



COVERAGE ANALYSIS REPORT

How the states' lawsuits against OpenAI were covered

A structural reading of 25 articles, by type of outlet.

PREPARED BY

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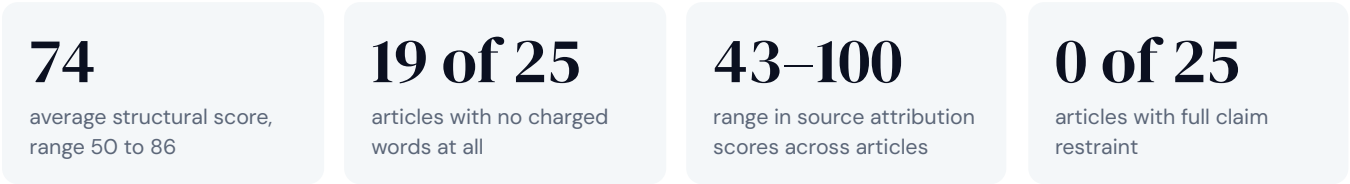
Sample, built on public coverage

SAMPLE REPORT

October 25, 2026. This sample shows what a Coverage Analysis Report looks like. It describes how the articles are written, not who is right in the matter, and not whether any party or outlet is right or wrong.

At a glance

25 articles from 25 outlets, read by Frametra’s on-device engine across six structural signals.



WHAT THE NUMBERS SHOW

- The tone was measured.** Neutral language averaged 98.2 out of 100, and every article scored 88 or above. 19 of the 25 articles used none of the engine’s charged words.
- Claim restraint is where this story stands out.** Not one of the 25 articles reached full claim restraint, and the average was 55. Five scored 0. The engine counts words such as “alleges” and “claims” against this signal, which is common when an article reports a lawsuit’s allegations. Wire copy and local broadcast averaged 82; technology press and trackers averaged 42.
- The same wire report, with different sourcing.** Four local station sites ran versions of the same report, between 669 and 708 words. Their source attribution scores ranged from 43 to 73.
- Short pieces carried the best sourcing.** The 16 articles under 600 words averaged 79 on sourcing; the 9 at 600 words or more averaged 61. All five scores of 100 came from articles of 520 words or fewer, and the longest piece, at 2,605 words, scored 48. Source attribution ran from 43 to 100, with 5 articles below 50 and 9 at 80 or above.
- Outlet type mattered.** National news and business press averaged 83 on sourcing and Texas and political media 79, against 64 for wire copy and local broadcast and 58 for technology press and trackers.

SOURCING AND LENGTH, BY TYPE OF OUTLET



How to read these scores. They describe how an article is built: its sourcing, wording and evidence. They do not say whether an article is accurate, fair or well-intentioned, and they are not grades.

The six signals, across all 25 articles

Average score for each signal, out of 100. Weights show how much each signal counts toward the structural score.



BY TYPE OF OUTLET

	ARTICLES	AVG WORDS	SCORE	SOURCING	CLAIM RESTRAINT	EVIDENCE	CHARGED WORDS
Wire copy and local broadcast	4	688	80	64	82	85	0.0
National news and business press	7	509	77	83	53	67	0.4
Technology press and trackers	6	774	66	58	42	60	0.2
Texas and political media	8	415	75	79	53	68	0.2

Groups are small, so compare them as a pattern and not as a ranking.

BY ARTICLE LENGTH

	ARTICLES	AVG WORDS	SCORE	SOURCING	CLAIM RESTRAINT	EVIDENCE	CHARGED WORDS
Under 600 words	16	379	73	79	46	61	0.4
600 words or more	9	914	77	61	72	82	0.0

Sourcing = source attribution. Evidence = figures and direct quotations. Charged words = average count per article.

Outlet by outlet

All 25 articles, grouped by type of outlet. Scores out of 100; values below 50 are shown in amber.

