay.	0.00
A | Administrative	DOJ civilian election-monitoring capability exists under established law. No verified new cross-agency military election-command tasking.	0.00
O | Operational	Continuing D.C. Guard support is a previously scored E2 scope. DHS voter interviews were civilian field operations and are now subject to delayed-effect judicial limit.	0.00
Q | Federal/state	California litigation persists; Arlington challenges possible armed civilian federal agent presence. No new verified military bypass or activation.	0.00
J | Official predicates	DOJ continues asserting authority to enforce voter eligibility laws; competing allegations unadjudicated. Old rhetoric not multiplied.	0.00
N | Constraints	Oct 21 nine-state injunction (temporarily stayed); state coordination; existing independent courts and state institutions remain engaged.	-0.15

Observation classes: capability (authorized monitor program), intent (attributed official statements), preparation (existing federal records work), execution (pre-existing D.C. Guard police-support function), and constraints (courts/states) are tracked separately. These categories must not be collapsed into one score. [S113-S126]

4 | E1 to E2 execution-gate audit

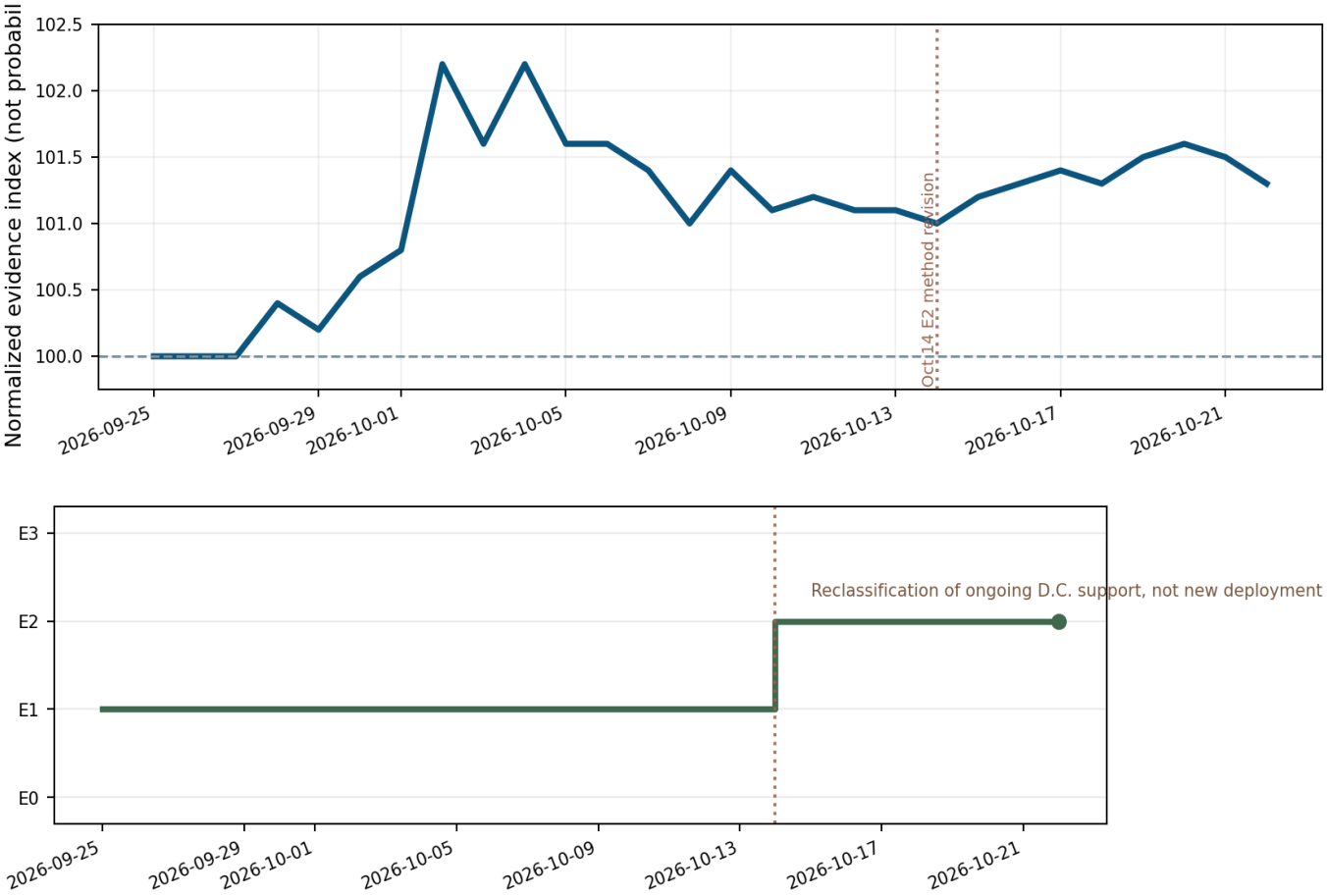
Qualifying direct-execution pathway	Status at cutoff
Insurrection Act proclamation/order with operational activation	NOT VERIFIED as newly invoked. Historical and rhetorical signals do not open gate.
Federalized Guard / active-duty troops executing new extraordinary domestic control	No new verified election-site military mission or nationwide federalization. State-command Guard is not counted.
Actual military conduct of domestic law enforcement	Continuing D.C. Guard patrol and police assistance remains previously classified E2 under broad-functional policy. Oct 18 event is not a new order.
Displacement/transfer of civilian judicial or election authority	NOT VERIFIED. State election offices and independent courts remain active.
Civilian DOJ/ICE/FBI election law enforcement / investigations	Does NOT by itself satisfy military E2. Specific acts can be legally challenged without turning E2 on.

