This baseline resembles the random baseline. However, we use the feasibility model to guide the random search for the generation of counterfactuals. We refer to the model specified in $\ref{eq:total}$. The sampling procedure utilises the model structure for the sampling process. We first generate a random seed of possible starting events $(p(e_0))$. Afterwards, we randomly sample subsequent events by iteratively sampling new activities according to the transition probabilities we gathered from the data $(\prod_1^T p(e_t \mid e_{t-1}))$. Given the sequence, we simply sample the features per event from $p(f_t \mid e_t)$.