

CONSTITUTIONAL EROSION ANALYSIS SYSTEM



EO_14172.PDF

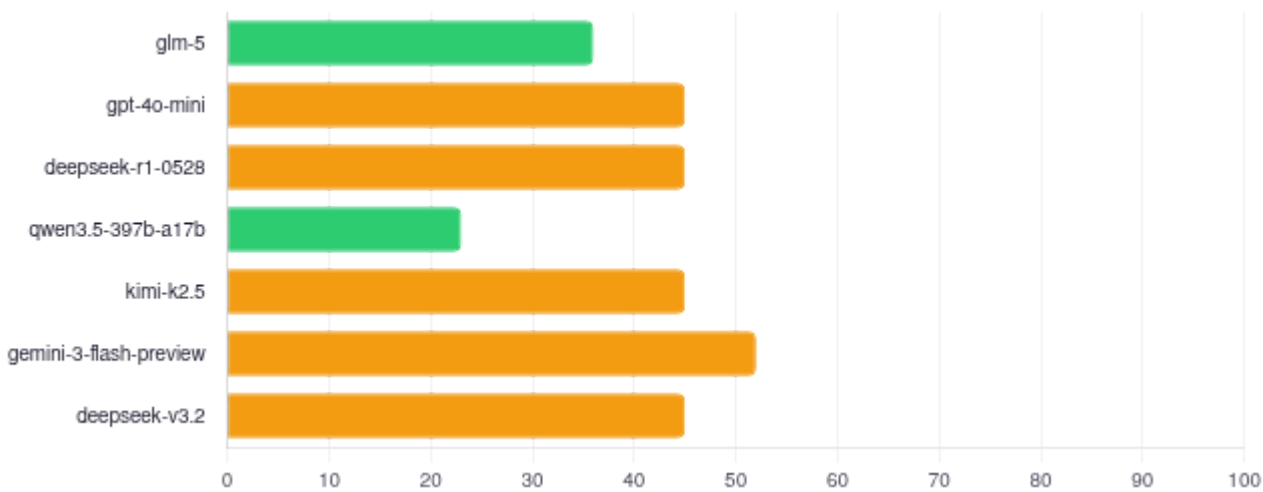
EO 14172 — Multi-Model Comparison Report

AVG THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE [42/100]

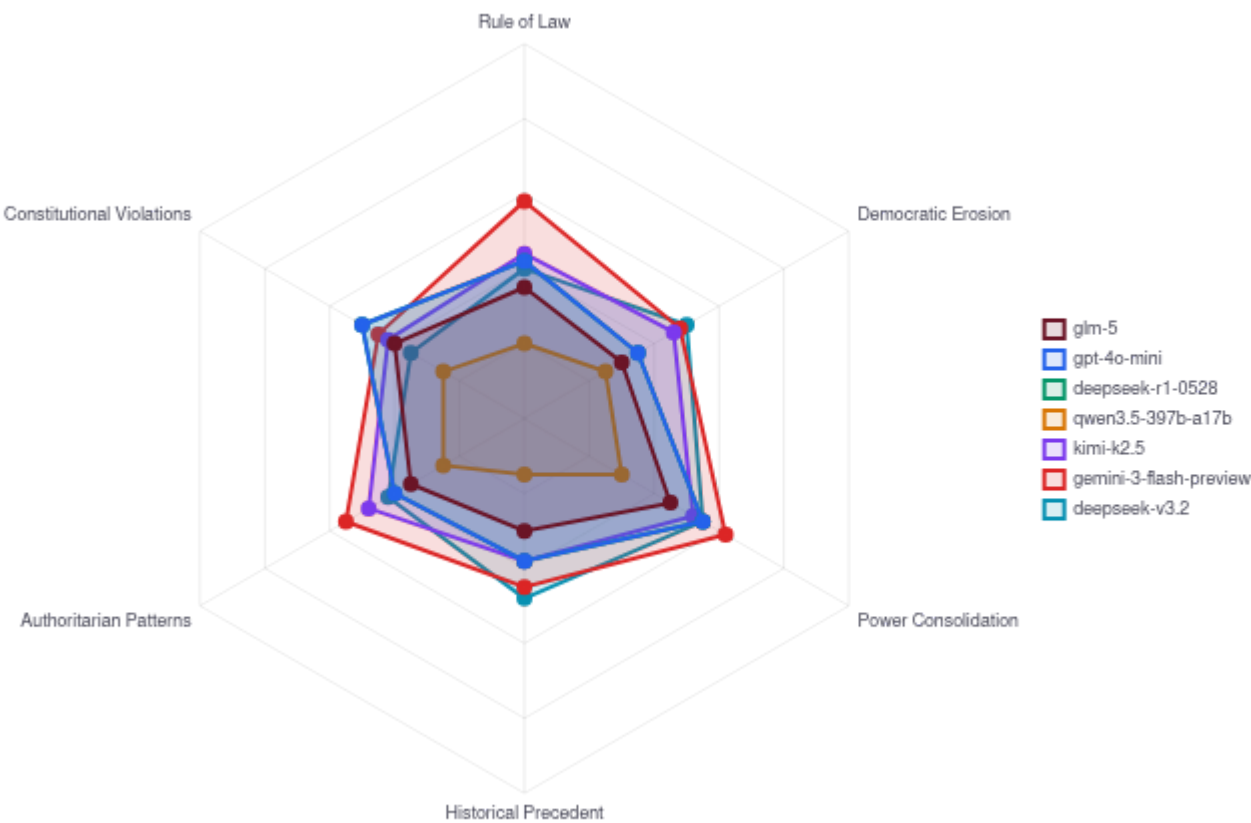
Models Compared: glm-5 • gpt-4o-mini • deepseek-r1-0528 • qwen3.5-397b-a17b • kimi-k2.5
• gemini-3-flash-preview • deepseek-v3.2

