

CONSTITUTIONAL EROSION ANALYSIS SYSTEM



EO_14281.PDF

EO 14281 — 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 • glm-5
• deepseek-v3.2 • gemini-3-flash-preview

Models Analyzed

7

Score Range

45 – 68

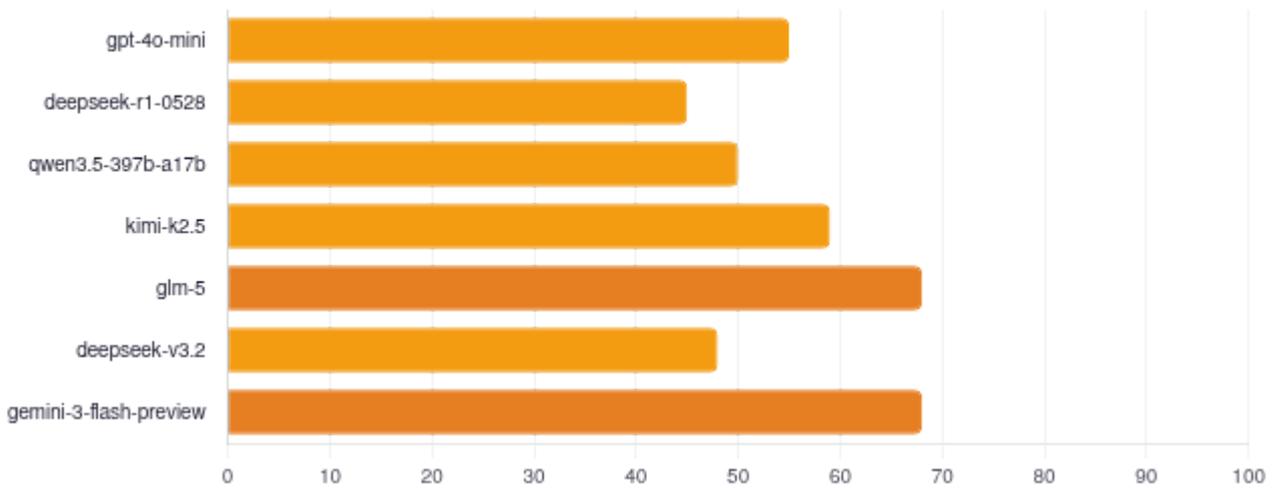
Model Agreement

91%

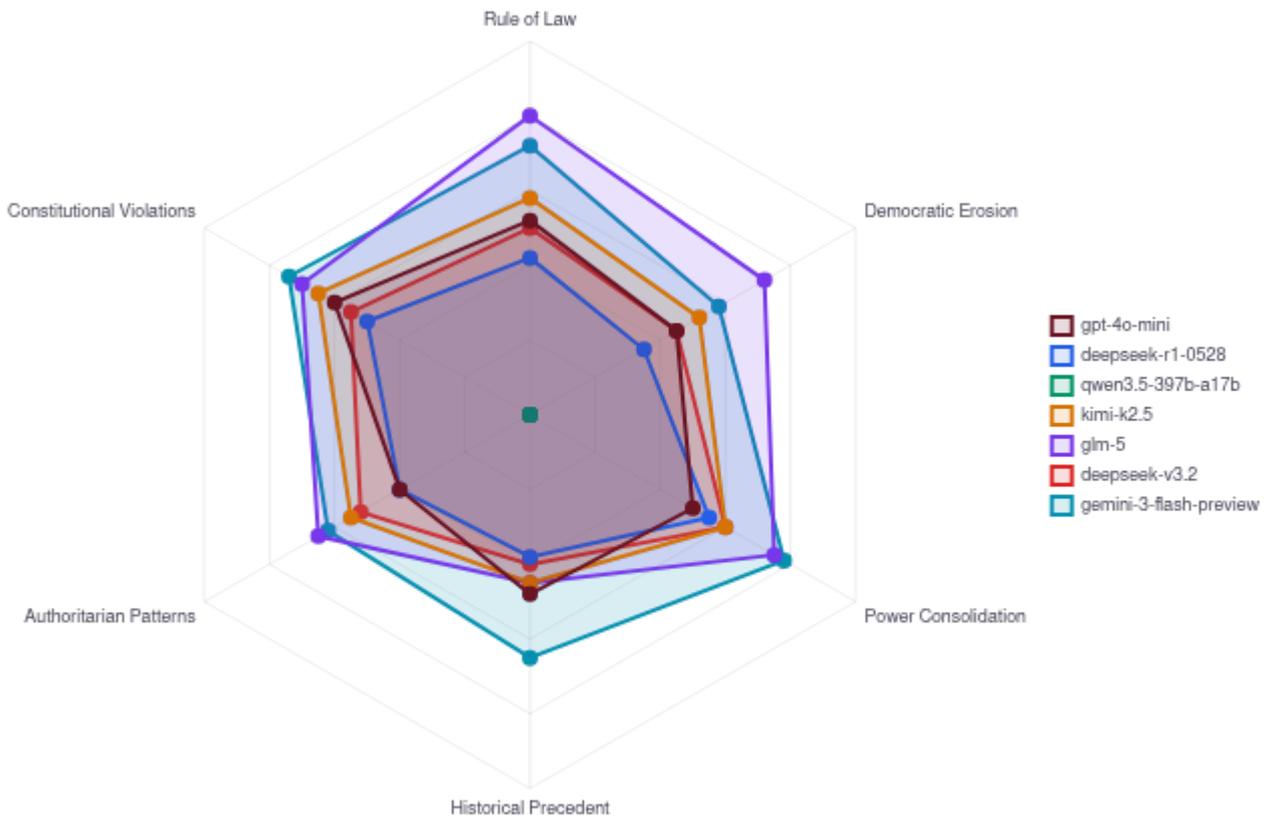
Generated

February 23, 2026

Overall Score Comparison



Framework Score Comparison (Radar)



