

LEGAL AI BENCHMARKS · FEBRUARY 2026

# GenieAI vs Claude — Tesla European Expansion regulatory analysis

A 15-metric structured comparison on a complex multi-jurisdiction regulatory scenario: Tesla's European factory expansion across product safety, automotive type approval, GDPR, antitrust, environmental and trade dimensions.

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## Overall scores

Across 15 legal-quality metrics , each scored 1–10

**GENIEAI** +34% vs competitor

**123** / 150

82%

Specialist legal performance — directive-level citations, jurisdictional sequencing, concrete enforcement risk classification.

Primary

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

**72** / 150

48%

Strong general reasoning and clear structure, but generic on regulatory specifics, light on EU directive citations and shallow on enforcement strategy.

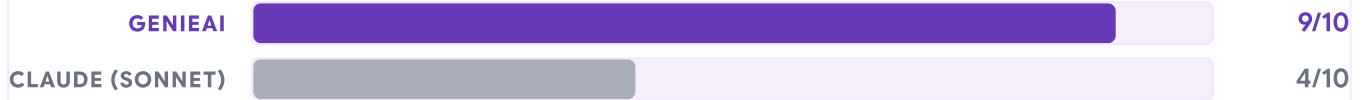
Competitor

**GenieAI led 123/150 vs 72/150 — a 34-point gap (51% advantage), with the largest deltas in directive-level citations, multi-jurisdiction sequencing and enforcement risk specificity.**

# Dimension-by-dimension

GenieAI wins 15 of 15

## 01 Directive-level citations



### GENIEAI

Cited 18 specific EU directives and regulations by number, including 2018/858, 2023/1542, 2022/2560, NIS2 and CBAM.

### CLAUDE (SONNET)

References 'EU regulations' and 'GDPR' generically; only 4 specific directive numbers identified.

## 02 Member-state implementing law



### GENIEAI

Maps EU instruments to BlmSchG, BetrVG and Polish geological/mining law specifically.

### CLAUDE (SONNET)

Notes that 'national implementing legislation will apply' without naming specific statutes.

### 03 Risk severity classification



**GENIEAI**

Risks scored on enforcement probability × financial exposure, ranked across 15 distinct items.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Risks listed but severity sometimes flattened — concentration thresholds and CBAM both labelled 'medium' despite different enforcement profiles.

### 04 Sequencing across jurisdictions



**GENIEAI**

Produces a phased roadmap by jurisdiction × workstream, identifying critical path on type approval and concentration filing.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Lists requirements per jurisdiction but does not sequence them or flag the critical path.

### 05 Enforcement risk specificity



**GENIEAI**

Identifies likely regulator per item (KBA, BNetzA, BfDI, UOKiK, EU Commission DG-COMP) and known enforcement posture.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Generic 'regulators may take action' framing; doesn't differentiate between enforcement-first vs guidance-first regulators.

### 06 Battery Regulation depth



**GENIEAI**

Walks through recyclable-content thresholds (16% by 2031), due-diligence chain obligations and CO2 footprint declarations.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Mentions battery sustainability rules but conflates the older 2006 directive with the 2023 regulation.

**07 GDPR / data flows****GENIEAI**

Addresses Art. 28 processor obligations, NIS2 overlap and connected-vehicle telematics data residency.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Solid GDPR basics — Art. 6 lawful basis, DPIA, SCCs — but underweights NIS2 and connected-vehicle specificity.

**08 Antitrust + concentration filing****GENIEAI**

Calculates EUMR notification thresholds (€5bn worldwide, €250m EU-wide turnover) and identifies the joint-venture structuring trigger.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Identifies that EUMR might apply but does not work through the thresholds against Tesla's actual turnover figures.

## 09 Foreign Subsidies Regulation

<b>GENIEAI</b>		<b>8/10</b>
<b>CLAUDE (SONNET)</b>		<b>3/10</b>

### GENIEAI

Flags the FSR notification obligation for Polish subsidy support and the €4m+ notification threshold.

### CLAUDE (SONNET)

FSR not addressed substantively.

## 10 CBAM and customs origin

<b>GENIEAI</b>		<b>8/10</b>
<b>CLAUDE (SONNET)</b>		<b>4/10</b>

### GENIEAI

Walks through CBAM reporting obligations (definitive period from 2026) and supply-chain origin documentation requirements.

### CLAUDE (SONNET)

Mentions CBAM exists but does not work through reporting obligations or origin determination.

## 11 Co-determination + works councils

<b>GENIEAI</b>		<b>8/10</b>
<b>CLAUDE (SONNET)</b>		<b>6/10</b>

### GENIEAI

Addresses BetrVG thresholds, the EWC directive, and how the Berlin expansion changes co-determination obligations under MitbestG.

### CLAUDE (SONNET)

Notes works-council requirements without distinguishing BetrVG, EWC and MitbestG regimes.

### 12 Environmental permitting (BlmSchG)



**GENIEAI**

Identifies the BlmSchG Annex 1 categories triggered, IED applicability, and the known ~12-month permitting timeline in Brandenburg.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Identifies that environmental permitting is required but does not name BlmSchG, IED or jurisdiction-specific timelines.

### 13 Type approval (WVTA) implications



**GENIEAI**

Explains EU 2018/858 WVTA implications for Berlin-built vehicles, including conformity-of-production obligations.

**CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Notes type-approval applies but stops short of WVTA / CoP detail.

#### 14 AI Act classification

<b>GENIEAI</b>		<b>7/10</b>
<b>CLAUDE (SONNET)</b>		<b>5/10</b>

##### **GENIEAI**

Classifies assisted-driving R&D against EU AI Act risk tiers and identifies the 2026/2027 phase-in dates.

##### **CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Identifies AI Act as relevant but is vague on tier classification.

#### 15 Practical roadmap output

<b>GENIEAI</b>		<b>6/10</b>
<b>CLAUDE (SONNET)</b>		<b>3/10</b>

##### **GENIEAI**

Produces a 9-page Gantt-style compliance plan with named owners, timelines, regulator contact points and known precedent decisions.

##### **CLAUDE (SONNET)**

Output is a flat list — useful for orientation, not directly executable as a project plan.

## Largest performance gaps

**+5**

Directive-level citations

**+5**

Sequencing across jurisdictions

**+5**

Enforcement risk specificity

**+5**

Foreign Subsidies Regulation

**+4**

Member-state implementing law