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

Overall Score Comparison



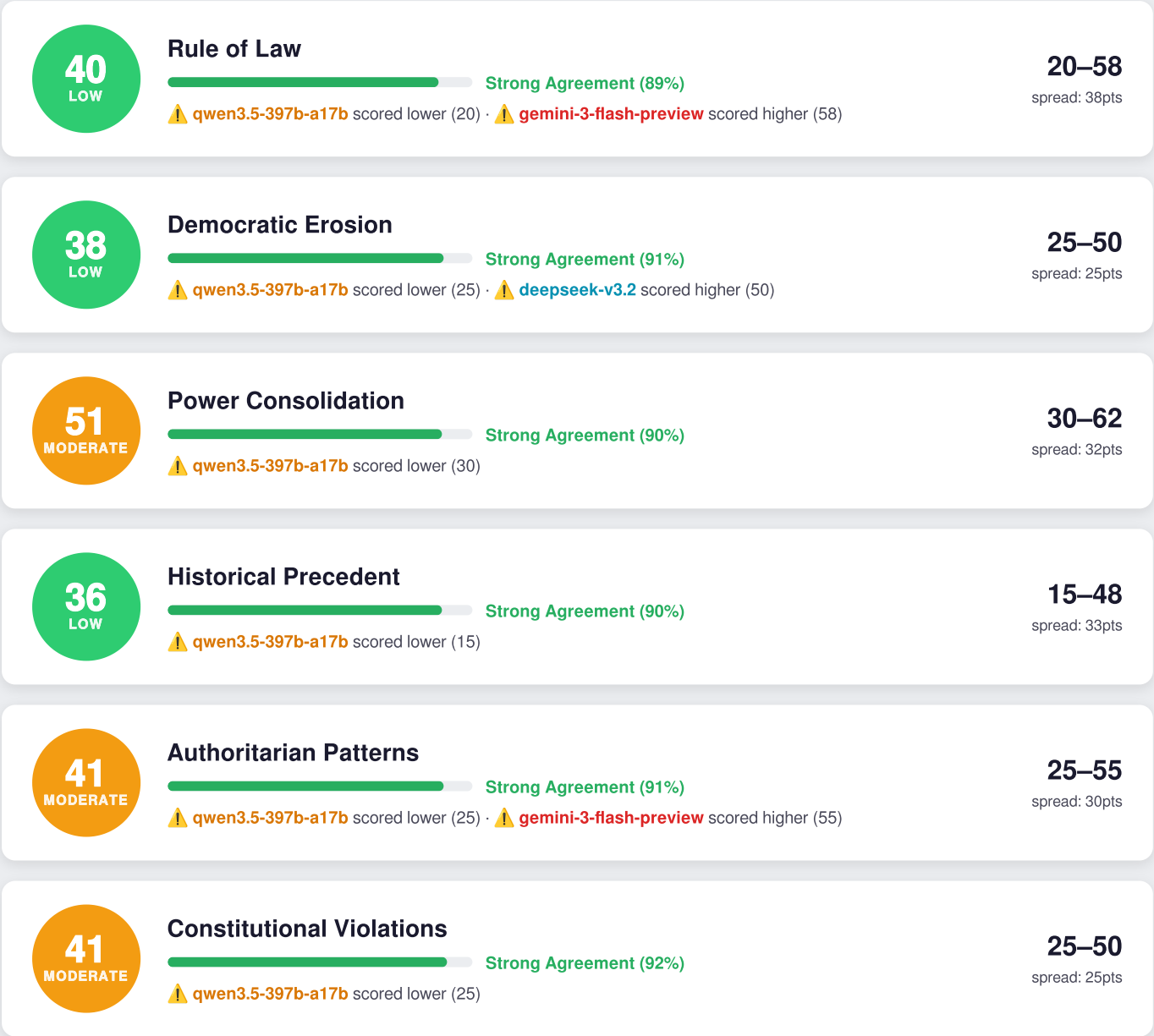
Framework Score Comparison (Radar)