Models Compared

7

Average Score

56

Score Range

45–68

Model Agreement

91%

Highest Score

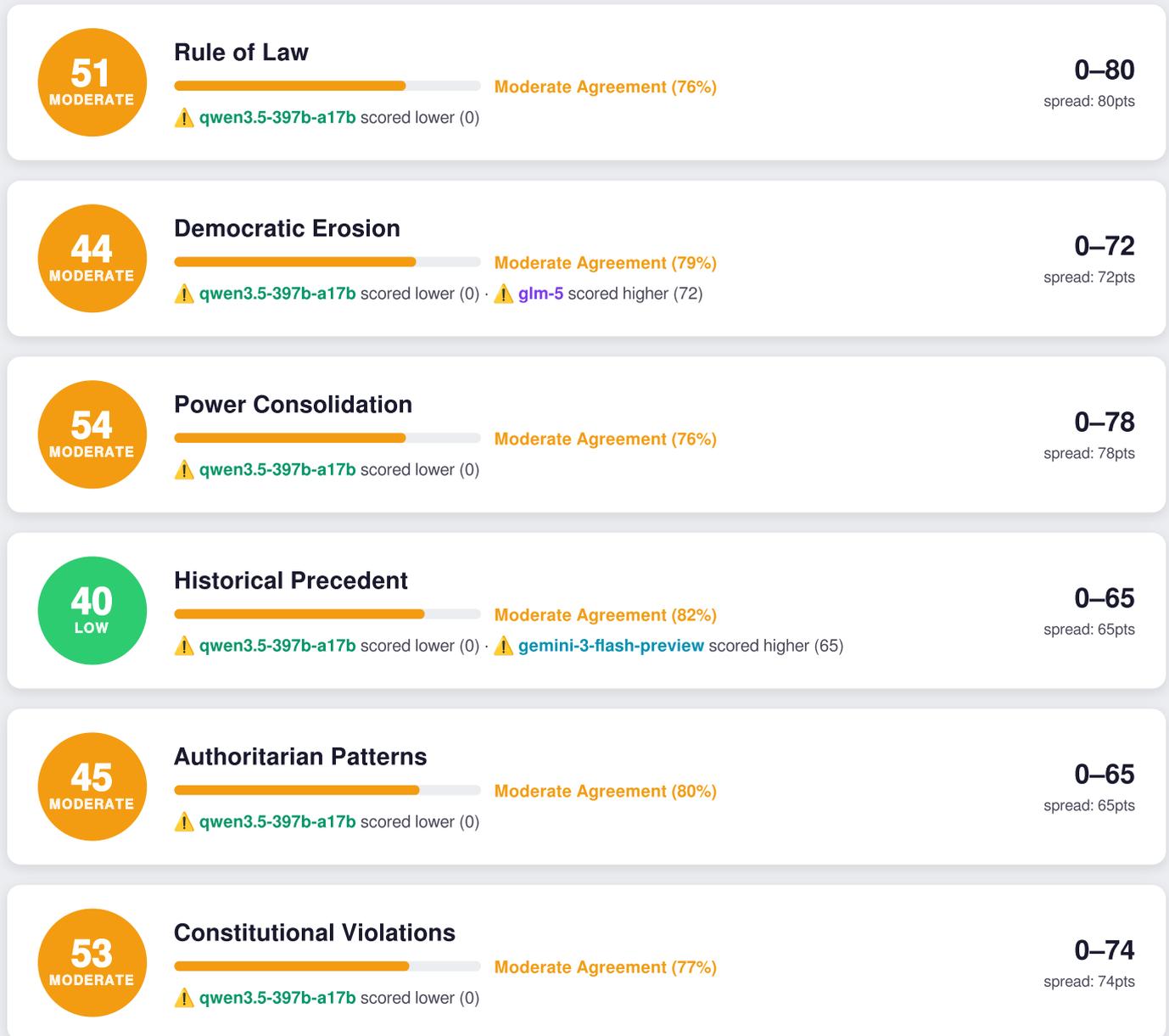
68
glm-5

Lowest Score

45
deepseek-r1-0528

Consensus Scorecard

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



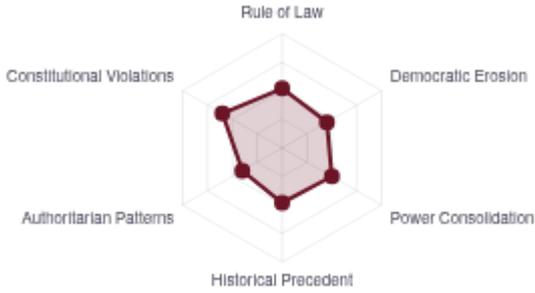
Model Comparison Matrix

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

Framework	gpt-4o-mini	o1-deepseek-r1	a17b-qwen3.5-397b	kimi-k2.5	glim-5	deepseek-v3.2	flash-preview-gemini-3	AVG
Rule of Law	52 MODERATE	42 MODERATE	0 MINIMAL	58 MODERATE	80 HIGH	50 MODERATE	72 HIGH	51 AVG
Democratic Erosion	45 MODERATE	35 LOW	0 MINIMAL	52 MODERATE	72 HIGH	45 MODERATE	58 MODERATE	44 AVG
Power Consolidation	50 MODERATE	55 MODERATE	0 MINIMAL	60 MODERATE	75 HIGH	60 MODERATE	78 HIGH	54 AVG
Historical Precedent	48 MODERATE	38 LOW	0 MINIMAL	45 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	40 LOW	65 HIGH	40 AVG
Authoritarian Patterns	40 LOW	40 LOW	0 MINIMAL	55 MODERATE	65 HIGH	52 MODERATE	62 HIGH	45 AVG
Constitutional Violations	60 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	0 MINIMAL	65 HIGH	70 HIGH	55 MODERATE	74 HIGH	53 AVG
OVERALL THREAT	55 MODERATE	45 MODERATE	50 MODERATE	59 MODERATE	68 HIGH	48 MODERATE	68 HIGH	56 AVG

Threat Level: Minimal Low Moderate High Critical