D.C. scope qualification: The D.C. National Guard has a distinct presidential command relationship. The standing broad criterion treats its ongoing domestic law-enforcement support as E2, but public accounts do not establish routine Guard arrest/search authorization or a new Title 10 order. Under a stricter military-direct-arrest rule E2 would be unresolved rather than automatically open. The current choice is disclosed and not silently altered. [S125, prior ledger]

Definitive gate result: OPEN only for existing D.C. mission; CLOSED for election control and newly analyzed federal/state or nationwide pathways. E3 is not established.

5 | Independent trend series

The historic series is retained without restating earlier values. The vertical marker represents the **October 14 interpretive reclassification**, not an escalation on that date. The preparation score and executed-state timeline have separate axes and do not imply a calibrated conversion.



Data provenance: 28 daily points from September 25 through October 22, 2026; 100.0 baseline; P(t) 101.5 -> 101.3 today; D.C.-only E2 classification since October 14. Machine-readable companion CSV and JSON include individual observations and their source references.

6 | Inference method, dependence and decay

Architecture: Observable precursors (L,A,O,Q,J,N) -> hidden preparation state P(t) -> execution class E(t). The operational computation is an **expert-weighted surrogate** inspired by Bayesian graphical separation, not a formally fitted dynamic Bayesian network. It should not be represented as an empirically learned posterior.

Daily update rule: P(t) = P(t-1) + weighted unique new information - constraints - temporal decay + independent short-window clustering adjustment. In the current update: 101.5 - 0.10 - 0.05 - 0.05 + 0 = 101.3. Duplicate reporters citing the same court order share one correlation identifier; multiple media sources raise confidence but do not multiply hazard weights.

Temporal memory: Rhetoric and short-lived physical staging decay on approximately 3-7 day and 3-10 day half-lives respectively; legal or organizational orders on approximately 30-60 day or until superseded lifetimes. Courts can terminate or neutralize previously counted constraints immediately on reversal. These time constants and weights are declared assumptions, not calibrated parameters.

Clustering test: Apply a bonus only when **independent moderate-or-strong federal preparation families** (for example, legal order + administrative military tasking + operational movement) are first observed inside a rolling

short window. Correlated filings, party statements, media coverage, and purely state defensive exercises do not form an independent cluster. Today no bonus is appropriate.

Bounded negative evidence: No public execution order found in targeted sources is not positive proof no confidential order exists. Only affirmative limits, judicial measures, withdrawals and other institutional facts receive negative weights.

7 | Historical detector sanity checks - NOT statistical validation

Historical case	What gate / precursor behavior should detect
Little Rock (1957)	Federalized Guard and active-duty personnel were ordered to carry out federal authority; direct E2 execution evidence.
Detroit (1967)	Request, federal orders and active-duty deployment in domestic civil disorder; E2 after verified activation and mission.
Los Angeles (1992)	Insurrection Act invocation plus federal troops actually used; E2 without assuming E3.
Ferguson (2014)	State-controlled Guard deployment alone should not trigger federal E2; controls specificity.
Washington, D.C. (2020)	High preparatory or Guard support signals need direct mission and legal-scope check; avoid automatic E2 from proximity.
January 6 (2021)	Emergency response and temporary institutional disruption should not be classified as deliberate executive displacement absent direct evidence.

