

CONSTITUTIONAL EROSION ANALYSIS SYSTEM



EO_14159.PDF

EO 14159 — Multi-Model Comparison Report

AVG THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE [55/100]

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

Models Analyzed

7

Score Range

45 – 68

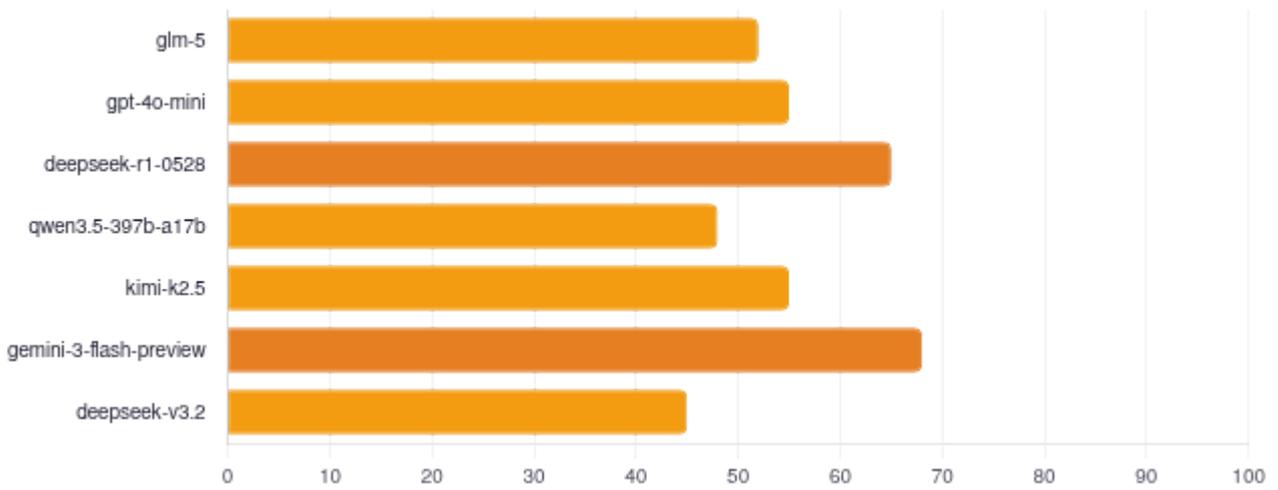
Model Agreement

92%

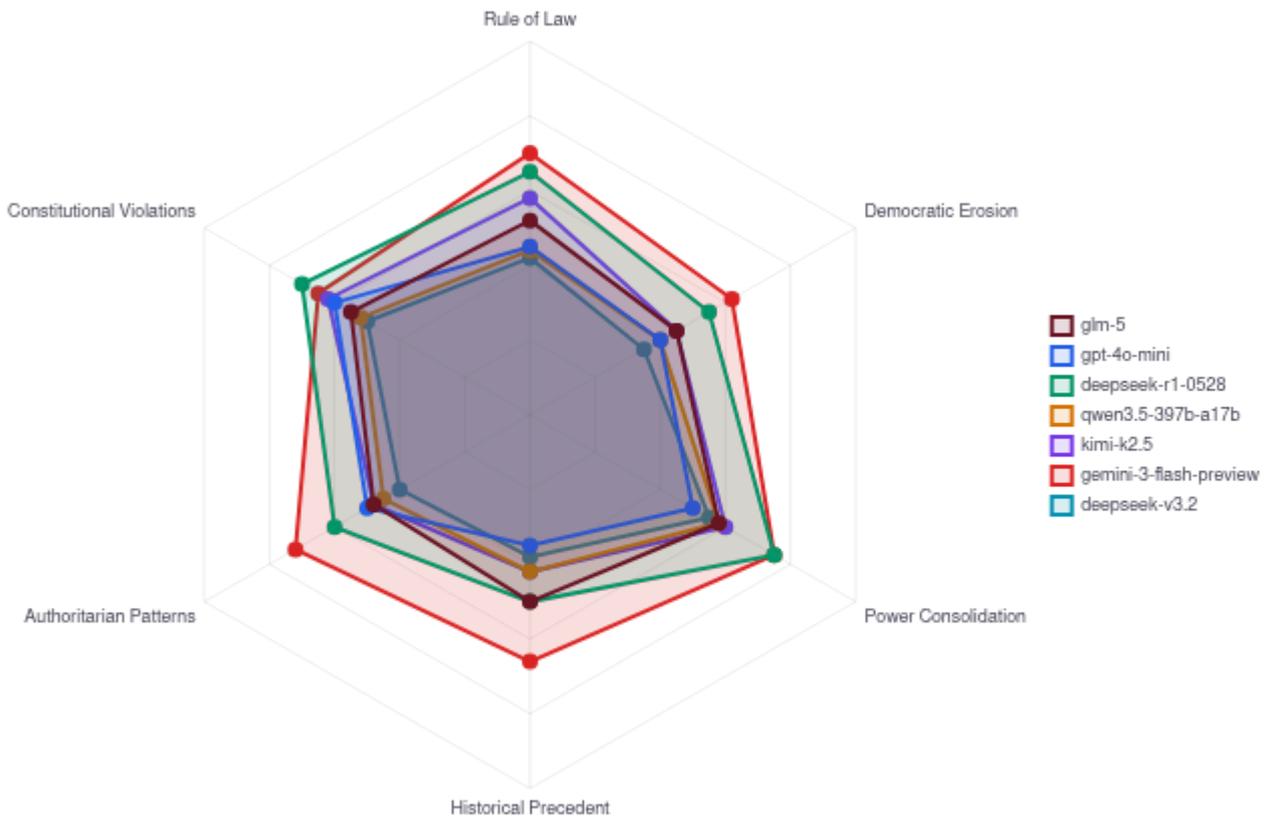
Generated

February 23, 2026

Overall Score Comparison



Framework Score Comparison (Radar)



Models Compared

7

Average Score

55

Score Range

45–68

Model Agreement

92%

Highest Score

68
gemini-3-flash-preview

Lowest Score

45
deepseek-v3.2

Consensus Scorecard

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



Rule of Law

Strong Agreement (90%)

⚠️ **gemini-3-flash-preview** scored higher (70)

42–70

spread: 28pts



Democratic Erosion

Strong Agreement (91%)

⚠️ **gemini-3-flash-preview** scored higher (62)

35–62

spread: 27pts



Power Consolidation

Strong Agreement (91%)

⚠️ **gpt-4o-mini** scored lower (50) · ⚠️ **deepseek-r1-0528** scored higher (75) · ⚠️ **gemini-3-flash-preview** scored higher (75)

50–75

spread: 25pts



Historical Precedent

Strong Agreement (90%)

⚠️ **gemini-3-flash-preview** scored higher (66)

35–66

spread: 31pts



Authoritarian Patterns

Strong Agreement (90%)

⚠️ **gemini-3-flash-preview** scored higher (72)