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div style="width: 52%;"></div>	52
Democratic Erosion	<div style="width: 45%;"></div>	45
Power Consolidation	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	50
Historical Precedent	<div style="width: 48%;"></div>	48
Authoritarian Patterns	<div style="width: 40%;"></div>	40
Constitutional Violations	<div style="width: 60%;"></div>	60

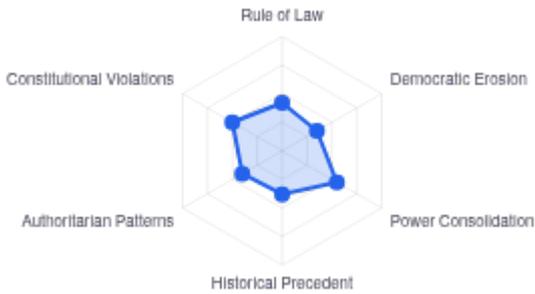
Executive Summary

The executive order demonstrates a calculated move towards eliminating protections for marginalized groups under the guise of restoring meritocracy. It reflects authoritarian patterns by concentrating power, undermining historical civil rights advancements, and asserting constitutional violations that could destabilize established legal frameworks. This poses a moderate to high threat to democracy and constitutional governance.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** The order disrupts established legal protections against discrimination.
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** It raises questions about the validity of existing civil rights laws.
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** The order reflects a broader trend of undermining civil rights laws.