The six cases help check the logical execution gate, family dependence, and false-positive resistance. They are too few and too historically nonrepresentative to establish calibration, detection performance or numerical probabilities.

8 | Watch items, limits and meeting horizon

Near-term watch: October 23 judicial-stay expiry or appellate modification in nine-state DHS field-inquiry case; any actual ICE/FBI election-site directives or observed operations; California mail-ballot injunction outcome; D.C. Circuit deployment decision; any actual troop federalization or polling-site military order; official military disavowals or withdrawals; state election administrators retaining command. Each should be scored once from its first independent origin.

Prediction market - zero-weight side channel: Polymarket displayed approximately **18% YES** for the December 31, 2026 Insurrection Act outcome (Yes purchase about 19 cents) in the Oct 22 view. Quote time and synchronization are unverified. Market price does not estimate EEC E2/E3 probabilities and has zero index or gate weight. [S123]

Congress meeting date: The Twentieth Amendment provides noon January 3 unless a law changes the meeting day. The monitoring endpoint remains January 5, 2027 (end of day Eastern). No enacted alternative was identified in an accessible targeted check, but Congress.gov was not directly accessible for exhaustive verification. If enacted, revise to two calendar days after the statutory meeting date. [S124]

Confidence and limitations: More confidence in the existence and dated timing of court filings/orders than in parties' asserted motivations or the future plans of agencies. Nothing in the report asserts a probability of martial-law-equivalent executive displacement; confidential planning could escape public evidence.

Selected new references (URLs and observation provenance)

S113. San Francisco Chronicle, Oct 21: District court DHS field-operations injunction (stayed to Friday)
https://www.sfchronicle.com/politics/article/california-voter-fraud-ruling-22488286.php

S114. Bloomberg Law, Oct 22 01:54 UTC: DHS nine-state preliminary injunction
https://news.bloomberglaw.com/business-and-practice/dhss-voter-fraud-operation-barred-in-nine-states-through-nov-3

S115. CNN via ABC17, Oct 21: DHS field interviews and temporary stay
https://abc17news.com/politics/national-politics/cnn-us-politics/2026/10/21/judge-curbs-trump-administrations-hunt-for-noncitizen-voters-in-some-states-citing-flawed-data/

S116. Guardian, Oct 21: State AG and secretary-of-state coordination
https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2026/oct/21/midterms-attorney-general-trump-election-interference

S117. Arlington County counsel / Public Rights Project, Oct 20: lawsuit to bar armed polling-site agents
https://www.publicrightsproject.org/news-insights/press-releases/arlington-county-sues-trump-administration-to-block-armed-federal-agents-from-polling-places/

S118. Falls Church News-Press, Oct 21: Arlington lawsuit, reported White House denial of sweeps
https://www.fcnp.com/2026/10/21/arlington-moves-to-protect-its-vote/

S119. Associated Press, Oct 21: Democratic leaders file federal election-authority suit
https://apnews.com/article/trump-elections-democrats-lawsuit-boasberg-8ea24aea3951ef219adc6cd4b29d4a20

S120. Washington Post, Oct 21: DOJ responds to Democratic litigation
https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2026/10/21/democrats-sue-trump-doj-over-effort-remove-voters-state-rolls/

S121. DOJ DC US Attorney, Oct 21: charges arising from Oct 18 Guard shooting
https://www.justice.gov/usao-dc/pr/dc-man-charged-shootout-left-georgia-national-guardsman-injured

S122. DOJ Civil Rights Division: existing statutory election-monitoring framework
https://www.justice.gov/crt/about-federal-observers-and-election-monitoring

S123. Polymarket, Oct 22 retrieved: Insurrection Act by Dec 31 market ~18% YES
https://polymarket.com/event/insurrection-act-invoked-by

S124. National Archives, XX Amendment
https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/amendments-11-27

S125. DC Attorney General, Oct 14: pending appeal concerning existing DC Guard mission
https://oag.dc.gov/release/attorney-general-schwalb-issues-statement-0

S126. DOJ Sept 1: ordinary election monitoring explanation and earlier 2026 coverage
https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-conduct-election-monitoring-massachusetts-primary-election