Models Compared	Average Score	Score Range	Model Agreement	Highest Score	Lowest Score
7	42	23–52	91%	52 gemini-3-flash-preview	23 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	glm-5	gpt-4o-mini	0528 deepseek-r1-	a17b qwen3.5-397b-	klm-k2.5	flash-preview gemini-3-	deepseek-v3.2	AVG
Rule of Law	35 LOW	42 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	20 MINIMAL	44 MODERATE	58 MODERATE	40 LOW	40 AVG
Democratic Erosion	30 LOW	35 LOW	35 LOW	25 LOW	46 MODERATE	48 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	38 AVG
Power Consolidation	45 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	30 LOW	52 MODERATE	62 HIGH	55 MODERATE	51 AVG
Historical Precedent	30 LOW	38 LOW	38 LOW	15 MINIMAL	38 LOW	45 MODERATE	48 MODERATE	36 AVG
Authoritarian Patterns	35 LOW	40 LOW	40 LOW	25 LOW	48 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	41 AVG
Constitutional Violations	40 LOW	50 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	25 LOW	42 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	35 LOW	41 AVG
OVERALL THREAT	36 LOW	45 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	23 LOW	45 MODERATE	52 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	42 AVG

Threat Level:

Minimal

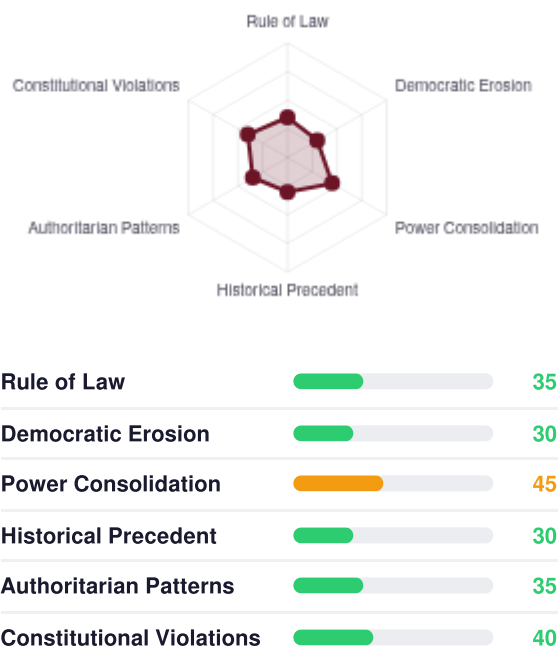
Low

Moderate

High

Critical

Framework Scores



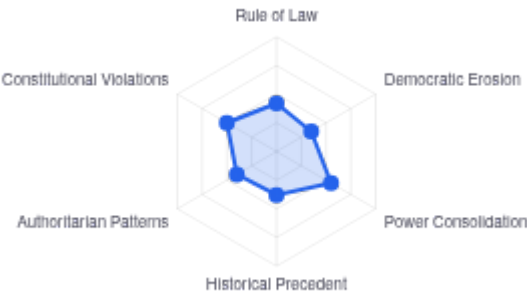
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14172 represents a moderate threat to democratic governance through its combination of symbolic nationalist action and institutional restructuring. While the primary actions (renaming geographic features) are largely symbolic, the order establishes concerning patterns: delegitimizing previous administrations' lawful actions as 'affronts,' rapidly restructuring independent boards to align with executive ideology, and directing agencies to implement executive preferences while acknowledging Congressional authority is required. The order follows the Levitsky & Ziblatt pattern of denying legitimacy to political opposition, though it stops short of directly attacking democratic institutions. The most significant concern is the precedent of using executive orders for nationalist signaling while simultaneously restructuring oversight bodies and circumventing normal processes through 'interim' directives. While not a constitutional crisis, this order contributes to a pattern of democratic erosion through institutional weakening and delegitimization of political opposition.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Order cites statutory authority (43 U.S.C. 364-364f) but may exceed its scope for international waters and Congressionally-established names
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Includes standard legal limitations in Section 6, acknowledging boundaries of executive authority
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Delegitimizes previous administration by framing lawful executive actions as 'affronts' to American values

Framework Scores



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

Executive Summary