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

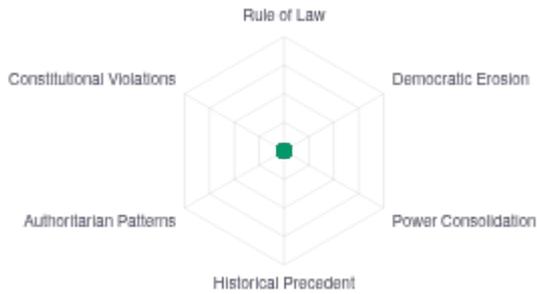
Executive Summary

The order represents a significant but not unprecedented erosion of civil rights protections through executive action. While framed as constitutional restoration, it systematically dismantles established anti-discrimination mechanisms without legislative input, contradicting judicial precedent. The accelerated enforcement deprioritization and delegitimization of civil rights frameworks pose moderate threats to institutional checks and balances, though within existing executive authority parameters. The primary danger lies in normalizing selective non-enforcement of laws protecting marginalized groups.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Undermines legal certainty by reversing long-standing regulatory interpretations
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Creates enforcement disparities by directing selective non-compliance with statutory mandates
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Bypasses institutional guardrails by implementing major policy shift without congressional consultation

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	58
Democratic Erosion	52
Power Consolidation	60
Historical Precedent	45
Authoritarian Patterns	55
Constitutional Violations	65

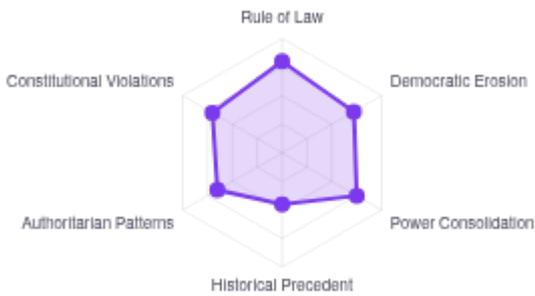
Executive Summary

This document shows moderate constitutional concerns with an overall threat score of 59/100. Key concerns include: The framing of disparate-impact liability—a long-standing statutory and judicial doctrine—as unconstitutional discrimination, effectively criminalizing existing civil rights compliance frameworks; Explicit directive to cease enforcement of 42 U.S.C. 2000e-2 (Title VII) and related housing/credit statutes despite congressional mandates and judicial precedent recognizing disparate-impact liability.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Violation of institutional forbearance by overriding statutory mandates protecting minority rights without legislative amendment
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Delegitimization of opposition through Manichean framing of civil rights advocates as threats to 'the American Dream'
- ✓ **[Authoritarian Patterns]** Deployment of populist nationalist rhetoric to delegitimize civil rights enforcement as a 'pernicious movement' opposing meritocracy

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	80
Democratic Erosion	72
Power Consolidation	75
Historical Precedent	45
Authoritarian Patterns	65
Constitutional Violations	70

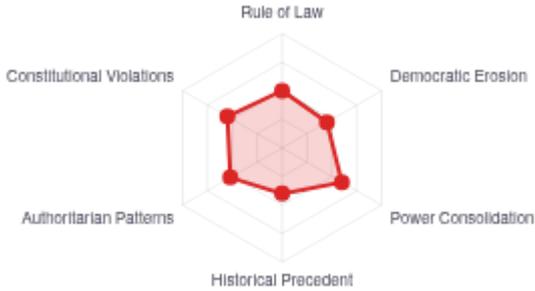
Executive Summary

This Executive Order represents a significant threat to constitutional governance through multiple interconnected mechanisms. It attempts to unilaterally reinterpret and effectively nullify decades of civil rights law without congressional action, declaring established legal doctrine 'unlawful' and 'unconstitutional' through executive fiat—a power reserved to the judiciary. The directive to 'deprioritize enforcement' of statutes represents executive nullification of law, while the mandate to review existing court judgments and consent decrees undermines judicial authority. The order employs sophisticated legal language to mask what constitutes a fundamental assault on separation of powers: the executive branch cannot declare laws unconstitutional, cannot refuse to enforce statutes based on policy disagreement, and cannot unilaterally revoke implementing regulations that give effect to congressional intent. The framing of disparate impact doctrine as a 'pernicious movement' rather than established law demonstrates delegitimization tactics characteristic of authoritarian governance. This order would weaken critical civil rights protections, create legal uncertainty, and establish precedent for executive nullification of any law the President disagrees with—a profound threat to constitutional order regardless of one's views on the underlying policy.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Directs agencies to deprioritize enforcement of duly enacted federal statutes - explicit instruction to ignore law
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Orders review of existing consent judgments and permanent injunctions - attempting to undermine settled legal agreements
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Politicizes civil rights enforcement by reframing anti-discrimination law as 'pernicious movement' rather than settled legal doctrine