40–72

spread: 32pts



Constitutional Violations

Strong Agreement (93%)

⚠️ **deepseek-r1-0528** scored higher (70) · ⚠️ **deepseek-v3.2** scored lower (50)

50–70

spread: 20pts

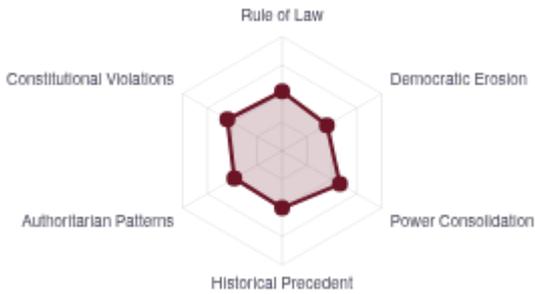
Model Comparison Matrix

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

Framework	glim-5	gpt-4o-mini	0528 deepseek-r1	a17b qwen3.5-397b-	kimi-k2.5	flash-preview gemini-3	deepseek-v3.2	AVG
Rule of Law	52 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	65 HIGH	44 MODERATE	58 MODERATE	70 HIGH	42 MODERATE	54 AVG
Democratic Erosion	45 MODERATE	40 LOW	55 MODERATE	40 LOW	45 MODERATE	62 HIGH	35 LOW	46 AVG
Power Consolidation	58 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	75 HIGH	58 MODERATE	60 MODERATE	75 HIGH	55 MODERATE	62 AVG
Historical Precedent	50 MODERATE	35 LOW	50 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	66 HIGH	38 LOW	46 AVG
Authoritarian Patterns	48 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	60 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	48 MODERATE	72 HIGH	40 LOW	52 AVG
Constitutional Violations	55 MODERATE	60 MODERATE	70 HIGH	52 MODERATE	62 HIGH	65 HIGH	50 MODERATE	59 AVG
OVERALL THREAT	52 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	65 HIGH	48 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	68 HIGH	45 MODERATE	55 AVG

