

CONSTITUTIONAL EROSION ANALYSIS SYSTEM



EO_14158.PDF

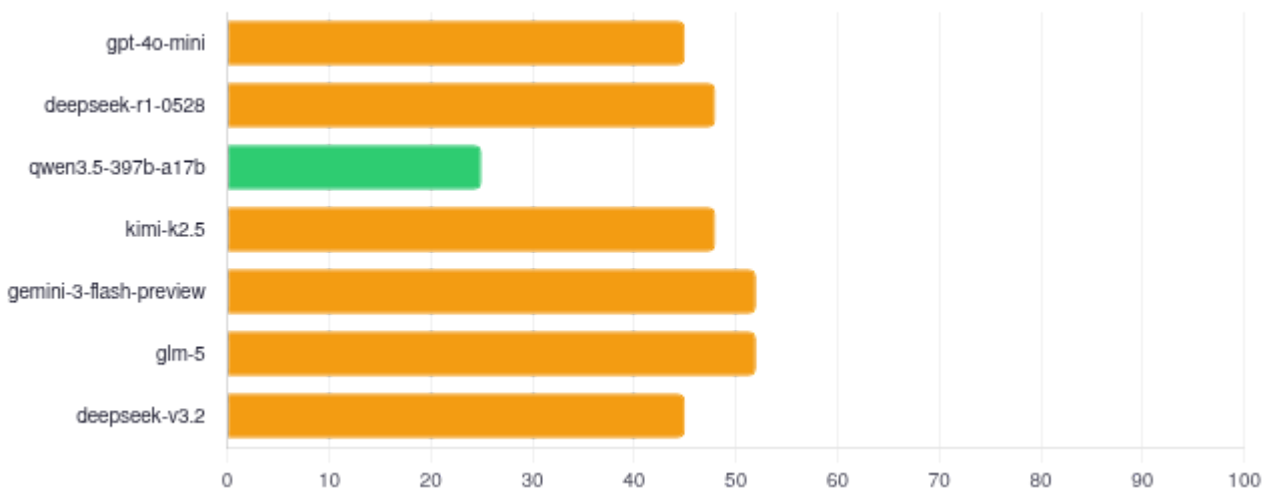
EO 14158 — Multi-Model Comparison Report

AVG THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE [45/100]

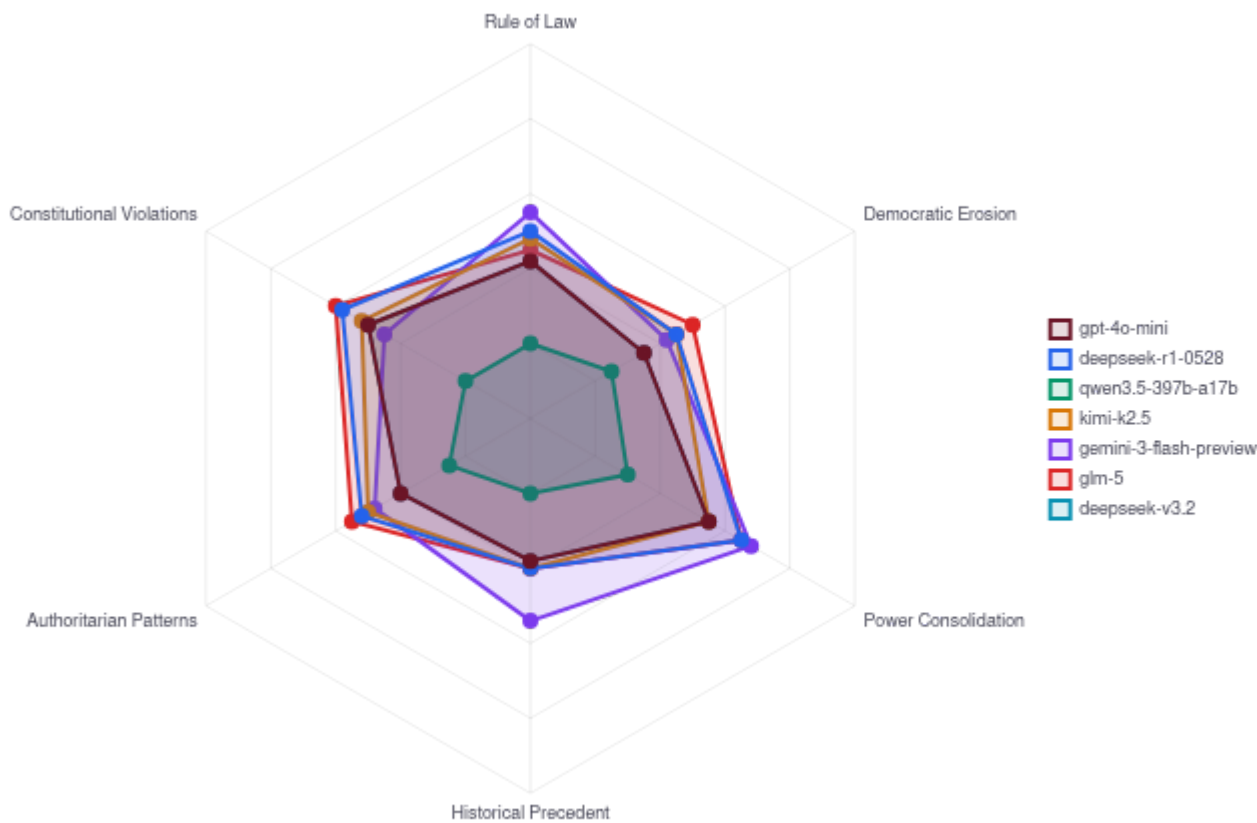
Models Compared: gpt-4o-mini • deepseek-r1-0528 • qwen3.5-397b-a17b • kimi-k2.5 •
gemini-3-flash-preview • glm-5 • deepseek-v3.2

