

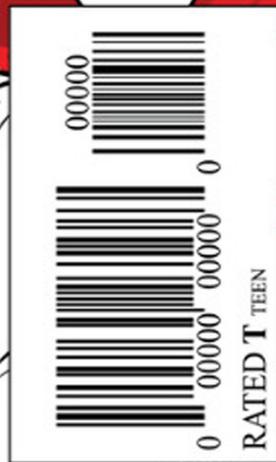
FEBRUARY

KYG
COMICS

\$2.99 US

#30

KYG IMPACT



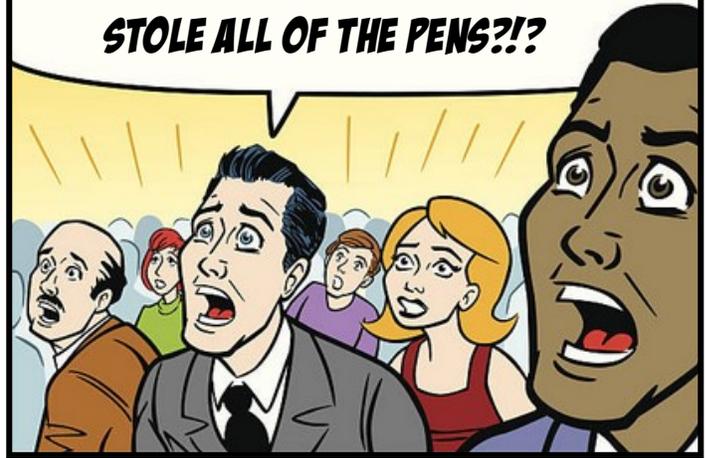
THE
PENASTEALIN'
COLLECTOR
EDITION

INSIDE THIS

ISSUE

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| BILL 111--PG 3 | BILL 555--PG 6 |
| BILL 222--PG 4 | BILL 777--PG 7 |
| BILL 333--PG 4 | JUDICIAL CASE--
PG 8 |
| WORD SEARCH-
PG 4 | REPORTER BIOS-
PG 9 |
| BOB UPGREN-PG 5 | SPONSORS--PG 10 |
| BILL 444--PG 6 | |

PENASTEALIN' STOLE ALL OF THE PENS???



Facebook- www.facebook.com/idaho4hsta

YouTube- www.youtube.com/user/Idaho4H

Instagram- #idkygclover

4-H Website- <http://www.uidaho.edu/extension/4h/events/know-your-government>

GET THE COMMISH ON THE PHONE!



WHAT DEADLINE???

WHO CAN HELP???



I HAVE A LEAD FOR YOU....
EVER HEAR OF PENASTEALIN'?





BILL 111: BAN SUGAR FROM SCHOOL VENDING MACHINES BY: HUNTER SQUIRES

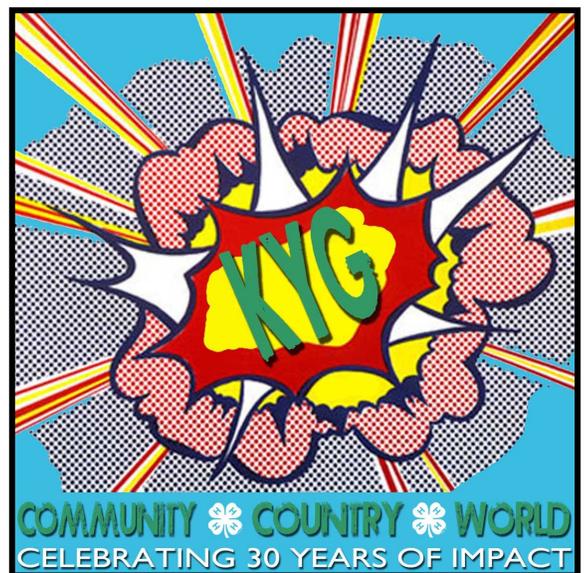
$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, sucrose, sugar, whatever you call it, it's the same combination of carbons, hydrogens, and oxygens. When combined with eggs, flour, and milk, you get a delightful treat. Unfortunately, this treat comes with some drawbacks. While on one hand this treat can provide a good pick-me-up at school, it can lead to some very negative health effects if used in excess.

