

## We the People Elected Personnel Job Application

THIS APPLICATION IS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, but merely is intended to evaluate suitability for employment. It is the policy of We The People to provide equal employment opportunity to all qualified persons without discrimination on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, age, marital status, national origin, citizenship, disability, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any other status protected under state and federal law. It is also the policy of We The People to have the option of conducting pre-employment screening before a job offer is made. If a job offer is made, continued employment may be contingent upon proper defense of the Constitution, Rights, and Liberties of the People. Knowledge and understanding of the US Constitution is essential for all positions at all levels.

### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: Last: Jenner First: Tara Middle: Rose

Social Security #: 5\*\*-91-3\*\*\* Home Phone: (239) 218-4307

Current Address: 8381 Tahiti Rd City: Ft Myers State: FL ZIP: 33967

Since (Mo/Yr): 12/2022

### EDUCATION

High School Attended: Baleares International School, Mallorca, Spain  
Graduated? Yes

Undergraduate: B.A. Spanish

Graduate School: Juris Doctorate from the University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ.

Military Service: USAF Active Duty from 1989 -1999. Judge Advocate General Corps. Resigned with an Honorable Discharge with the rank of Major.

### JOB QUALIFICATION:

Please answer all of the following questions. When necessary, note question number and use an extra sheet of paper to provide explanations.

1. Yes \_\_\_ No  Are you a natural born citizen of the United States? If the answer is "Yes," proceed to Question #3. Answering "NO" will preclude you from certain representative offices by law.

**I am not a natural born citizen because my mother was a British subject at the time I was born. A natural born citizen (the qualification for being President) requires BOTH parents be US citizens at the time of birth. I am, however, a natural citizen as I was born in Arizona and my father was a US citizen. Accordingly, I received instantaneous citizenship at the time of my birth based on both the law of Jus Sanguine (the law of blood) and jus soli (the law of the soil).**

2. Yes \_\_\_ No  Are you a legally naturalized citizen of the United States?  
Answering "NO" will preclude you from certain representative offices by law.

**I am not eligible to be President (or Vice President) but I am eligible to hold any other office.**

3. Yes  No \_\_\_ Do you understand who your boss is? Who?

**"We the People"**

4. Yes \_\_\_ No  Do you hold any loyalty, bond, or affection toward any foreign country or territory?
5. Yes \_\_\_ No  Have you ever been discharged or asked to resign from a job? If yes, please explain:
6. Yes \_\_\_ No  Have you ever been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony or other crime? If yes, please explain, (feel free to use additional sheets of paper as necessary):

Answering the following questions is required to complete this job application. Failure to answer these questions will result in an incomplete application and will disqualify you as a candidate for the applied position. YOU MUST answer all of the following questions. When necessary, note question number and use an extra sheets of paper to provide explanations.

1. Yes \_\_\_ No  Does the Federal government have the "right" or the "authority" to take away your individual rights? Explain your answer:

**Our rights come from God not government and as such the government cannot take them away. We can, however, relinquish our rights and this often happens when people do not know what their rights are and allow the government to abridge them.**

2. Where do our individual rights come from?

**GOD**

3. What is the role of government in the lives of “free citizens?” **The rights of the government are limited and defined. They are designed to secure our rights.**
4. What will be your primary duty and obligation to the Constitutional and the people who hire you?

**Uphold the Constitution and defend the rights of the people against a tyrannical government.**

5. What was the legal compact (contract) between the 13 Independent States that created the Federal Government?

**The Constitution.**

6. Yes \_\_\_ No  Does the Supremacy Clause in Article VI of the US Constitution give the Federal Government and the Supreme Court the ultimate power to determine the Constitutionality of any law passed by Congress? Explain your answer:

**The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. Laws by Congress, treaties and even Supreme Court opinions are subordinate to the Constitution. Laws that fly in the face of the Constitution are null and void (Federalist 78). The Supremacy Clause is often misinterpreted to improperly suggest that the federal government has supremacy over the states. This is not the case. The state has the authority to ascertain if the federal laws comport with the Constitution. The powers delegated to the federal government are defined and limited. They are primarily focused on external matters in the area of war, peace, negotiation, and foreign commerce.**