Models Analyzed	Score Range	Model Agreement	Generated
7	25 – 52	91%	February 23, 2026

Overall Score Comparison



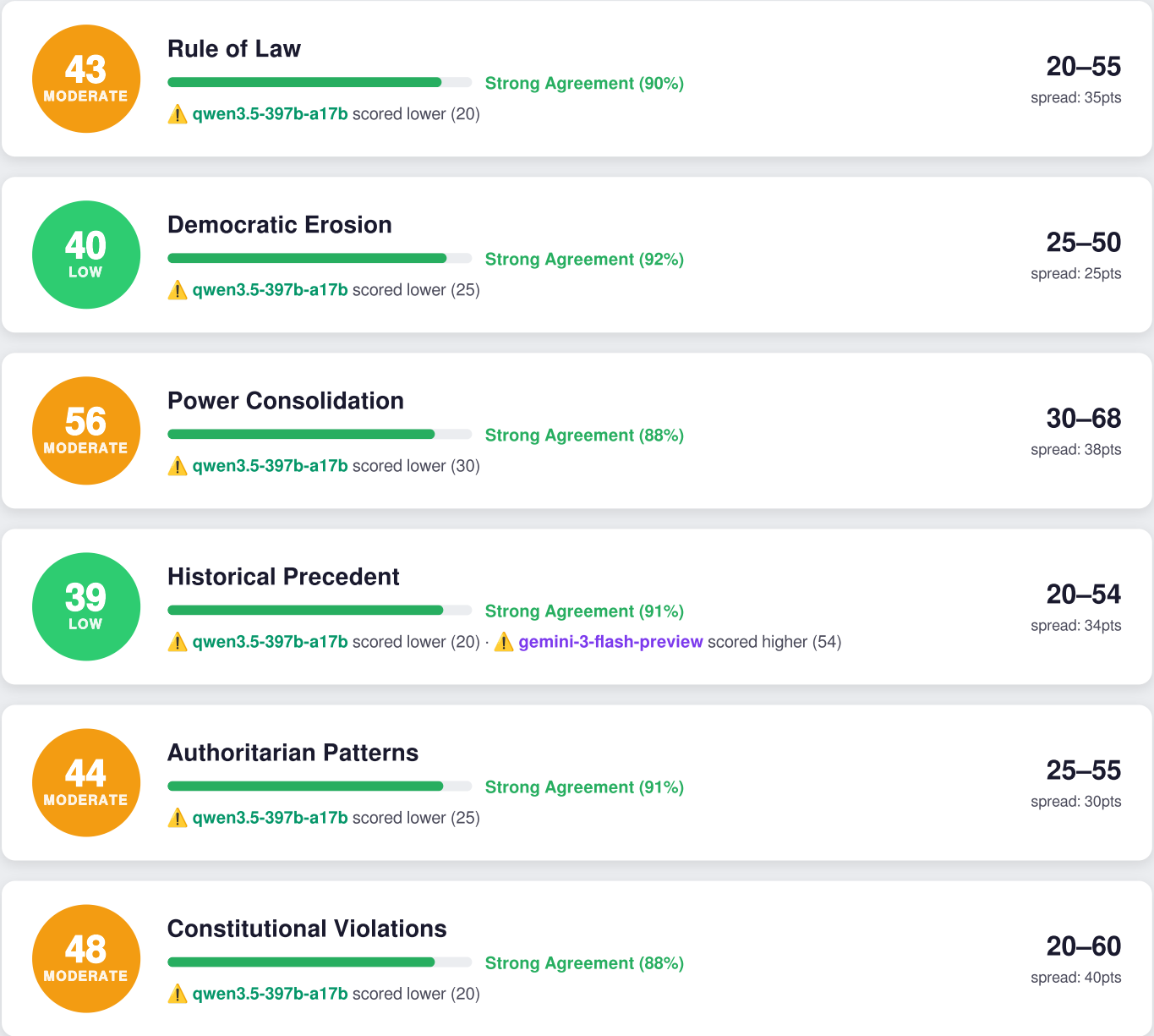
Framework Score Comparison (Radar)