House Bill 111 is presented by Katelyn Oliverson. This bill proposes banning sugary treats in school vending machines. When asked why she chose this bill, Ms. Oliverson replied, "I think there is a need for it..." One thing that she learned while creating this bill is that excess sugar can cause lower test scores. According to the article "Sugar and the Brain" published as a part of Harvard's On the Brain newsletter, excess sugar can, "... cause the brain to atrophy or shrink. And it can lead to small-vessel

disease, which restricts blood flow in the brain, causing cognitive difficulties..." (Edwards).

This does not mean that sugar is all bad. Our brains use glucose, a component of sucrose, as the primary source of energy. Too much, and you can develop cognitive difficulties and diabetes. Too little can lead to a lack of concentration.

What about the costs? Schools typically make money from vending machines from brand deals with companies such as Pepsi and Snapple, as well as from the sales themselves. For example, in New York City, where the school system hosts 1.1 million students, they earned \$3.7 million from their vending machines in 2008 from a deal with Snapple. (Kelleher). This money was then used to help fund the middle schools and the high schools. In Texarkana, Texas, their students spend an average of \$9.53 per month. (Fundraising Through Vending). This means that on average, a student spends \$85.77 each school year on snacks, drinks, and treats in the vending machine.



BILL 333: DEATH WITH DIGNITY

BY: HUNTER SQUIRES

Death is an uncomfortable subject to discuss, but as a natural part of life it's hard to avoid. One particularly difficult topic is a terminally ill patient's right to hasten their death. This is death with dignity. According to The Free Medical Dictionary, death with dignity is, "Death that is allowed to occur in accordance with the wishes of a patient." This is achieved through a written or oral request by the patient, or someone holding power of attorney for that person; to either prescribe drugs to end their life, or to remove life support systems and resuscitation measures. Bill 333 is presented by Kayla Kimpel. In an interview with her, she was asked why she chose this bill. She said, "Death with dignity is a terminally ill

patient's right to physician assisted suicide." Ms. Kimpel explained that she, "... believes that everyone should have the choice." With this bill, it would allow less suffering for terminally ill patients, while protecting physicians from potential legal problems associated with this topic. When asked about some of the negative impacts a bill like this could have, Kayla stated that, "If it became commonplace, it could become duty to die, not right to die." This means that if this is something that is used commonly used, that terminally ill patients will be expected to choose physician assisted suicide. An important thing to consider with this bill are potential fiscal impacts. According to deathwithdignity.org, the medication costs between \$450 and \$650. This is relatively cheap when compared to the tens of thousands families spend on end of life care.

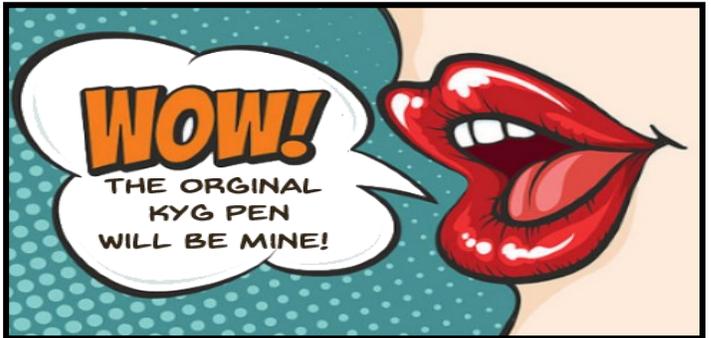
BILL 222: CHANGE AGE REQUIREMENT FOR TEENAGE DRIVERS

BY: ROBBIE GONZALES
Bill 222, Lowers the age to obtain a driver's permit and license, is a bill created by Clayton Beene. This bill, if passed would allow kids that are younger than the age of 17 to drive. Clayton created this bill so that he could stimulate conversation with the delegates. He also hopes to give kids a chance to drive.

