

CONSTITUTIONAL EROSION ANALYSIS SYSTEM



EO_14210.PDF

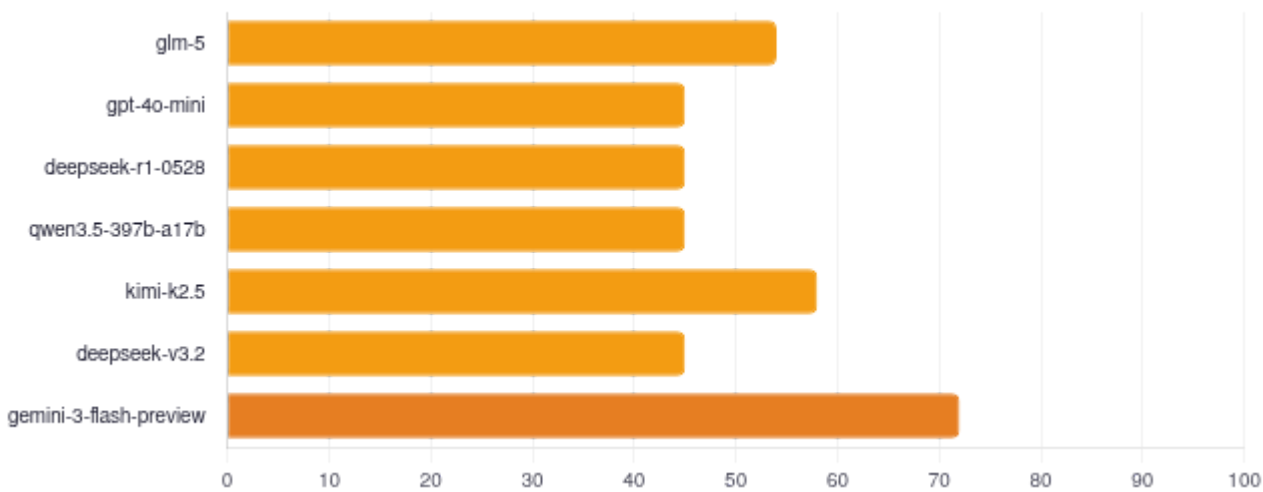
EO 14210 — Multi-Model Comparison Report

AVG THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE [52/100]

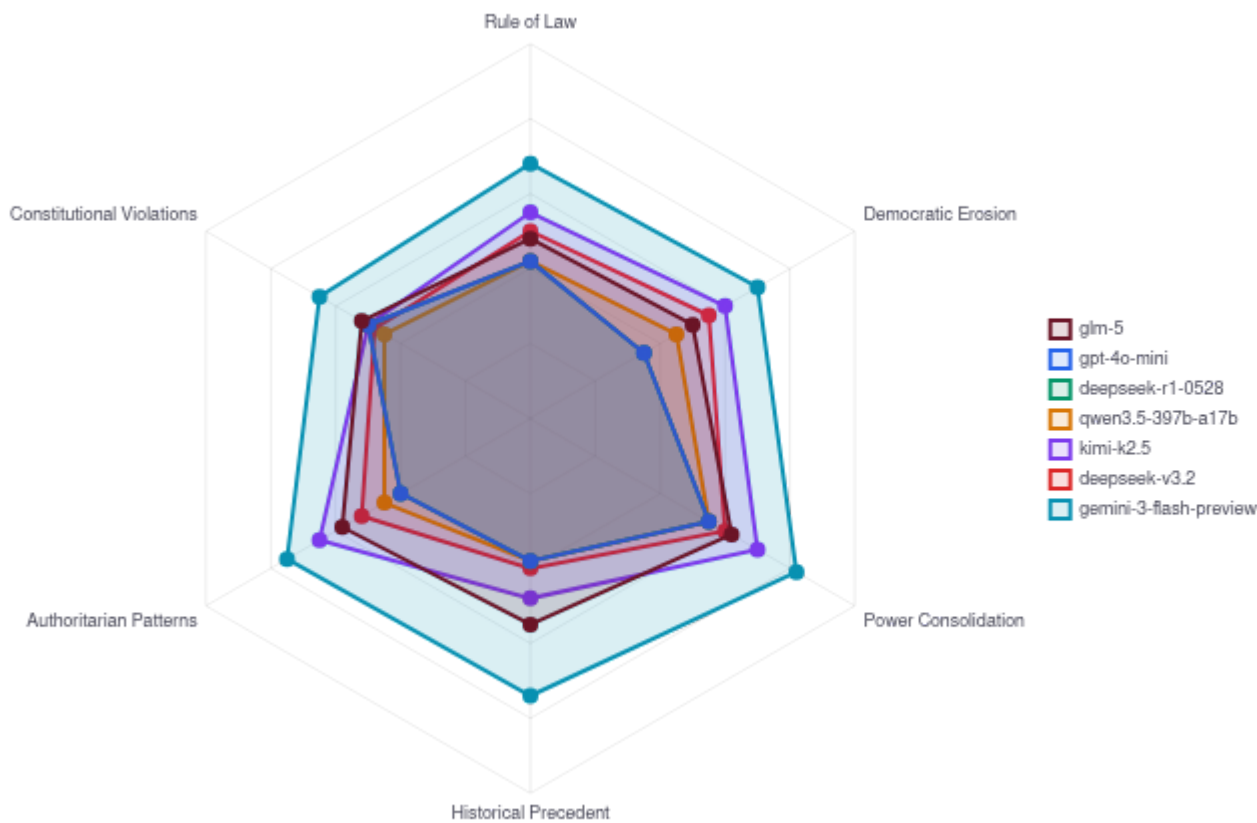
Models Compared: glm-5 • gpt-4o-mini • deepseek-r1-0528 • qwen3.5-397b-a17b • kimi-k2.5
• deepseek-v3.2 • gemini-3-flash-preview