7. Yes  No \_\_\_ Do the States have the authority to limit the Federal Government to its Constitutional boundaries? Explain your answer:

**Yes. It is called nullification. The Federal Government has limited and defined delegated powers. If the federal government either does more than it is authorized or fails to do what has been delegated then the States not only have the authority but the responsibility to hold them to task.**

8. Yes  No \_\_\_ Would you support a federal law that defines the General Welfare Clause based on the “Original Intent of our Founders?” Explain your answer:

**General welfare was never intended to be a broad “right” of government. It is intended to modify the limited rights government has. The rights may only be acted upon if they are for the general welfare.**

9. Why does the Bill of Rights include the 9th and 10th Amendments? Explain each and why they are both part of the US Constitution.

**The 9<sup>th</sup> Amendment clarifies that the enumerated rights set out in Amendments 1 – 8 are not the only rights the people and states have. The rights of the people are many and there is no hierarchy among them, Just because a right is not listed, does not mean it doesn't exist. Conversely the, 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment makes it clear that there are limited and defined powers delegated to the federal government, and a few that the states are prohibited from asserting. It further clarifies that all other rights are reserved by the States or the people, This clarifies that the States and the people are the ones in charge, because delegation of powers means that if the federal government is not doing its job then the States, and the people, may take that responsibility back. See answer 12 below for an example regarding the border.**

10. What does the “well-regulated militia” phrase mean in the Second Amendment?

**It references the individual citizens.**

11. What does “shall not be infringed” mean?

**It means that the government may not limit or restrict in any way.**

12. In your opinion, what are 2 current examples of the most egregious Federal overreach to Constitutional powers and what is your proposed remedy to each?

**There are so many examples of Federal overreach that it is challenging to select only two.**

**The first that comes to mind is involvement by the Federal Government in the area of education. There is nothing in the US Constitution that would even remotely give the Federal government authority to address education. This is a right retained by the States. Additionally, the granting of student loans from Federal tax dollars is contrary to the fiduciary duty of the Federal government. To make matters worse, the “forgiveness” of student loans by executive fiat is also antithetical to the Constitution.**

**A second area is in the current situation with our border. Please see the border resolution that I drafted and which was passed unanimously by the Lee County Republican Executive Committee. This resolution takes a step**

by step approach analyzing the responsibility of the Federal Government to secure our borders (Article IV Section 4). Due to their failure to meet that obligation, the right to secure the border reverts to the States (Article I Section 10). The recent action by the Biden administration to undermine the efforts of the State of Texas to secure the border is a clear example of the Federal Government both not doing what they are required to do and simultaneously interfering with the State of Texas's efforts to do what must be done.

Other examples of overreach by the federal government include: Executive orders that extend beyond administrative orders to the President's Staff and Cabinet, the weaponization of the judiciary, acts of "war" without the declaration of war by Congress and so much more. Please note that Congress has also dropped the ball by not calling out the Executive branch. There are also examples where the Supreme Court overreaches by addressing cases outside its jurisdictional authority or when they legislate from the bench.

13. What training have you had to properly understand the U.S. Constitution? (Law School doesn't qualify as training for employment purposes)

I have studied the U.S. Constitution consistently throughout the years. I would even go so far as to clarify that "Constitutional Law" classes in Law School never once addressed the Constitution, but rather focused on Supreme Court Precedence. It was my worst grade because I refused to cite Supreme Court cases in my essay response, but instead referenced the Constitution. I have also attended numerous trainings by KrisAnne Hall, have regularly subscribed to her trainings, have studied source materials, and participated in the Turning Point Faith "Biblical Citizenship in Modern America." I have also hosted trainings on the Constitution for home school co-ops and through a community program I developed call Liberty Junction.

14. Many believe the US Constitution is a living, breathing document. What is your view and why?

The Constitution is NOT a living document. It is an enduring document. The Constitution is a compact (a contract between states) and the states are the creators/signatories. The Federal government is the creation. The Constitution may not be modified except by the express standards set forth in Article V. There needs to be proper contract modification and a meeting of the minds of the creators (states) to make any changes.