Models Compared	Average Score	Score Range	Model Agreement	Highest Score	Lowest Score
7	45	25–52	91%	52 gemini-3-flash-preview	25 qwen3.5-397b-a17b

Consensus Scorecard

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

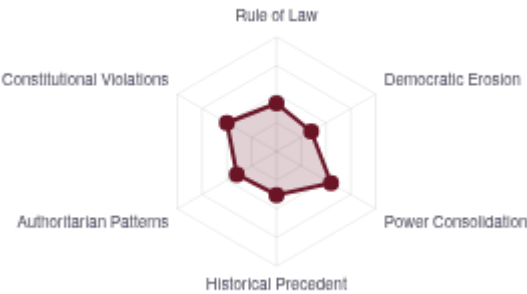


Model Comparison Matrix

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



Framework Scores



Rule of Law		42
Democratic Erosion		35
Power Consolidation		55
Historical Precedent		38
Authoritarian Patterns		40
Constitutional Violations		50

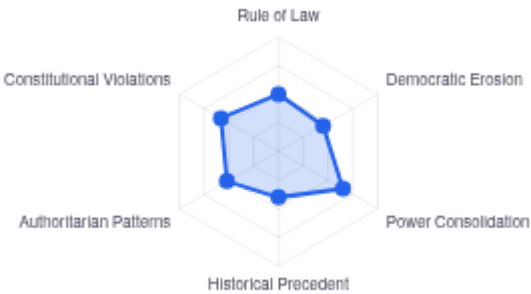
Executive Summary

The establishment of the Department of Government Efficiency reflects notable authoritarian patterns and constitutional concerns, particularly regarding the centralization of power and the potential erosion of democratic norms. While aimed at modernizing government operations, the implications of such concentration in the executive branch warrant significant scrutiny.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The Executive Order lacks sufficient checks to prevent misuse of data and access to agency records.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The absence of clear guidelines for the implementation of the DOGE agenda raises concerns about accountability.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** The establishment of a new department aimed at efficiency could be a pretext for consolidating power.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		50
Democratic Erosion		45
Power Consolidation		65
Historical Precedent		40
Authoritarian Patterns		52
Constitutional Violations		58

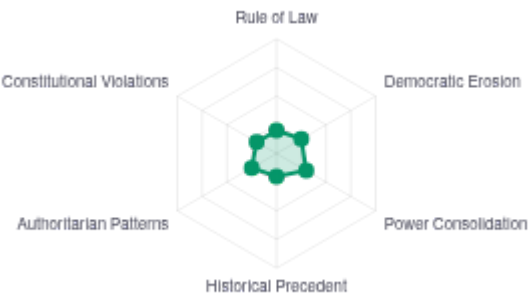
Executive Summary

The order establishes significant executive centralization mechanisms under the guise of technical modernization. While framed as administrative efficiency, the creation of White House-aligned teams with mandated access to agency systems, combined with the displacement of existing safeguards, creates structural vulnerabilities. The temporary designation provides limited comfort given the absence of independent oversight. Though not overtly authoritarian, these mechanisms enable potential overreach in implementation.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Selective override of existing regulations without judicial or legislative review
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Vague standards for data access with insufficient oversight mechanisms
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Creation of temporary parallel structures that circumvent normal bureaucratic channels