Models Analyzed	Score Range	Model Agreement	Generated
7	45 – 72	90%	February 23, 2026

Overall Score Comparison



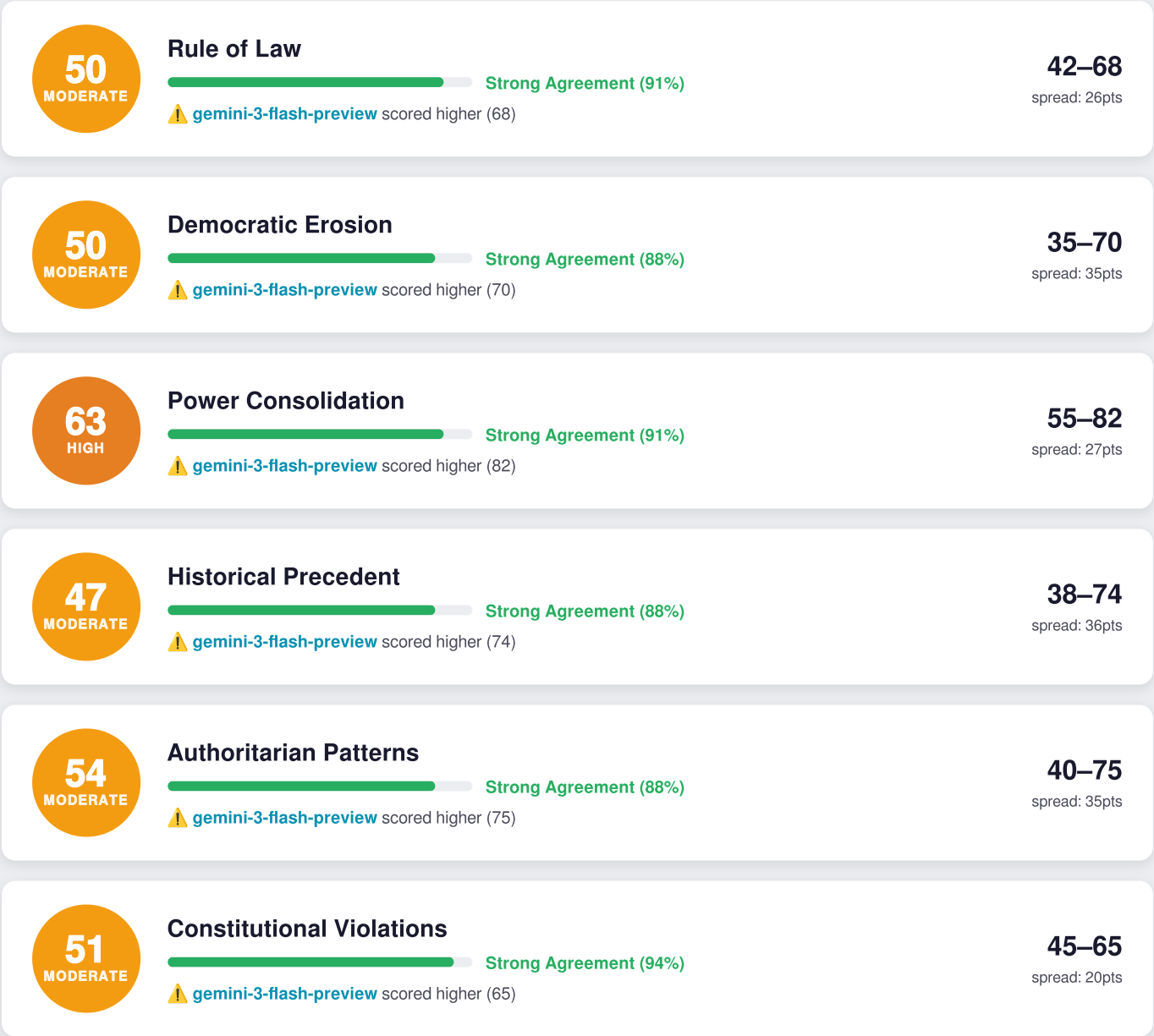
Framework Score Comparison (Radar)