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	50
Democratic Erosion	45
Power Consolidation	60
Historical Precedent	40
Authoritarian Patterns	52
Constitutional Violations	55

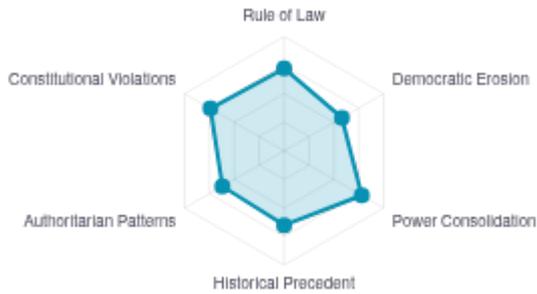
Executive Summary

This executive order represents a significant executive overreach in civil rights policy, declaring a longstanding legal doctrine unconstitutional by fiat and systematically dismantling enforcement mechanisms across federal agencies. While framed as promoting meritocracy and colorblindness, it employs authoritarian governance patterns through unilateral executive action, selective non-enforcement of statutes, and aggressive timelines for dismantling established civil rights protections. The order threatens democratic erosion by bypassing legislative processes and undermining judicial precedent, while consolidating power in the executive branch over civil rights interpretation. Constitutional concerns are substantial regarding separation of powers and equal protection, though the order includes standard severability and implementation clauses that somewhat limit immediate legal jeopardy.

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Selective non-enforcement of statutes
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Undermining stare decisis by executive fiat
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weakening institutional checks by bypassing Congress on civil rights policy

Framework Scores



Rule of Law	<div><div style="width: 72%;"></div></div>	72
Democratic Erosion	<div><div style="width: 58%;"></div></div>	58
Power Consolidation	<div><div style="width: 78%;"></div></div>	78
Historical Precedent	<div><div style="width: 65%;"></div></div>	65
Authoritarian Patterns	<div><div style="width: 62%;"></div></div>	62
Constitutional Violations	<div><div style="width: 74%;"></div></div>	74

Executive Summary

The Executive Order represents a high-severity threat to the established constitutional order by attempting to unilaterally nullify statutory 'disparate impact' provisions through executive non-enforcement and regulatory repeal. By declaring a long-standing legal doctrine unconstitutional—a power reserved for the Judiciary—and ordering the interference with active court cases and consent decrees, the order consolidates significant power within the Presidency. It shifts the role of the Executive from 'taking care that the laws be faithfully executed' to actively dismantling laws it deems ideologically 'pernicious.'

Top Key Findings

- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Arbitrary revocation of decades-old presidential approvals and regulations
- ✓ **[Rule of Law]** Undermining legal stability by targeting 'existing consent judgments and permanent injunctions'
- ✓ **[Democratic Erosion]** Weakening of 'guardrail' institutions by ordering the EEOC and DOJ to abandon pending litigation

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: 0–80 — Spread: **80pts**
High variance between models

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

⚠ **Constitutional Violations** Range: 0–74 — Spread: **74pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Democratic Erosion** Range: 0–72 — Spread: **72pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Historical Precedent** Range: 0–65 — Spread: **65pts**
High variance between models

⚠ **Authoritarian Patterns** Range: 0–65 — Spread: **65pts**
High variance between models

📋 Consolidated Recommendations

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

Advocate for the preservation of existing civil rights laws through legal action and policy advocacy.

Suggested by 1 model: gpt-4o-mini

Civil rights organizations should document instances where enforcement is deprioritized for future litigation and public accountability

Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Congress should clarify through legislation that disparate impact liability remains enforceable and must be enforced

Suggested by 1 model: glm-5

Congressional hearings on executive compliance with civil rights statutes

Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-r1-0528

Congressional oversight hearings on executive non-enforcement of civil rights statutes

Suggested by 1 model: deepseek-v3.2

Congressional oversight hearings regarding the 'deprioritization' of enforced statutes

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

Courts should issue injunctions preventing implementation pending judicial review of constitutionality