Threat Level: Minimal Low Moderate High Critical

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	52
Democratic Erosion	45
Power Consolidation	58
Historical Precedent	50
Authoritarian Patterns	48
Constitutional Violations	55

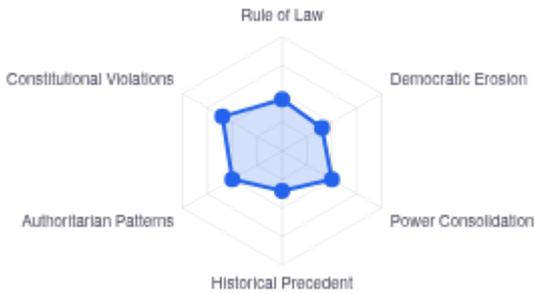
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14159 represents a significant shift toward securitized immigration enforcement that raises moderate-to-high concerns across multiple democratic governance frameworks. While the order operates within statutory frameworks and includes legal caveats, it employs several concerning patterns: delegitimizing political opposition, creating nationwide enforcement infrastructure under centralized federal control, using financial coercion against non-compliant jurisdictions, targeting civil society organizations, and insulating certain enforcement decisions from judicial review. The order's construction of immigration as an 'invasion' requiring emergency-style measures, combined with the systematic targeting of sanctuary jurisdictions and NGOs, follows recognizable patterns of democratic erosion and power consolidation. However, the order's repeated references to 'applicable law' and inclusion of severability provisions distinguish it from the most extreme authoritarian measures. The overall threat level is moderate-to-high, warranting significant monitoring and potential legal challenge, particularly regarding federalism constraints, due process protections, and the scope of unreviewable discretion claimed.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Section 9's 'sole and unreviewable discretion' language removes judicial oversight from significant enforcement decisions
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Immediate funding pauses in Section 19 lack clear procedural requirements or appeal processes
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Explicitly delegitimizes political opposition by framing previous administration's policies as intentional 'invasion' rather than legitimate policy disagreement

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 45%;"></div>	45
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 40%;"></div>	40
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 35%;"></div>	35
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 60%;"></div>	60

Executive Summary

The Executive Order represents a significant shift in immigration policy, emphasizing enforcement at the expense of due process and civil rights. The framing of immigrants as threats and the consolidation of power within federal agencies present notable authoritarian patterns. While historical precedents exist for such actions, the potential for constitutional violations and erosion of democratic norms raises urgent concerns.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The Executive Order prioritizes certain enforcement actions that may bypass standard judicial processes.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Expedited removal processes raise issues regarding due process for affected individuals.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Policies introduced could lead to the marginalization of immigrant communities.

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 65%;"></div>	65
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 55%;"></div>	55
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 75%;"></div>	75
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 60%;"></div>	60
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 70%;"></div>	70

Executive Summary

The order demonstrates significant authoritarian tendencies through its centralization of enforcement power, erosion of due process, and coercive federalism tactics. While operating within statutory immigration authorities, it weaponizes legal frameworks to bypass checks and balances. The establishment of HSTFs (Sec 6), defunding mechanisms (Sec 17/19), and elimination of judicial review (Sec 9) collectively enable systematic rights violations. Historical parallels to exclusionary policies heighten concerns about targeted community harm.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Elimination of judicial review for removal decisions (Sec 9)
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Retroactive application of registration requirements (Sec 7)
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Targeting vulnerable groups with dehumanizing rhetoric ('vile and heinous acts')

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 44%;"></div>	44
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 40%;"></div>	40
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 58%;"></div>	58
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 42%;"></div>	42
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 45%;"></div>	45
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 52%;"></div>	52

Executive Summary

Executive Order 14159 represents a significant escalation in the executive branch's approach to immigration enforcement, characterized by rhetorical framing of migration as an 'invasion' to justify expansive administrative powers. While the order cites existing statutory authority (INA), it pushes the boundaries of constitutional norms by attempting to render certain executive actions 'unreviewable' by courts and by pressuring state/local autonomy through funding threats and mandated task force integration. The consolidation of power into new federal task forces and the systematic defunding of opposing civil society actors indicate a strategy of power centralization. Although it operates within the formal mechanism of Executive Orders, the combination of attempted judicial bypass, federalism conflicts, and inflammatory rhetoric elevates the threat level to moderate-to-high, warranting close judicial and legislative scrutiny.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Attempts to limit judicial review through statutory interpretation claiming 'unreviewable discretion'.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Retroactive application of strict penalties and registration requirements for 'previously unregistered aliens'.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Polarizing language that frames political opponents' policies as existential threats ('invasion', 'hostile activities').