Models Compared	Average Score	Score Range	Model Agreement	Highest Score	Lowest Score
7	52	45–72	90%	72 gemini-3-flash-preview	45 gpt-4o-mini

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-	kiml-k2.5	deepseek-v3.2	flash-preview gemini-3-	AVG
Rule of Law	48 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	68 HIGH	50 AVG
Democratic Erosion	50 MODERATE	35 LOW	35 LOW	45 MODERATE	60 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	70 HIGH	50 AVG
Power Consolidation	62 HIGH	55 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	70 HIGH	60 MODERATE	82 CRITICAL	63 AVG
Historical Precedent	55 MODERATE	38 LOW	38 LOW	38 LOW	48 MODERATE	40 LOW	74 HIGH	47 AVG
Authoritarian Patterns	58 MODERATE	40 LOW	40 LOW	45 MODERATE	65 HIGH	52 MODERATE	75 HIGH	54 AVG
Constitutional Violations	52 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	48 MODERATE	65 HIGH	51 AVG
OVERALL THREAT	54 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	58 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	72 HIGH	52 AVG

Threat Level:

Minimal

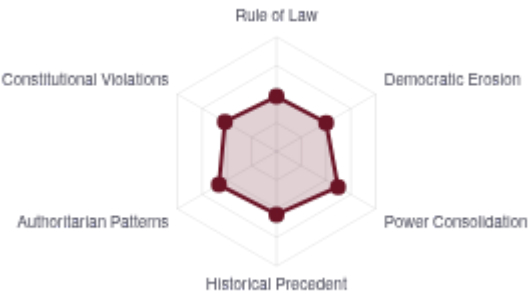
Low

Moderate

High

Critical

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		48
Democratic Erosion		50
Power Consolidation		62
Historical Precedent		55
Authoritarian Patterns		58
Constitutional Violations		52

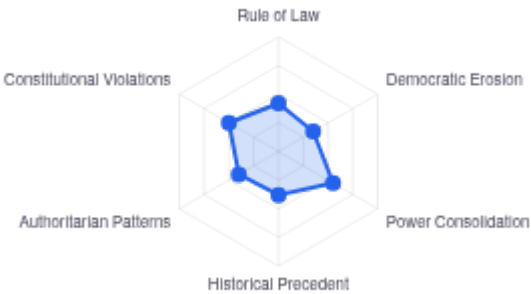
Executive Summary

Executive Order 14210 represents a coordinated effort to restructure the federal workforce through multiple mechanisms: a 1:4 hiring ratio that will systematically reduce government capacity, a DOGE Team Lead structure that creates political oversight of career hiring, and directives for large-scale reductions in force. While the order repeatedly states it must be implemented 'consistent with applicable law,' the practical effect is to concentrate power in political appointees, weaken the professional civil service, and potentially circumvent Congressional authority over government structure. The selective exemption of immigration and law enforcement functions while targeting regulatory and administrative functions suggests an intent to preserve coercive state capacity while weakening functions that provide checks on executive power. This represents a continuation and escalation of earlier efforts to politicize the civil service, with concerning parallels to democratic backsliding patterns observed internationally.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Order repeatedly claims compliance with 'applicable law' but directs actions that may conflict with civil service protections
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Vague standard of 'functions not mandated by statute' could capture many legitimate government activities
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Delegitimization of federal civil service through language characterizing it as 'waste, bloat, and insularity'