There is a considerable amount of controversy whether or not to lower the age limit for driving. Kids need to be prepared. At the age of 16 kids are ex-

pected to have jobs and many of them do. These kids can't drive to their jobs without transportation. Not everyone has access to public transportation, which then forces them to ask others for rides. If the permit and licensing age were to be lowered it could help kids to obtain and maintain jobs.

Many people say that most of the car accidents are caused by teens. Nearly 6 million people in the United States are involved in accidents every year. Teens are reckless and the number of accidents many increase, but it depends on the individual teen and their personal choices.



E T T J I L O B B Y I S T N H
T G N T C A P M I L P H K E P
T G D A P G B C L R R R N E W
A H F U D Z K I O C E H H T C
E J I P J N B S F G T H G T Z
S U P R E M E C O U R T O I J
N V A H T C S F W M O Y V M U
E F J T U Y A E E F P A E M D
F H J T T U Y P N D E C R O I
E B O P W O Z E I A R K N C C
D R O X Z F R E A T T L M E I
W I T N E S S N L R O E E S A
R O T A L S I G E L S L N A L
E X E C U T I V E Y U O T C F
R O N R T E V O G E F F I L I A B

ATTORNEY	GOVERNOR	WITNESS
BAILIFF	JUDGE	SUPREMECOURT
BILL	IMPACT	
CAPITOL	JUDICIAL	
CASE	LEGISLATOR	
COMMITTEE	LOBBYIST	
DEFENDANT	PROSECUTOR	
DEFENSE	THIRTYYEARS	
EXECUTIVE	REPORTER	
GOVERNMENT	SENATE	



BOB UPGREN

BY: ROBBIE GONZALES

Bob Upgren is one of the most sought after speakers in North America and Canada.

Mr. Upgren has worked with many companies such as Coke, Disney, and Microsoft over the past two decades. Mr. Upgren also works with educators across the country to empower youth. He takes an empty canvas and with chalk and a little time transforms it into an amazing piece of art. This masterpiece stands as a metaphor used to

represent how everyone is a unique, different, and most of all a masterpiece.

Mr. Upgren said, "What gets me up in the morning is the opportunity to witness how my work holds the potential of enriching the lives of students, educators, government officials, families, and business leaders worldwide... My passion is focused on seeing first hand the transformation that takes place

both personally and organizationally when the right leadership perspectives are taught."¹

That is exactly what he did. Mr. Upgren has helped many children and adults who are lost because they do not know who they are. His entire speech stuck to four pillars that help kids find who they are and find a passion in their lives. The four pillars, if followed correctly, can lead to



a significant life. The pillars are discovery, faith, growth, and character.

He has changed many of the delegates perspective on life and helped them appreciate what they have. He inspired kids more in two days than many people could in a lifetime. He pushed kids to find their gifts and use them to better their lives and the lives of others around them.



BILL 444: REMOVAL OF SCHOOL UNIFORMS IN IDAHO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BY: JACOB BREWSTER

Legislator, Macy Erikson is presenting Bill 444 at the Know Your Government (KYG) Conference this year. This Bill addresses whether or not school uniforms should be banned in public schools. Many people feel strongly, both for and against school uniforms. Banning school uniforms all across the state of Idaho could have both positive and negative outcomes.

One positive outcome of school uniforms is the possible reduction in crime. If everyone wore the same outfit, it may reduce the theft of students clothing. Another benefit of school uniforms may be that uniforms help students stay focused on school instead of their clothes. A study by the University of Houston taken at an elementary girls' school, found that the test scores for language improved by three percent after school uniforms were introduced.^[1] Eduardo Ramirez, a lobbyist opposing the bill, believes that kids are still able to express themselves even wearing a school uniform. He thinks that everyone should be on the same playing field. Other studies have shown that school uniforms can reduce bullying among students. Youth are on the same level when wearing the same type of clothing. Last but not least, school uniforms

save parents money. A study showed that school uniforms cost around \$45.00 for a complete set and most parents usually only buy two sets. On the other hand, non-school uniforms cost around \$165.00 or more.^[2] All in all, school uniforms reduce the cost of school clothes, and may reduce bullying, crime, and improve test scores.