15. Describe what guides your moral compass.

**My faith in my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ and the unerring Word of God, love of my family and country. Doing the right thing is imperative. The ends never justify the means and integrity is crucial.**

16. Name three primary principles from the US Constitution that will guide you as our representative? Explain.

**The people are in charge with broad liberties. The government has limited and defined rights. The Constitution was drafted to be implemented by a moral people and may only be modified through the stringent processes set out in Article V.**

17. What is your understanding of “State Sovereignty?”

**The States are the authors of the Constitution and the creators of the Federal Government. As such, they are superior to the Federal Government and may even retain the powers they delegated if the Federal Government fails in its obligations.**

18. In your opinion what is the most important clause in the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights?

**In the Declaration of Independence, the most important clause states that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, And among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This is the most important clause in that document, because it clarifies that our rights come from God, not from government, and therefore cannot be taken by government.**

**The most important clause in the Constitution is the Preamble. It affirms that “We the People” ordained and established the Constitution and are, therefore, the creators of the Federal Government. It further humbly identifies that we are not yet perfect but strive to become better. The purpose of the Constitution is further clarified to ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense and security of liberties (and those must each be for the general welfare). And finally, it is designed to set up a Federal Government with the primary purpose of securing the liberties of the people.**

**The most important clause in the Bill of Rights is a toss-up between Amendments IX and X. These clauses make it clear that the power originates and remains with the States and that the people and the States have delegated limited and defined powers to the Federal Government while our rights are innumerable and not limited to those enumerated in the first eight amendments.**

19. Yes  No  Would you support the repeal of the 17th Amendment?  
Explain your answer:

**I would absolutely repeal the 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment. The change from U.S. Senators being appointed by the State legislators to the people directly voting for their U.S. Senator has undermined the purpose of the Senate which is to represent the interest of the States. Additionally, with direct vote a recall is next to impossible, but if the 17th Amendment were repealed then the State Legislators could recall any Senator who is not working in the interest of the State. Further, it would eliminate the need for campaigning and would decrease the potential of Pay for Play. It would also eliminate the discussion regarding term limits for the Senate as those appointed to the Senate would be in place as long as they were doing their job correctly, versus staying forever merely because of name recognition and the high percentage of incumbents being reelected regardless of their efficacy. Further, it would hold our State legislators more accountable for the actions of those in the Federal government.**

20. Have you read these primary source documents from our nation's founding?  
Indicate with an  if you have.

1100 Charter of Liberties   
Magna Carta   
The Petition of Right of 1628   
The Grand Remonstrance   
Bill of Rights of 1689   
US Declaration of Independence   
The US Constitution   
The Original Federalists Papers   
The Original Anti-Federalist Papers

21. Yes  No  Do you agree to have your answers published for public review?

## APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT

1. I understand that I may submit a copy of my resume' and that by submitting a resume' I understand that it will be used only as supporting and additional background information. A resume is not an authorized substitute for a completed employment application.
2. I understand that if I should choose to complete only a portion of the required employment application that the information submitted may not be enough information from which to base any determination on, and, as a result, my application may not receive full consideration for employment.

3. I authorize the investigation of all statements contained in this application and release from all liability any persons or employers supplying such information, and I also release We The People from all liability that may result from making background investigations.
4. I certify that the facts and information set forth in this application are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any falsification, misrepresentation, or omission of facts on this application (or on any required documents) will be cause for denial of employment or immediate termination of employment, regardless of when or how discovered.
5. I agree, if I am offered and accept a position, to conform to all existing and future workplace rules, regulations, policies and procedures of We The People and the Constitution of the United States.
6. I understand and agree that We the People reserves the right to change any wage, hours of work and working conditions, in its sole discretion, at any time, as deemed necessary.
7. I understand the employment relationship will be At Will, meaning that either party can end the employment relationship at any time, and for any reason, or no reason, through legal recall process, removal from office, or through proper elections.
8. I understand that any employment offer is contingent upon my providing proof of identity and eligibility to work within the United States, prior to consideration of this application.
9. I have read and reviewed the information contained in this employment application, and these 9 statements.

By signing this employment application I certify that I understand all of the information requested and that I have provided information that is truthful, complete and accurate.

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*Tara Jenner* March 9, 2024