Framework Scores



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

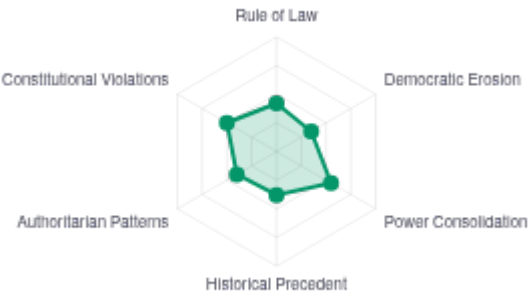
Executive Summary

The executive order demonstrates notable authoritarian patterns, particularly through centralizing control, limiting agency independence, and undermining diversity initiatives. The potential for constitutional violations arises from the lack of oversight and accountability embedded in the order, reflecting a concerning trend of democratic erosion. Power consolidation tactics are evident in the establishment of the DOGE Team, which could politicize hiring processes. The degradation of the rule of law is highlighted by vague suitability criteria that risk arbitrary enforcement, while historical precedents serve as cautionary tales about the implications of such reforms.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The order calls for reductions without clear legal guidelines on how to protect employees' rights.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** There is a potential risk of arbitrary firings based on vague suitability criteria.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** The executive order hints at a shift away from inclusive governance practices.

Framework Scores



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

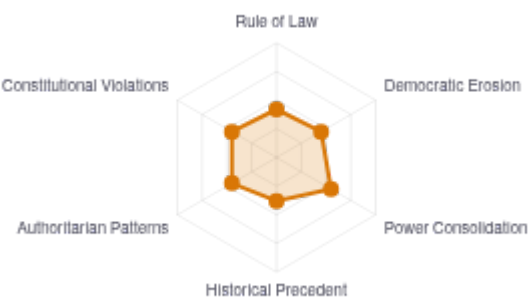
Executive Summary

The order establishes mechanisms for political control over the civil service through DOGE Teams while strategically targeting diversity initiatives. Though framed as efficiency reform, the selective exemptions for security functions and explicit DEI targeting reveal ideological priorities. While operating within executive authority boundaries, the parallel reporting structures and politicized hiring controls create significant institutional vulnerability. The threat is moderated by statutory compliance provisions but amplified by historical parallels to democratic backsliding tactics.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Arbitrary prioritization criteria for RIFs targeting DEI initiatives
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Politicized suitability criteria expansion
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Undermining civil service independence through political hiring controls

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		42
Democratic Erosion		45
Power Consolidation		55
Historical Precedent		38
Authoritarian Patterns		45
Constitutional Violations		45

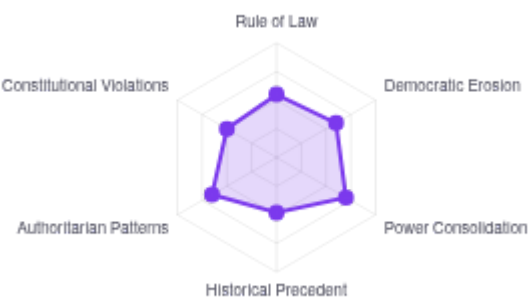
Executive Summary

This document shows moderate constitutional concerns with an overall threat score of 45/100. Key concerns include: Creation of a parallel chain of command via DOGE Team Leads that can override agency hiring decisions; Delegation of significant executive authority to unsupervised 'DOGE Team Leads' potentially bypassing Appointments Clause requirements.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weakening of institutional independence of the civil service
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Partisan use of state apparatus to purge ideological opposition
- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Establishment of parallel oversight structure (DOGE Team Leads) within existing agencies

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		55
Democratic Erosion		60
Power Consolidation		70
Historical Precedent		48
Authoritarian Patterns		65
Constitutional Violations		50

