

CONSTITUTIONAL EROSION ANALYSIS SYSTEM



EO_14147.PDF

EO 14147 — Multi-Model Comparison Report

AVG THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE [56/100]

Models Compared: gpt-4o-mini • deepseek-r1-0528 • qwen3.5-397b-a17b • kimi-k2.5 •
gemini-3-flash-preview • glm-5 • deepseek-v3.2

Models Analyzed

7

Score Range

42 - 73

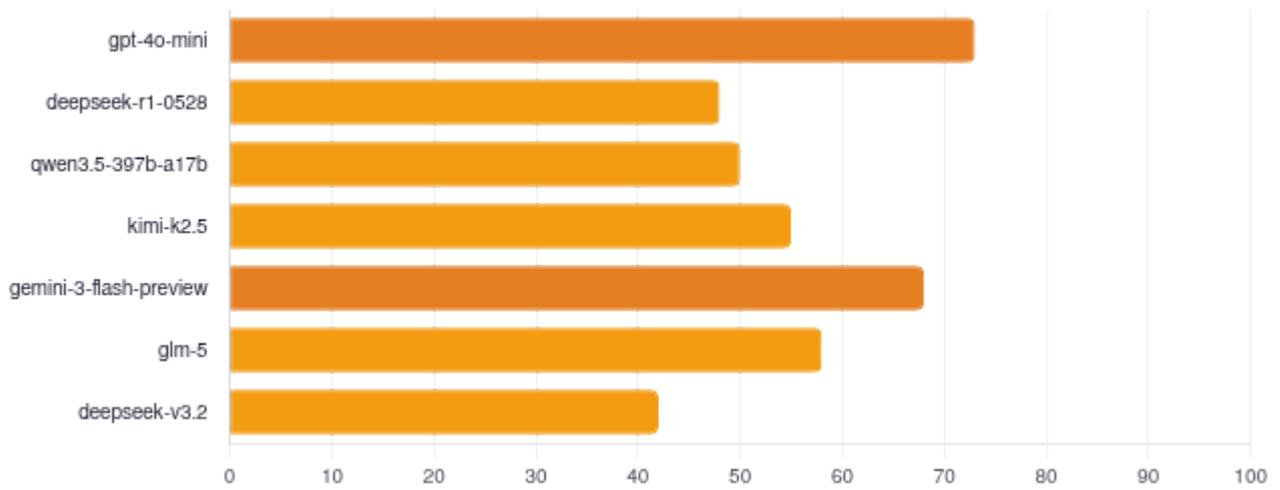
Model Agreement

90%

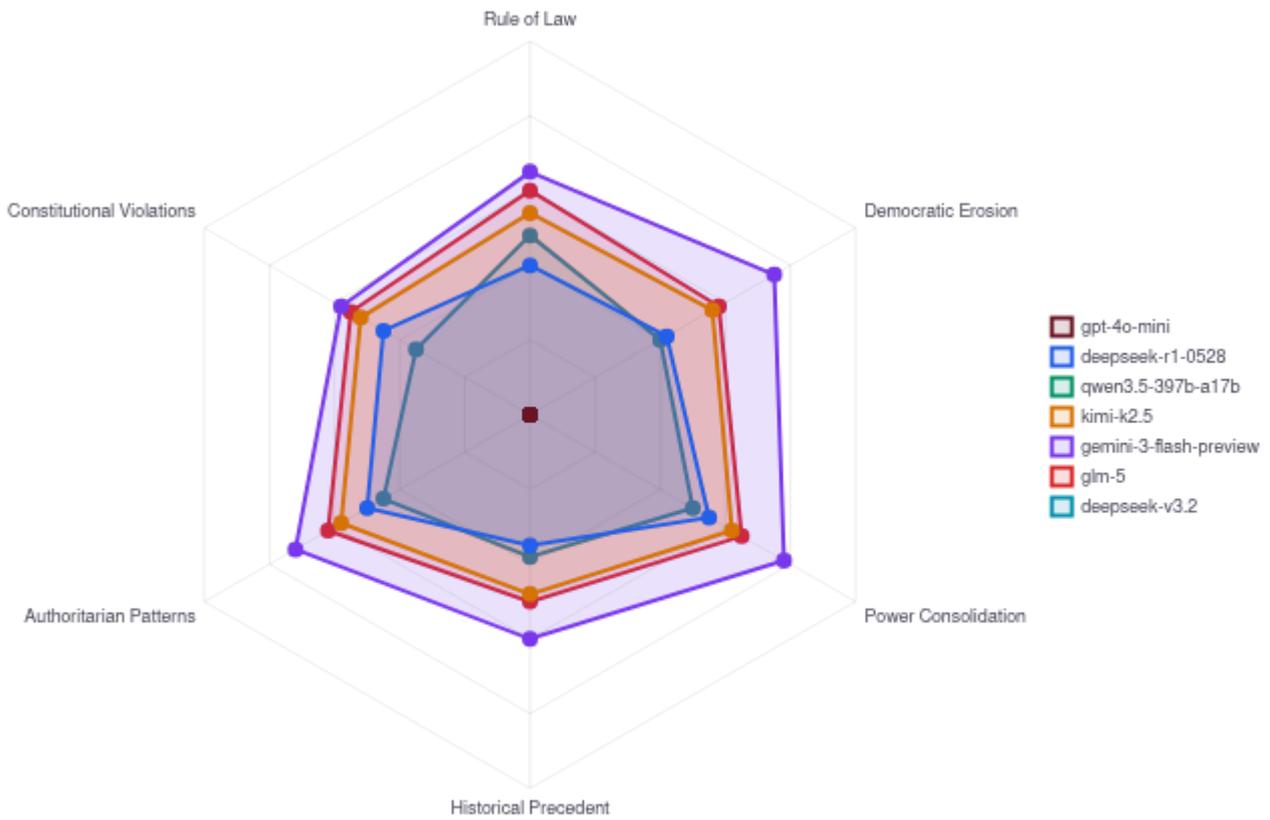
Generated

February 23, 2026

Overall Score Comparison



Framework Score Comparison (Radar)



Models Compared

7

Average Score

56

Score Range

42–73

Model Agreement

90%

Highest Score

73
gpt-4o-mini

Lowest Score

42
deepseek-v3.2

Consensus Scorecard

Average scores across 7 models per framework, with agreement levels and outlier detection.



Rule of Law

Moderate Agreement (75%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **qwen3.5-397b-a17b** scored lower (0)

0–65

spread: 65pts



Democratic Erosion

Moderate Agreement (73%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **qwen3.5-397b-a17b** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **gemini-3-flash-preview** scored higher (75)

0–75

spread: 75pts



Power Consolidation

Moderate Agreement (71%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **qwen3.5-397b-a17b** scored lower (0)

0–78

spread: 78pts



Historical Precedent

Moderate Agreement (78%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **qwen3.5-397b-a17b** scored lower (0)