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		20
Democratic Erosion		25
Power Consolidation		30
Historical Precedent		20
Authoritarian Patterns		25
Constitutional Violations		20

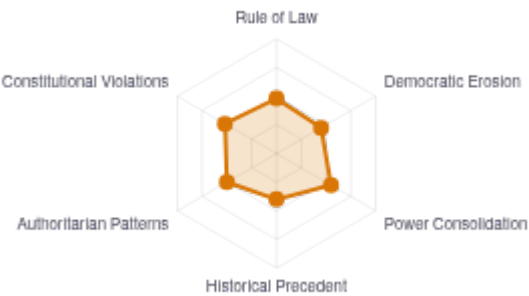
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14158 establishes a government efficiency mechanism that centralizes oversight within the White House while maintaining formal legal safeguards. While the order includes standard savings clauses regarding statutory authority and appropriations, the structural changes—specifically reporting to the Chief of Staff and mandatory access to agency systems—represent a moderate consolidation of executive power. The inclusion of HR specialists in technical teams raises minor concerns regarding bureaucratic politicization. However, the order operates within existing legal frameworks and resembles historical efficiency initiatives, limiting its immediate threat severity to democratic institutions.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Order explicitly displaces prior regulations that barrier access
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Implementation subject to appropriations and applicable law
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Politicization of bureaucratic efficiency mechanisms

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		48
Democratic Erosion		45
Power Consolidation		55
Historical Precedent		40
Authoritarian Patterns		50
Constitutional Violations		52

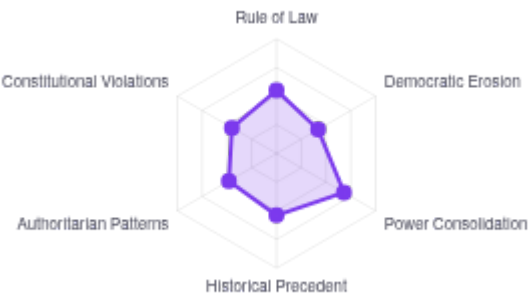
Executive Summary

This document shows moderate constitutional concerns with an overall threat score of 48/100. Key concerns include: Creation of dual power structure where DOGE Teams report to USDS Administrator/White House Chief of Staff rather than statutory agency heads, effectively establishing political commissars within federal agencies.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Establishment of parallel command structure (DOGE Teams) within agencies reporting to White House Chief of Staff rather than agency heads
- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Use of 'efficiency' mandate to justify bypassing normal administrative procedures and institutional checks

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		55
Democratic Erosion		42
Power Consolidation		68
Historical Precedent		54
Authoritarian Patterns		48
Constitutional Violations		45

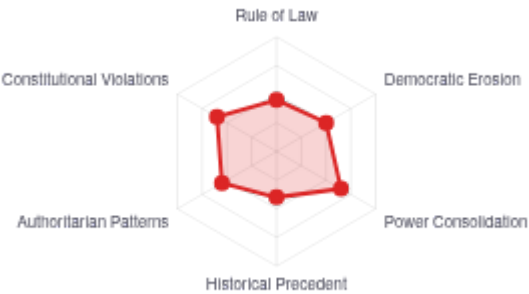
Executive Summary

The Executive Order represents a significant move toward 'Unitary Executive' dominance by establishing a centralized surveillance and intervention mechanism within the White House. While framed as a 'Software Modernization' and 'Efficiency' initiative, the structural requirements—specifically the placement of White House-vetted 'DOGE Teams' within every federal agency—constitute a high-level consolidation of power. By displacing prior regulations and demanding total access to agency records, the order risks eroding the statutory independence of agencies and the procedural safeguards of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Reduction of transparency by centralizing data access within a White House unit (USDS) that is exempt from certain agency-level oversight.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Use of Section 5(c) to strip citizens of the right to legally challenge the implementation of the order.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weaponization of 'efficiency' as a justification for weakening institutional checks and balances.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		45
Democratic Erosion		50
Power Consolidation		65
Historical Precedent		40
Authoritarian Patterns		55
Constitutional Violations		60