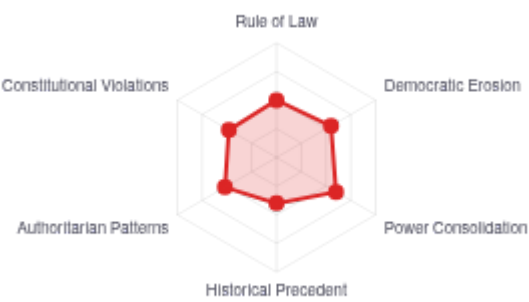
Executive Summary

This document shows moderate constitutional concerns with an overall threat score of 58/100. Key concerns include: The establishment of a parallel political structure (DOGE Teams) with veto power over career civil service hiring, effectively replacing merit-based appointments with patronage-based loyalty tests; The directive to identify and potentially eliminate agencies or subcomponents established by statute, representing a direct challenge to Congress's constitutional authority to create and structure federal departments.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Violation of institutional forbearance by using maximum legal authority to dismantle administrative state capacity
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Delegitimization of bureaucratic expertise and neutral governance as 'insularity'
- ✓ **[Power Consolidation]** Creation of parallel power structure (DOGE Teams) embedded within each agency with personnel authority

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		50
Democratic Erosion		55
Power Consolidation		60
Historical Precedent		40
Authoritarian Patterns		52
Constitutional Violations		48

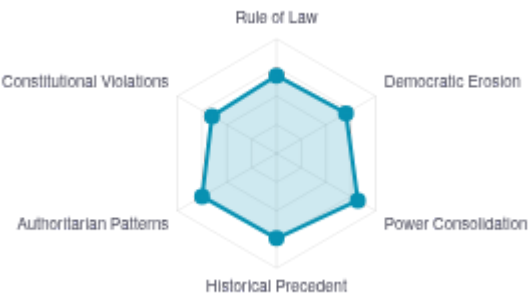
Executive Summary

The order represents a MODERATE THREAT (45/100) that uses legitimate efficiency rhetoric to mask significant democratic erosion. While framed as bureaucratic reform, it establishes mechanisms for political control of the civil service, targets specific ideological initiatives for elimination, and creates parallel oversight structures. The most concerning elements are: (1) the DOGE Team veto over hiring politicizes personnel decisions; (2) the 1:4 hiring ratio ensures permanent bureaucratic shrinkage; (3) selective targeting of DEI while exempting immigration/law enforcement shows ideological discrimination. However, it maintains some democratic guardrails—exemptions require agency head approval, rulemaking follows normal processes, and military is excluded. The threat lies in precedent-setting: this framework could be expanded for more severe purges.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Selective application creates unequal treatment under law
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Rulemaking expansion of dismissal criteria threatens due process
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Accelerates erosion of institutional guardrails through political control of civil service

Framework Scores



Rule of Law		68
Democratic Erosion		70
Power Consolidation		82
Historical Precedent		74
Authoritarian Patterns		75
Constitutional Violations		65

Executive Summary

Executive Order 14210 represents a high-severity threat to the structural integrity of American democratic governance. By leveraging 'efficiency' as a legal pretext, the order establishes a shadow governance structure (DOGE) that bypasses statutory agency leadership to control the composition of the federal workforce. The specific exemption of law enforcement and immigration enforcement from these cuts, combined with the aggressive targeting of 'non-essential' or 'DEI' components, signals a transition from a merit-based bureaucracy to a loyalty-based enforcement apparatus. The order effectively attempts to achieve through executive fiat what would normally require extensive legislative repeal of civil service protections.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Introduction of subjective suitability criteria that could be used for political targeting
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Circumvention of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) through 'large-scale RIFs'
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weaponization of the bureaucracy against perceived 'internal enemies' (DEI initiatives, non-essential personnel)

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)

⚠ Historical Precedent	Range: 38–74 — Spread: 36pts High variance between models
⚠ Democratic Erosion	Range: 35–70 — Spread: 35pts High variance between models
⚠ Authoritarian Patterns	Range: 40–75 — Spread: 35pts High variance between models
⚠ Power Consolidation	Range: 55–82 — Spread: 27pts High variance between models
⚠ Rule of Law	Range: 42–68 — Spread: 26pts High variance between models
⚠ Constitutional Violations	Range: 45–65 — Spread: 20pts High variance between models

📋 Consolidated Recommendations

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

Agency heads should document all instances where DOGE Team Lead decisions conflict with statutory mission requirements
Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Agency heads should use exemption authority broadly to maintain operations
Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-v3.2

Civil service unions should challenge suitability criteria expansions in rulemaking
Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-v3.2

Congress should assert its Article I authority by clarifying statutory requirements for agency functions and personnel levels through appropriations language
Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Congress should assert oversight through hearings on implementation
Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-v3.2

Congress should request GAO analysis of whether DOGE Team Lead positions comply with Appointments Clause requirements
Suggested by 1 model: glm-5