There are negative consequences for school uniforms. One of the biggest arguments against school uniforms is the restriction on the students' freedom of expression. Libby Hooper, a lobbyist for the bill, feels that banning school uniforms is a good idea. She thinks kids should be able to express themselves and their uniqueness through their own clothing. The first amendment states that all individuals have the right to express themselves freely and school uniforms may violate this right. Sadly, even if kids wear school uniforms, bullies will find ways to bully others. Another argument against school uniforms is the additional cost of the uniforms. The Children's Commission on Poverty reported that 95% of low-income families had a struggle buying school uniforms.^[3] One other argument against school uniforms pertains to kids feeling safer and more comfortable in clothes of their choice.

School uniforms have a big impact on students all over the state, and just like everything else in the world there are many positive and negative aspects.



BILL 555: DYED DIESEL ON IDAHO ROADWAYS

BY: ROSIE GARCIA

House Bill 555: Prohibition of Dyed Diesel on Roads. This bill was created by Felipe Marques because he relates to this topic. Marques believes that dyed diesel is better than regular diesel because there is no tax on dyed diesel thus making it cheaper. Marques believes that dyed diesel is lower in cost and easier for ranchers and farmers to obtain. A major problem is getting caught using dyed diesel with on road vehicles. The illegal use of dyed diesel can result in a fine of \$250 for a first time offense, but can increase to \$1,000 for a repeat offenses.

The advantage of passing this bill is the lower cost of the fuel. Both dyed and undyed diesel have the same effect on the environment and both types of fuel can be

used for the same purposes. Farmers usually use dyed diesel for tractors and other off road farm equipment because it is much cheaper to use since there is no road tax added to dyed diesel fuel. On average about 211 million gallons of dyed diesel are used in Idaho farms per year. Removing the road tax on diesel helps farmers stay in business by reducing the cost of production.

The major disadvantages of the illegal use of dyed diesel is the loss in revenue for maintaining the roads and the fine that someone can receive. Checking for the illegal use of dyed diesel is not strictly enforced in the state. Overall in 2013 there were only seven citations issued for the illegal use of dyed diesel. Detecting the inappropriate use of dyed diesel is difficult because the officer who is checking has to take a sample from the fuel tank in order to find out if the fuel is dyed or not.



BILL 777: ALTERNATE LANGUAGES FOR IDAHO STANDARDIZED TESTING

BY: ALYSSA MURILLO

House Bill 777: Providing Alternative Language for Standardized Testing was created by Abigail Spencer, a third year legislative steering committee member for Know Your Government. Spencer stated, "Basically this bill says that, be it enacted, public schools will have to provide tests in a set of standard world languages to ELL (English Language Learner) students." Spencer was inspired to write this bill because of her work at local refugee and immigrant programs in Boise through her school. Spencer thinks her bill would help the ELL students of schools in rural Idaho. These students know the material, but their grades are low because English is their secondary language, and they are not able to fully understand the testing questions. "It would of course help in real life. Not only would it improve test scores, it would also improve our "go-on" rate for these minorities, who, as mentioned before, are discouraged by low test scores, even when they know the material." Spencer was asked if her bill has a special meaning for her. "It definitely does for me, having friends who are refugees and hearing them talk about the fact that their test scores discourage them a lot because they did not understand the words on the page [sic]", replied Spencer.

There are pros and cons to House Bill 777. One pro of this bill includes higher testing scores in schools. If standardized testing was offered in different languages then ELL students would understand the test and excel in standardized testing. One con to this bill is determining what languages to offer in the standardized testing for the ELL students. Questions concerning implementation of the proposed legislation: would the test be offered in all languages and have a language selection before the test started, or would the test be made in a few specific languages to choose from?

In the mock legislative session the delegates worked with legislators and Committee Chairperson, Abigail Spencer. The delegates amended the bill several times. There were many disputes about wording in the bill, and the delegates spent a considerable amount of time changing the text. Spencer stated, "I think our bill will pass, but there are people who believe if that if you live in America you need to speak English and American pride can blind them to the pros of this bill [sic]." America is diverse. Cultures from all over the world congregate here, so many languages are spoken. "An official language is a language that is given a special legal status in a particular country, state, or other jurisdiction. Typically a country's official language refers to the language used within government (e.g., courts, parliament, administration)."¹ American English is the official language of the United States.