OUTLET	HEADLINE	WORDS	SCORE	SRC	LANG	CLM	HDG	EVD	ACT
Wire copy and local broadcast (4 articles)									
mysuncoast.com	States sue OpenAI, saying ChatGPT is hurting children and decei...	669	81	73	100	82	40	86	99
news4jax.com	States sue AI giant OpenAI, saying its popular chatbot is hurti...	708	82	69	100	83	51	86	98
wsls.com	States sue AI giant OpenAI, saying its popular chatbot is hurti...	697	82	71	100	83	51	86	98
krvv.com	States sue AI giant OpenAI, saying its popular chatbot is hurti...	680	73	43	100	82	40	83	98
National news and business press (7 articles)									
fortune.com	Eight states sue OpenAI saying ChatGPT hurt kids and lied to ad...	354	81	92	100	67	40	60	97
qz.com	Multiple states sue OpenAI over ChatGPT child safety claims	452	80	100	100	50	40	61	100
nbcnews.com	Eight states sue OpenAI over ChatGPT's alleged harms to users	649	81	72	100	82	40	83	99
cnbc.com	OpenAI sued by 8 states over ChatGPT safety concerns	344	84	100	93	67	62	68	98
news.bloomberglaw.com	States Bring Lawsuits Against OpenAI Over Kids Online Safety (1)	409	78	73	94	71	59	74	99
yahoo.com	Eight States Sue OpenAI, Claiming ChatGPT Puts Children at Risk	520	71	100	95	0	74	46	98
livenowfox.com	Multiple states suing OpenAI, claiming its ChatGPT harms childr...	836	65	46	100	37	51	77	99
Technology press and trackers (6 articles)									
techrepublic.com	Eight US States Sue OpenAI Over Alleged ChatGPT Safety Risks to	629	78	72	100	65	89	43	100
business-humanrights.org	USA: Eight states sue OpenAI over ChatGPT's alleged harms to ch	144	52	58	100	0	93	40	100
thenextweb.com	'OpenAI is hurting kids': eight states sue OpenAI over ChatGPT...	563	77	75	100	55	60	73	99
wionews.com	Eight US states are suing OpenAI, saying ChatGPT puts children...	542	69	43	95	82	52	47	99
tech-insider.org	8 States Sue OpenAI Over ChatGPT Harm to Minors [2026]	2605	73	48	100	51	79	100	99
cryptobriefing.com	Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton sues OpenAI and Sam Altman	163	50	50	100	0	40	56	98
Texas and political media (8 articles)									
breitbart.com	8 States Sue OpenAI Alleging ChatGPT Deceived Parents and Har	750	78	54	100	86	50	92	100
houstonchronicle.com	Texas sues OpenAI over ChatGPT safety claims	232	58	75	89	0	73	54	96
courthousenews.com	Texas attorney general sues OpenAI for lying about ChatGPT safe	410	81	85	100	70	40	75	99
texastribune.org	Ken Paxton sues ChatGPT-maker OpenAI	506	83	87	100	77	40	73	96
washingtonexaminer.com	Paxton sues OpenAI as Senate campaign nears end	354	86	100	100	63	85	48	100
thetexan.news	Attorney General Paxton Sues OpenAI for Alleged Harms Caused	429	73	46	100	79	54	68	97
conservativedailynews.com	Paxton Sues OpenAI and Sam Altman, Seeks to Block Minors Fron	422	77	83	100	50	40	80	97
thegatewaypundit.com	Texas AG Ken Paxton Sues OpenAI and CEO Sam Altman for Lying	214	65	100	88	0	76	50	99

Src source attribution · Lang neutral language · Clm claim restraint · Hdg calibrated hedging · Evd evidence signals · Act active voice

What a communications team can take from this

- **Where the tone held.** Neutral language was high in every group: 100 for wire copy and local broadcast, 97 for national news and business press, 99 for technology press and trackers and 97 for Texas and political media.
- **Where the articles differed.** Sourcing, by outlet type and by length. The same wire report carried different amounts of sourcing at different local stations, and the longer pieces named fewer sources per word.
- **Where the language firmed up.** Claim restraint was low across the whole set because lawsuit coverage relays allegations. The lowest scores came from short items and trackers, which tend to restate each side's claims.
- **How a team can use this.** The sourcing and claim restraint columns show which pieces attribute each side's position and which state allegations without a source, so a team knows where a statement or correction would matter most.

WHAT THIS SAMPLE DOES NOT COVER

This sample uses Frametra's free on-device engine, which reads each article's wording. It cannot say **who was quoted, how often sources were anonymous, whose voices were missing (the company, the states, families), or whether a claim is supported**. A full Coverage Analysis Report adds a person-checked read of those questions, with the exact sentences behind each finding.

WHAT A FULL REPORT INCLUDES

- Up to 30 or 50 articles about your subject, by outlet, with a written comparison
- Source patterns, anonymity rates and missing voices, with the evidence behind each finding
- Editorial language trends over time
- A check by a person before delivery

METHOD AND LIMITS

Each article was read from the public web page by Frametra's free engine, on the reader's device, and scored on six signals: source attribution (28% of the score), neutral language (25%), claim restraint (20%), calibrated hedging (10%), evidence signals (10%) and active voice (7%). Articles under 300 words carry a small length adjustment. Source attribution reflects the variety of attribution wording and linked citations relative to article length, so longer articles need more to score the same. Claim restraint falls when an article uses words such as "claims", "alleges" or "reportedly". The charged-word list is built for news wording and can flag terms that are descriptive in some stories. Of 26 links, one did not return readable text and was left out, leaving 25. Four local station pages carry versions of the same wire report and are kept as separate articles. The sample is a selection of public articles collected on October 25, 2026, not every article published, and it mixes wire copy, national reporting, technology trackers and political media, which are built differently. Compare groups of articles rather than single pages.

Frametra reports are an analytical aid. They are not legal, journalistic, medical or professional advice.