0–60

spread: 60pts



Authoritarian Patterns

Moderate Agreement (73%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **qwen3.5-397b-a17b** scored lower (0)

0–72

spread: 72pts



Constitutional Violations

Moderate Agreement (77%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (0) · ⚠️ **qwen3.5-397b-a17b** scored lower (0)

0–58

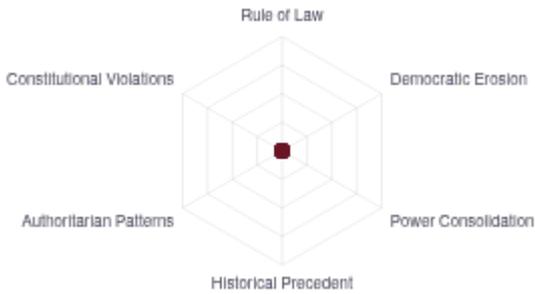
spread: 58pts

Model Comparison Matrix

Score heatmap across all 7 models and 6 analysis frameworks. Color intensity indicates threat level.



Framework Scores



Rule of Law	0
Democratic Erosion	0
Power Consolidation	0
Historical Precedent	0
Authoritarian Patterns	0
Constitutional Violations	0

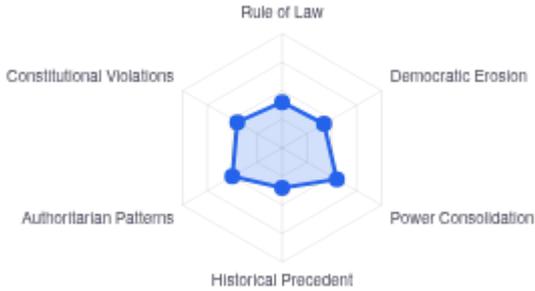
Executive Summary

"The Executive Order reveals notable threats to democratic norms through its framing of political opposition as weaponization, potential breaches of constitutional integrity, and mechanisms that could consolidate power within the executive branch. While it addresses past abuses, it risks creating a precedent for retaliatory governance.", "urgent_concerns": ["Potential for politicized law enforcement and investigations.", "Risk of undermining judicial independence and the rule of law."], "recommendations": ["Implement checks and balances to ensure investigations are non-partisan.", "Promote transparency in the review processes to mitigate perceptions of political bias."], "threat_level": "moderate" }