STATE OF IDAHO VS. PEYTON SMITH

BY: JESSICA SCHROEDER

The case presented to the KYG court deals with a felony charge of aggravated battery. Aggravated battery, according to section 18-907 in the Idaho statutes, occurs "if a defendant intentionally touches or strikes another person and, in doing so, intentionally or knowingly caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to the alleged victim; this can result in a permanent injury and can be done with or without a weapon."

Defendant Peyton Smith has been accused of aggravated battery by the victim, Finley Johnson. According to Johnson, Smith pushed him down the stairs at KYG High School on August 28, 2017. Johnson stumbled, fell and broke his left femur. Johnson required surgery to insert pins into his left leg. A security camera near the stairwell recorded the event, but it is not clear if Johnson was pushed by Smith or if Johnson accidentally fell down the stairs. Smith plead



not guilty and the trial was set for February 19, 2018.

Both the defense and the state attorneys are very confident and both parties believe they have a great strategy prepared to win their case. State attorney, Charlotte Brockman will argue that the video clearly demonstrates that Johnson was pushed down the stairs as evidenced by the forward lurching motion. Witness, Saydee Henning, stated, "If a person is pushed, they will lurch forward

which was what clearly happened."

Defense attorney, Noel Basey, will present evidence to demonstrate Smith's innocence. The most compelling argument is Johnson's obvious jealousy of Smith and the need for blaming him for the apparent accident. The defense attorney stated that everyone is focusing on Smith's attitude when the focus should be on the evidence.

Both attorneys have great arguments and are well acquainted with the evidence. This case could swing either way and will depend on the ability of the attorneys to present their arguments. Since there is no jury in this case, the judge will make the final decision.

MEANWHILE...



KYG REPORTER TEAM BIOS



ALYSSA HANSTEN

Hi! I am Alyssa Hansten from Jerome County serving as the 4th year Video Producer. One of my favorite KYG memories is from the first night of my first year at the formal dinner. I sat with a group of from northern Idaho I hadn't met before, one of which, was Sydney Olson. After visiting with her, I decided I wanted to run for third and fourth year. Since working in the reporter room, I've found that one of my biggest challenges is sorting through biased sources. Although I spend a lot of time working on reporter tasks, I find time to do other things, such as FFA and hanging out with friends. When I do have free time, I love to jam out on my electric guitar.

CHRISTIN WISNIEWSKI



Hello! My name is Christin Wisniewski, I am from Gooding County, and the Fourth year News Editor. I am the seventh child from my family to attend KYG. One of my favorite KYG memories occurred last year when the guest speaker, Brandon Lee White, recognized me because he had worked with my siblings who attended pas KYG conferences. My biggest challenge was producing the KYG Newsletter. I enjoy reading and playing my ukulele, "Javier".

ROZLYN LE GARCIA

Hi I am Rozlyn Le Garcia. I'm from Plummer Idaho, I attend Freeman High school, college at the Paul Mitchell School, and the Skill Center in Spokane, Washington. I have 12 siblings and my dad passed away when I was 7. My mom got married for her first time on September 17, 2017. My favorite memory about KYG, I don't really have one, all of it has been amazing. I think knowing I got a third year position was amazing, I was shocked more than I thought I would be. I remember getting on the bus and being scared because I was shy and not a fan of talking to people. In my second year I wasn't as shy and more talkative. One challenge I faced was coming last year while my Grandpa was on his deathbed. I am thankful I chose to apply for third year, fingers crossed I get fourth!

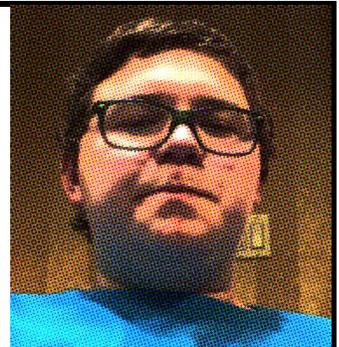


JACOB BREWSTER

Hi my name is Jacob Brewster. An interesting thing about me is that I like to learn how to make things and then sell them. There is many great KYG memories that I have, but I think that my favorite one was when I was accepted to become a reporter as a third year member of KYG. The biggest struggle I had with my article is trying to format my article so that it looks very professional.

