STATUTORY CROSS-REFERENCE: H.R. 7022 (MYSTIC ALERTS ACT) & THE 1994 FCC EBS ORDER

Prepared by The Ghost (@TheGhostwToast) • Public-Safe Primary-Source Dossier • October 2026

1. Executive Summary: How 'EBS' Influencers Misrepresent Emergency Alert Statutes

Between October 23 and October 27, 2026, Paytriot influencers (@WowLewi, @CMDRVALTHOR, @brad_of_arc, @Barontrump1a) claimed that H.R. 7022 (the Mystic Alerts Act, passed by the House on October 22, 2026) and the Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS) prove an imminent '10 Days of Darkness' military takeover over the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS). Side-by-side comparison with the enrolled statutory text of H.R. 7022 and the Federal Communications Commission's December 1994 Report and Order (59 FR 67090) refutes every element of that claim.

Influencer Claim	Statutory Citation	Verbatim Primary-Source Text	Forensic Reality
Claim 1: 'The Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) is about to activate worldwide for 10 Days of Darkness.'	FCC Report & Order, FO Docket Nos. 91-171 & 91-301 (59 FR 67090, Dec. 28, 1994); 47 C.F.R. Part 11	"This Report and Order replaces the current Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) with a new Emergency Alert System (EAS)... Broadcast stations must have new EAS equipment installed by January 1, 1997." URL: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1994-12-28/html/94-31317.htm	The EBS has not legally or technically existed in the United States for nearly 30 years. The FCC abolished it in December 1994 and completed the transition to EAS/WEA on January 1, 1997.
Claim 2: 'H.R. 7022 mandates all cellular providers to broadcast the military EBS via satellite immediately.'	H.R. 7022 (119th Cong., Passed House Oct. 22, 2026), Sec. 2(a)(3) & Sec. 2(b)(3)-(4) (amending WARN Act, 47 U.S.C. § 1201)	• Sec. 2(a)(3) Voluntary Election: Participating CMS providers "may elect to transmit emergency alerts via satellite service" when terrestrial towers are down. • Sec. 2(a)(4) Subscriber Opt-Out: Preserves subscriber election to block alerts other than Presidential/FEMA national alerts. • Sec. 2(b)(3)-(4) Timeline: Directs an 18-month FCC rulemaking followed by a 36-month phase-in (effective ~2031).	Named after Camp Mystic in Kerr County, Texas following the July 4, 2025 Guadalupe River flash floods, H.R. 7022 is a bipartisan weather/flood safety upgrade to Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), not a mandatory military broadcast system.
Claim 3: 'Trump's Nov 15, 2022 line about putting a Flag on the Surface of Mars meant the MARS Radio System is running the EBS via Space Force.'	DoD Instruction 4650.02 (Military Auxiliary Radio System - MARS); FY2022 NDAA USSF SATCOM Realignment	DoDI 4650.02 defines MARS as a volunteer auxiliary of licensed amateur (ham) radio operators providing high-frequency (HF) contingency radio support to DoD components. It has zero technical capability to override consumer cell phones or television broadcasts.	Derek Johnson ('The Blueprint') and @WowLewi conflated volunteer HF ham radio relays (MARS) with Space Force military satellite communications (SATCOM) and consumer cellular WEA alerts.
Claim 4: '47 U.S.C. § 606 (War Powers of the	47 U.S.C. § 606 (Communications Act of 1934,	47 U.S.C. § 606 governs wire and radio	Document laundering: taking a

President) was used to put fences around the U.S. Capitol and close government buildings.'	Sec. 606)		communications priority and electromagnetic spectrum security during a proclaimed war. Its reference to 'closing any facility or station' applies exclusively to radio/wire communications stations, not perimeter fencing around the U.S. Capitol or Federal Reserve.	telecommunications spectrum statute inside Title 47 (Telecommunications) and pretending the word 'facility' means physical fences around federal buildings.