Top Key Findings

- No findings data available.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 40%;"></div>	40
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 42%;"></div>	42
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 55%;"></div>	55
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 35%;"></div>	35
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 45%;"></div>	45

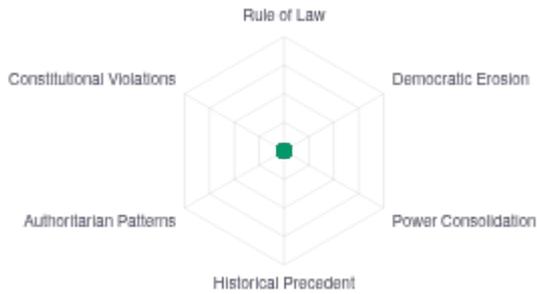
Executive Summary

The EO establishes a politically charged review mechanism targeting the prior administration under the guise of preventing 'weaponization.' While containing legitimate government oversight elements, its focus on perceived political opponents, exclusion of independent oversight, and retaliatory framing collectively signal democratic erosion risks. The order creates infrastructure for potential abuse while avoiding explicit constitutional breaches, placing it in the moderate threat range with significant escalation potential depending on implementation.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Substitutes political criteria ('perceived political opponents') for legal standards
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Undermines prosecutorial independence through retroactive political review
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Undermines institutional forbearance by weaponizing oversight against political opponents

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	0

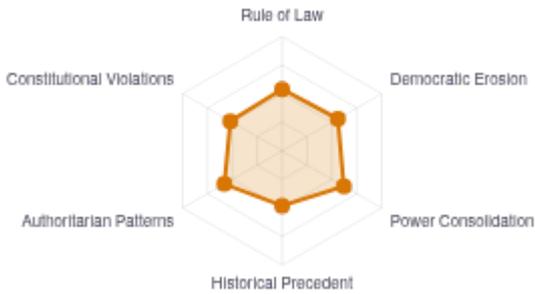
Executive Summary

No summary available for this analysis.

Top Key Findings

— No findings data available.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 54%;"></div>	54
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 56%;"></div>	56
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 62%;"></div>	62
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 48%;"></div>	48
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 58%;"></div>	58
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 52%;"></div>	52

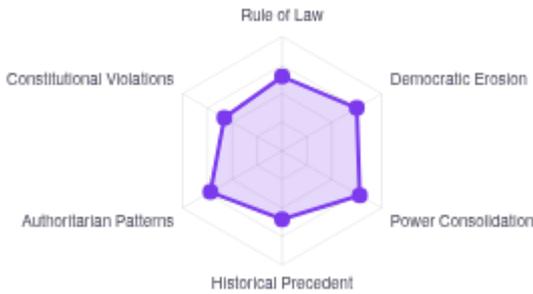
Executive Summary

This document shows moderate constitutional concerns with an overall threat score of 55/100. Key concerns include: The characterization of routine law enforcement and prosecutorial discretion as 'weaponization' establishes a pretext for purging career officials and criminalizing political opposition.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Manichean worldview framing political opposition as enemies to be punished rather than competitors in democracy
- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Conspiracy narrative alleging 'systematic campaign' and 'third-world weaponization' by previous administration

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div><div style="width: 65%;"></div></div>	65
Democratic Erosion	<div><div style="width: 75%;"></div></div>	75
Power Consolidation	<div><div style="width: 78%;"></div></div>	78
Historical Precedent	<div><div style="width: 60%;"></div></div>	60
Authoritarian Patterns	<div><div style="width: 72%;"></div></div>	72
Constitutional Violations	<div><div style="width: 58%;"></div></div>	58

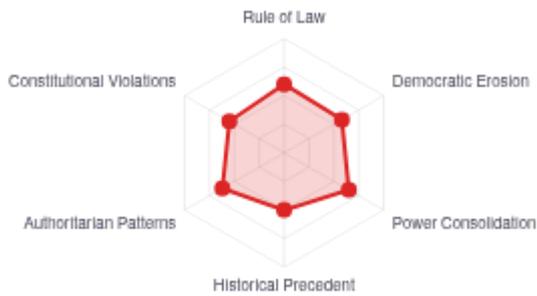
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14147 represents a significant departure from democratic norms by institutionalizing the investigation of a prior administration's law enforcement activities through a political filter. While framed as a restorative measure for the 'rule of law,' the order's mechanism—routing intelligence and law enforcement reviews through the White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy—suggests a centralization of power intended to delegitimize political opposition. By explicitly citing specific groups (January 6 defendants vs. BLM protesters), the order signals a move toward a 'dual state' legal system where justice is applied based on political alignment rather than neutral principles. This creates a high risk of institutionalizing a cycle of retribution that erodes the independence of the DOJ and the Intelligence Community.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Subordination of legal standards to 'policy' objectives defined by the executive.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Creation of a cloud of illegitimacy over 1,500+ judicial proceedings (January 6 cases).
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Levitsky & Ziblatt framework: Rejection of democratic rules of the game by characterizing the previous government as illegitimate.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	60
Democratic Erosion	58
Power Consolidation	65
Historical Precedent	50
Authoritarian Patterns	62
Constitutional Violations	55