The analysis reveals a moderate threat posed by the Executive Order, with notable authoritarian patterns and constitutional concerns. The consolidation of power, coupled with a lack of legislative oversight, raises alarms about the erosion of democratic norms and rule of law. The document's focus on a singular interpretation of American history suggests a troubling trend towards historical revisionism that may have lasting implications.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The order appears to prioritize executive discretion over established legal frameworks.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The removal of long-standing names may set a precedent for arbitrary decision-making.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** The order reflects a trend of diminishing democratic norms by prioritizing certain historical narratives.

Framework Scores



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

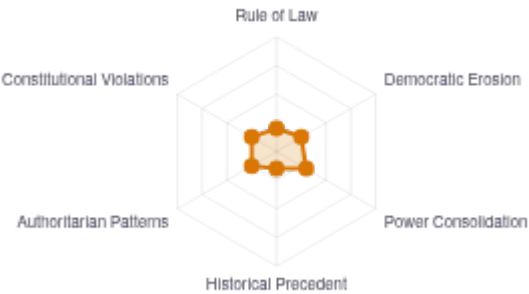
Executive Summary

The order demonstrates moderate authoritarian tendencies through its politicization of geographic naming processes, targeting of non-partisan institutions, and historical revisionism. While operating within statutory authority (43 U.S.C. 364-364f), it weaponizes cultural policy for nationalist objectives, compromises institutional independence through partisan stacking, and risks international repercussions through unilateral renaming. The most severe threats emerge from the restructuring of the Board on Geographic Names and Gulf renaming, though constrained by Sec 6's legal limitations.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Procedural bypass of established renaming protocols
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Accelerated implementation timelines limiting due process
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weakening institutional independence through partisan stacking

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		20
Democratic Erosion		25
Power Consolidation		30
Historical Precedent		15
Authoritarian Patterns		25
Constitutional Violations		25

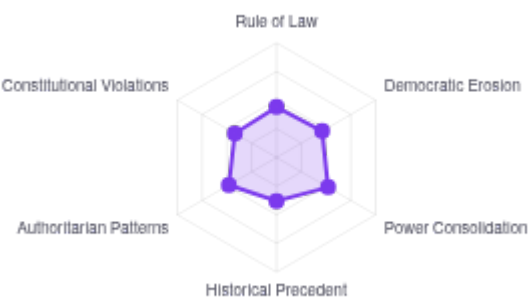
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14172 represents a low-level threat to democratic governance, primarily characterized by symbolic nationalist politics rather than structural authoritarianism. While the order utilizes standard executive authority under 43 U.S.C., the directive to review and replace board members to ensure policy alignment (Section 2) introduces a mild risk of politicizing technical administrative bodies. The renaming of the Gulf of Mexico presents potential legal and diplomatic complications but does not constitute a severe constitutional violation or rights suppression. The rhetoric employed reflects partisan polarization typical of democratic erosion frameworks but remains within the bounds of historical executive precedent for geographic naming.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Order cites existing statutory authority
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Includes standard savings clauses for applicable law
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Reversal of previous administration's cultural decisions

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		44
Democratic Erosion		46
Power Consolidation		52
Historical Precedent		38
Authoritarian Patterns		48
Constitutional Violations		42