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 58%;"></div>	58
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 45%;"></div>	45
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 60%;"></div>	60
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 42%;"></div>	42
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 48%;"></div>	48
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 62%;"></div>	62

Executive Summary

This document shows moderate constitutional concerns with an overall threat score of 55/100. Key concerns include: The creation of Homeland Security Task Forces in all 50 states with an operational command center and the ability to mobilize any federal agency with law enforcement capabilities represents a significant step toward internal militarization and the creation of a national police force outside traditional constitutional constraints..

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Deployment of dehumanizing 'invasion' rhetoric to justify extraordinary state action against a vulnerable population
- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Establishment of nationwide Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTFs) creating a parallel, militarized enforcement structure

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 70%;"></div>	70
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 62%;"></div>	62
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 75%;"></div>	75
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 66%;"></div>	66
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 72%;"></div>	72
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 65%;"></div>	65

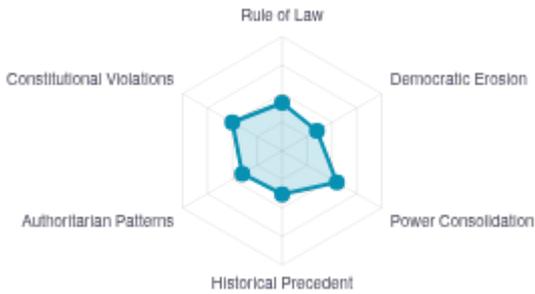
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14159 represents a significant shift toward centralized executive control over law enforcement and civil society. By framing immigration as a military 'invasion,' the order attempts to justify the suspension of standard administrative procedures and the marginalization of judicial review. The most high-risk elements include the creation of a nationwide federal-state task force under direct executive supervision, the financial strangulation of NGOs and 'sanctuary' jurisdictions, and the assertion of 'unreviewable' executive discretion. These patterns align with established frameworks of democratic erosion, where legal mechanisms are used to weaken checks and balances and consolidate power within the executive branch.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Attempt to redefine statutory 'parole' and 'TPS' authorities through executive fiat rather than legislative change
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Retroactive 'clawback' of funding for organizations previously operating under legal contracts
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Targeting of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) through 'audits' and 'pausing' of funds, often a tactic to silence civil society

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 42%;"></div>	42
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 35%;"></div>	35
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 55%;"></div>	55
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 38%;"></div>	38
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 40%;"></div>	40
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50

Executive Summary

The executive order represents an aggressive shift in immigration enforcement policy within existing legal parameters. While it contains significant authoritarian patterns (securitizing rhetoric, power consolidation, coercive federalism) and raises constitutional concerns, it operates through statutory authorities and includes legal qualifiers. The document reflects democratic erosion through partisan demonization but stops short of attacking core democratic institutions. Historical parallels suggest this is an intensification of existing U.S. immigration policy debates rather than a novel authoritarian breakthrough. The cumulative threat is moderate, warranting vigilant monitoring of implementation for rights violations and institutional overreach.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Repeatedly qualifies actions with 'to the maximum extent permitted by law,' showing nominal deference to legal constraints
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Creates potential for discriminatory enforcement through broad task force mandates and 287(g) agreements
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Demonizes political opponents through hyperbolic blame attribution ('prior administration invited, administered, and oversaw an unprecedented flood')

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)

⚠ **Authoritarian Patterns** Range: 40–72 — Spread: **32pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Historical Precedent** Range: 35–66 — Spread: **31pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Rule of Law** Range: 42–70 — Spread: **28pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Democratic Erosion** Range: 35–62 — Spread: **27pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Power Consolidation** Range: 50–75 — Spread: **25pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Constitutional Violations** Range: 50–70 — Spread: **20pts**
High variance between models

📋 Consolidated Recommendations

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

Civil society monitoring of due process compliance in expedited removal proceedings

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

Civil society organizations should seek preliminary injunctions against Section 19 funding pauses to preserve operations during legal review

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

Congress should exercise oversight regarding task force authorities, funding, and scope of operations

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

Congressional inquiry into the constitutionality of withholding funds from states and municipalities under Sections 17 and 19.

Suggested by 1 model: **qwen3.5-397b-a17b**

Congressional oversight hearings on implementation of HSTFs and 287(g) agreements

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

Congressional oversight hearings regarding the scope and authority of the nationwide Homeland Security Task Forces.

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