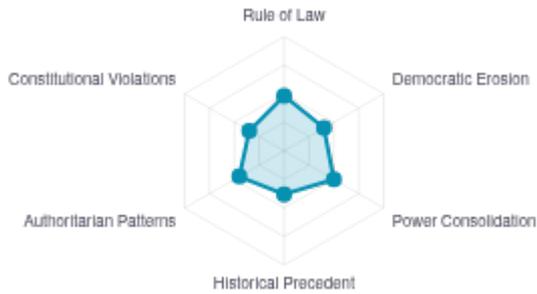
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14147 represents a significant threat to democratic governance through its systematic attempt to delegitimize prior law enforcement actions and create infrastructure for political oversight of prosecutorial decisions. The order employs classic authoritarian tactics: declaring that prosecutions of political allies constitute illegitimate 'weaponization,' creating false equivalences between distinct categories of cases, and establishing review mechanisms answerable to White House political staff rather than independent authorities. While the order is framed as a review and reporting mechanism rather than direct retaliatory action, its language and structure create clear pathways for punishing officials who enforced laws against the President's allies and chilling future enforcement. The order's targeting of January 6 prosecutions - cases involving an actual attempt to disrupt the peaceful transfer of power - is particularly concerning, as it signals that attacks on democracy itself will be recast as political persecution. The constitutional violations center on separation of powers and due process concerns, while the democratic erosion stems from the broader delegitimization of law enforcement institutions. This order does not represent the maximum possible threat - it does not suspend rights, dissolve courts, or directly order prosecutions - but it establishes concerning infrastructure that could enable more severe actions.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Substitutes political judgment for legal judgment by declaring specific prosecutions illegitimate without judicial process
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Undermines prosecutorial independence by subjecting prior decisions to political review
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Rejects or delegitimizes legitimate democratic institutions by characterizing lawful prosecutions as 'third-world weaponization'

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 48%;"></div>	48
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 40%;"></div>	40
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 38%;"></div>	38
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 45%;"></div>	45
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 35%;"></div>	35

Executive Summary

The order represents a moderate threat characterized by democratic erosion tactics disguised as accountability measures. While framed as correcting past abuses, it establishes a mechanism that could enable political interference in law enforcement. The most concerning elements are: (1) the politicized premise that defines 'weaponization' in partisan terms, (2) the centralized White House oversight of what should be independent reviews, and (3) the potential chilling effect on future law enforcement decisions. However, the order includes some limiting language ('consistent with applicable law,' 'subject to availability of appropriations') and doesn't mandate specific outcomes, keeping it from crossing into high-threat territory.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Retrospective review of enforcement decisions based on political criteria
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Potential chilling effect on future law enforcement
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Politicization of state institutions (Levitsky & Ziblatt's 'State Refusal' precursor)

Consensus Analysis

Where models agree and disagree across the 7 analyses.

✓ Areas of Agreement (<10pt spread)

No frameworks had close agreement (<10pt spread).

⚠ Areas of Disagreement (≥10pt spread)

⚠ **Power Consolidation** Range: 0–78 — Spread: **78pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Democratic Erosion** Range: 0–75 — Spread: **75pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Authoritarian Patterns** Range: 0–72 — Spread: **72pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Rule of Law** Range: 0–65 — Spread: **65pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Historical Precedent** Range: 0–60 — Spread: **60pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Constitutional Violations** Range: 0–58 — Spread: **58pts**
High variance between models

📄 Consolidated Recommendations

Merged and deduplicated across all 7 models — prioritized by how many models suggested each.

Career civil servants should document their actions and preserve records demonstrating that enforcement decisions were made according to established legal standards, not political motivation

Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Clarify that 'accountability' does not include the targeting of career officials for non-partisan execution of their duties.

Suggested by 1 model: gemini-3-flash-preview

Congress should exercise vigorous oversight through hearings demanding clarification of what standards will be used to determine 'weaponization' and what 'remedial actions' are contemplated

Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Courts should be prepared to review any 'remedial actions' that emerge from this process for constitutional violations, particularly regarding due process and separation of powers

Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Define 'weaponization' with specific legal criteria rather than political framing

Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-v3.2

Define objective legal standards rather than subjective political criteria for enforcement evaluations

Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-r1-0528