Executive Summary

This Executive Order represents a moderate threat to democratic governance through the weaponization of geographic naming authority. While not constituting severe authoritarian repression, it exemplifies 'constitutional hardball'—the use of legally questionable executive power to maximum partisan advantage while breaking institutional norms. The order politicizes the technically-oriented Board on Geographic Names through loyalty-based purges, imposes nationalist mythology on federal cartography, and circumvents legislative authority by directing interim use of names requiring Congressional approval. Most significantly, it continues patterns of democratic erosion by treating administrative neutrality as illegitimate when it conflicts with executive ideology, and engages in colonial-era practices of indigenous erasure. The renaming of international waters without diplomatic consultation and the explicit framing of predecessor policies as attacks on national values indicate an authoritarian-adjacent approach to symbolic governance that prioritizes nationalist mythmaking over factual accuracy, procedural neutrality, or institutional forbearance.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Degradation of procedural neutrality by imposing political criteria ('patriotic Americans') on geographic naming standards
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Directive to alter federal records (GNIS) to remove accurate historical references ('Gulf of Mexico') in favor of political branding
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Constitutional hardball: Using formally legal authority to maximum partisan advantage while breaking norms of institutional forbearance

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		58
Democratic Erosion		48
Power Consolidation		62
Historical Precedent		45
Authoritarian Patterns		55
Constitutional Violations		45

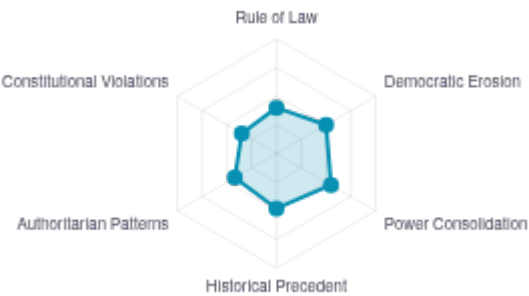
Executive Summary

The Executive Order represents a moderate-to-high threat primarily through its consolidation of ideological control over federal agencies and its disregard for established legislative and international norms. While renaming landmarks is a common political act, the directive to bypass Congress (Sec 2d), the purging of existing board members (Sec 2a), and the unilateral renaming of an international body of water (Sec 4) signal a shift toward 'illiberal constitutionalism.' The order prioritizes nationalist identity over administrative stability and indigenous recognition.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Subordination of objective geographic criteria to political 'patriotism' tests
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Circumvention of established administrative procedures for geographic naming
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Rejection of previous democratic administrative decisions (2015 Denali restoration) as an 'affront'

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		40
Democratic Erosion		50
Power Consolidation		55
Historical Precedent		48
Authoritarian Patterns		42
Constitutional Violations		35

Executive Summary

The document represents a MODERATE threat characterized by the politicization of administrative bodies for cultural/nationalist purposes rather than overt democratic breakdown. While operating within some legal parameters, it exhibits concerning patterns of executive overreach into domains traditionally governed by independent expertise or international convention. The most significant threat is the normalization of using executive power to settle cultural and historical debates, potentially undermining institutional independence and democratic norms. The renaming of an international body of water (Gulf of Mexico) represents a particularly concerning expansion of nationalist rhetoric into geographic nomenclature with international implications.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Procedural bypass of established naming conventions
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Potential violation of board's statutory mandate
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weakening of institutional independence

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)

⚠ Rule of Law	Range: 20–58 — Spread: 38pts High variance between models
⚠ Historical Precedent	Range: 15–48 — Spread: 33pts High variance between models
⚠ Power Consolidation	Range: 30–62 — Spread: 32pts 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
⚠ Constitutional Violations	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.

Civil society should monitor implementation to ensure 'patriotic Americans' criteria are not used to exclude based on political affiliation
Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Clarify statutory limits on executive direction of independent boards
Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-v3.2

Congress should assert its authority over geographic naming through legislation clarifying the limits of executive power in this domain
Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Congressional oversight hearings on international renaming implications
Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-r1-0528

Congressional oversight hearings on the 7-day replacement of BGN appointees.
Suggested by 1 model: gemini-3-flash-preview

Congressional oversight hearings to review compliance with 43 U.S.C. 364 statutory limits on executive renaming authority and protection of Board independence
Suggested by 1 model: kimi-k2.5