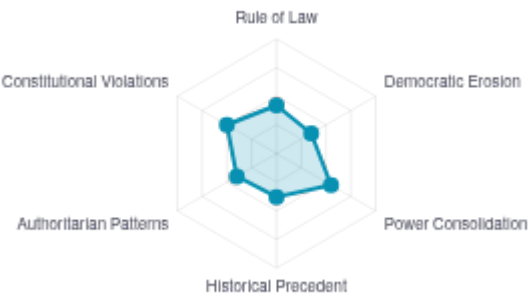
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14158 represents a significant structural shift in executive branch management. While framed as a modernization and efficiency initiative, the mechanisms established—a White House-controlled 'DOGE Service' with embedded teams in every agency and mandated access to all unclassified data—constitute a substantial centralization of power. The order raises profound constitutional questions regarding the Appointments Clause, the separation of powers (especially regarding independent agencies), and the Administrative Procedure Act. The use of 'Special Government Employees' and the displacement of existing regulations further suggest an effort to bypass standard oversight and accountability measures. The primary threat lies not in the stated goal of efficiency, but in the creation of a parallel oversight structure loyal to the White House, capable of monitoring and potentially influencing the operations of the entire federal bureaucracy.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Regulatory displacement: The order claims the power to unilaterally displace prior regulations, potentially violating the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) which requires notice-and-comment rulemaking.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Vagueness and discretion: Phrases like 'maximize governmental efficiency' and 'necessary steps' provide broad, undefined discretion that could be applied arbitrarily.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Politicization of the bureaucracy: By embedding 'DOGE Teams' within agencies to 'advise' on implementing the President's agenda, the order risks replacing neutral competence with political loyalty.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		42
Democratic Erosion		35
Power Consolidation		55
Historical Precedent		38
Authoritarian Patterns		40
Constitutional Violations		50

Executive Summary

The executive order establishes a government efficiency initiative with concerning features across multiple frameworks. While framed as routine technology modernization, it centralizes control under the White House, creates parallel agency structures with White House influence, and mandates broad access to government systems. The displacement of prior orders and creation of temporary organizations suggests tactical power consolidation rather than purely administrative reform. However, the order includes standard savings clauses, sunsets the temporary organization, and operates within existing legal authorities, preventing it from reaching critical threat levels. The moderate threat stems from the potential for these mechanisms to be used for politicized control of bureaucracy and information.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Displacement clause overrides existing executive orders without due process
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Broad mandate for system access with limited oversight mechanisms
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Potential erosion of bureaucratic neutrality through White House-influenced agency teams

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)

⚠ Constitutional Violations	Range: 20–60 — Spread: 40pts High variance between models
⚠ Power Consolidation	Range: 30–68 — Spread: 38pts High variance between models
⚠ Rule of Law	Range: 20–55 — Spread: 35pts High variance between models
⚠ Historical Precedent	Range: 20–54 — Spread: 34pts High variance between models
⚠ Authoritarian Patterns	Range: 25–55 — Spread: 30pts High variance between models
⚠ Democratic Erosion	Range: 25–50 — Spread: 25pts High variance between models

📋 Consolidated Recommendations

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

Agencies should document all information requests and access by USDS for accountability

Suggested by 1 model: **deepseek-v3.2**

Agency heads and Inspectors General should document all instances where DOGE teams request access to sensitive or legally protected data to ensure a clear record for future accountability.

Suggested by 1 model: **glm-5**

Congress should exercise oversight on implementation and funding of the DOGE initiative

Suggested by 1 model: **deepseek-v3.2**

Congress should exercise rigorous oversight over the implementation of this order, particularly regarding the appointment and authority of the USDS Administrator and DOGE Team members.

Suggested by 1 model: **glm-5**

Congressional oversight hearings on USDS implementation scope and legal authority

Suggested by 1 model: **deepseek-r1-0528**

Congressional oversight hearings to determine the specific legal authorities being 'displaced' under Section 4(c).

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