



COVERAGE ANALYSIS REPORT

How the Texas lawsuit against OpenAI was covered

A structural reading of 19 articles from the first days of coverage, October 2026, by article length.

PREPARED BY

Frametra Software Inc

PREPARED FOR

Sample, built on public coverage

SAMPLE REPORT

October 24, 2026. This sample shows what a Coverage Analysis Report looks like. It describes how the articles are written, not whether the State of Texas, OpenAI or any outlet is right or wrong.

At a glance

19 articles from 16 outlets, read by Frametra's on-device engine across six structural signals.

70

average structural score, range 46 to 84

15 of 19

articles with no charged words at all

45–100

range in source attribution scores across articles

40

average claim restraint, the lowest of the six signals

WHAT THE NUMBERS SHOW

- 1 The tone stayed measured.** Neutral language averaged 98.2 out of 100. 15 articles used none of the engine's charged words, and none used more than 1.
- 2 Sourcing varied widely from article to article.** Source attribution ran from 45 to 100. 9 articles scored 80 or above, 4 scored below 50, and 7 scored 60 or below.
- 3 Length did not predict sourcing.** The 6 articles under 300 words averaged 74 on sourcing and the 13 of 300 words or more averaged 74. The longer articles did score higher overall (74 against 59).
- 4 Longer articles carried more evidence.** Evidence signals (figures and direct quotations) averaged 63 for the longer group against 48 for the shorter one.
- 5 Claim restraint was the lowest signal.** It averaged 40, and 10 articles scored below 50. That is expected in coverage of a lawsuit, where articles report what the Attorney General alleges.
- 6 3 articles scored 100 on sourcing.** They ran 214 to 554 words.

SOURCING AND LENGTH, BY ARTICLE LENGTH

Under 300 words		74 sourcing · 186 words
300 words or more		74 sourcing · 451 words

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 19 articles

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



BY ARTICLE LENGTH

	ARTICLES	AVG WORDS	SCORE	SOURCING	CLAIM RESTRAINT	EVIDENCE	CHARGED WORDS
Under 300 words	6	186	59	74	17	48	0.3
300 words or more	13	451	74	74	51	63	0.2

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

Outlet by outlet

All 19 articles, grouped by length. Scores out of 100; values below 50 are shown in amber.

OUTLET	HEADLINE	WORDS	SCORE	SRC	LANG	CLM	HDG	EVD	ACT
Under 300 words (6 articles)									
justthenews.com	Texas AG Ken Paxton sues OpenAI for lying to u...	252	83	98	100	100	40	48	99
thegatewaypundit.com	Texas AG Ken Paxton Sues OpenAI and CEO Sam AI...	214	65	100	88	0	76	50	99
houstonchronicle.com	Texas sues OpenAI over ChatGPT safety claims	232	58	75	89	0	73	54	96
newsbytesapp.com	Why OpenAI and Sam Altman have been sued by Te...	155	53	65	100	0	40	40	98
cryptobriefing.com	Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton sues OpenAI...	163	50	50	100	0	40	56	98
news.bloomberglaw.com	Texas Sues OpenAI, Altman Over User Deception,...	102	46	58	100	0	40	40	100
300 words or more (13 articles)									
gilmerrmirror.com	Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton sues ChatGPT...	482	84	92	100	75	40	79	96
texastribune.org	Ken Paxton sues ChatGPT-maker OpenAI	506	83	87	100	77	40	73	96
digitbin.com	Texas Sues OpenAI and Sam Altman Over ChatGPT...	478	82	59	100	100	81	52	97
courthousenews.com	Texas attorney general sues OpenAI for lying a...	410	81	85	100	70	40	75	99
yahoo.com	OpenAI Sued By Texas Attorney General Over Dec...	473	75	70	100	73	40	48	99
yahoo.com	Paxton sues OpenAI, Altman for failing to warn...	417	74	92	94	14	78	68	99
thetexan.news	Attorney General Paxton Sues OpenAI for Allege...	429	73	46	100	79	54	68	97
thehill.com	Paxton sues OpenAI, Altman for failing to warn...	406	71	85	94	10	80	68	99
yahoo.com	Texan Senate Candidate Sues OpenAI Before Midt...	402	71	49	100	65	64	58	99
yahoo.com	Texas sues OpenAI, Sam Altman over product saf...	344	69	100	100	0	40	53	99
hoodline.com	Texas AG Sues OpenAI Over ChatGPT Safety Claim...	554	69	100	100	0	40	47	98
americanewsnation.com	Paxton Sues OpenAI and Sam Altman, Says ChatGP...	478	69	46	100	57	54	70	99
techjacksolutions.com	Texas AG Ken Paxton Sues OpenAI and Sam Altman...	490	66	45	100	40	67	66	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 heat was. Almost nowhere. Charged wording averaged 0.2 words per article, and the most any article used was 1.

Where sourcing reads thinnest. 4 articles scored below 50 on source attribution, and 7 scored 60 or below. Those are the pieces worth a closer read for claims without a named source.

Where the language firmed up. 10 articles scored below 50 on claim restraint. That is expected when articles report what the Attorney General alleges, and it is the signal to read with the most care here.

Same story, different build. The articles range from a 102-word brief to a 554-word piece. The longer ones carried more figures and quotes (evidence 63 against 48), and sourcing scores were spread widely in both groups.

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 (OpenAI, the Attorney General's office, child-safety or legal experts), 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", which is normal when reporting what others say. One of 20 links did not return readable text and was left out. One article, Bloomberg Law's, was a partial read of 102 words, probably a paywall, so its score reflects only the text read. Four articles are from Yahoo. The sample is a selection of public articles from the first days of coverage, October 2026, not every article. Compare groups of articles rather than single pages.

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