HUNTER SQUIRES

My name is Hunter Squires. I am involved in my school's orchestra and percussion ensemble. In my band class, I was dubbed the "King of Nerds", so if you think you can beat me, seek me out. My favorite memory from this conference would have to be staying up late with the rest of the reporters to get our projects done.



ROBERT GONZALES

My name is Robert M. Gonzales, I'm from Gem county in the Southern 4-H District. This is my third year in KYG and I'm a reporter. I am the only boy out of three kids in my family. By the time I was five I knew that I wanted to be a leader. That year I joined 4-H which started me down a path to success. Eleven years later and I'm still in 4-H doing projects such as Poultry, Sheep, and KYG. When I started KYG, I never thought I would be a reporter. One of my favorite memories at KYG is the fact that I didn't want to participate in KYG but, my mom made me and KYG became my favorite conference. I have written articles about the Conference Speaker Bob Upgren and Bill 222. It was a challenge researching pros and cons of the proposed legislation and finding accurate statistics.



ALYSSA MURILLO

I am Alyssa Murillo, a third year reporter from Payette County. I play cello for a college orchestra, even though I am a sophomore in high school. I also have a dairy heifer who likes to gallop like a horse after me and we have full blown moo-ing conversations. My favorite KYG memory was in 2017. I was in the legislative group working with Senator Brackett. We were in his office looking at his items and I was looking at his wooden outhouse that had a sign saying "Do Not Open". I wondered if you could actually open it, so I tried. The whole structure blew up because of a mouse trap trigger. I jumped and cried and Senator Brackett laughed, we all ended up laughing in the end. The hardest thing about the article I am writing about is the research aspect. Since House Bill 777: Providing Alternate Languages for Standardized Testing, isn't a highly debated topic, it's hard to find facts and statistics on this topic.



JESSICA SCHROEDER

My name is Jessica Schroeder. I am a third year reporter from Twin Falls Idaho. I have so many good memories from my past years in KYG. One of my most cherished memories about KYG was when we went on a tour of the capital my second year. I was in the legislative tract and we had finished our bill early. Our legislator decided to take our group on a tour of the state capitol. He decided to take us through the tunnels underneath it. We went into the tunnels and walked for what felt like an hour. Halfway down the hall and many turns, he told us he was lost. We opened many doors trying to find a way out. Finally, found a door that led out to the parking lot—a block away! We had to walk back in the freezing cold and I was wearing a skirt. It was still very fun. I had trouble figuring out what to write in my judicial workshop article. One thing interesting about me is that I have stapled my finger multiple times just to see what it felt like. News flash it hurt a little.





THANK YOU 2018 CONFERENCE DONORS



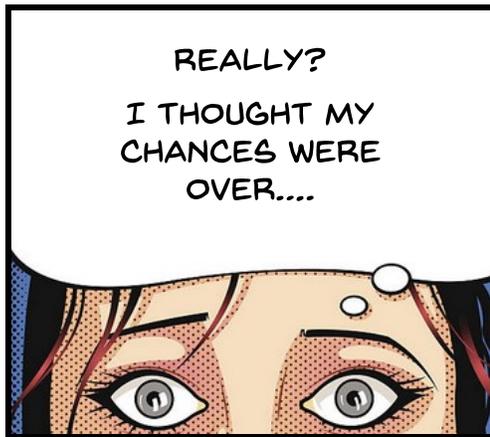
J.R. SIMPLOT COMPANY
 ADA CO. FARM BUREAU
 GOODING/LINCOLN CO. FARM BUREAU
 NIX EXCAVATION, INC.
 EXCL, INC.
 SEN. JEFF & CYNTHIA SIDDOWAY
 TERRY & MARYANN PETERSON
 TOM & JOANNE TRAIL

THANK YOU 2018 LEGISLATIVE DONORS

REP. CAROLINE TROY
 REP. MARK GIBBS
 REP. DELL RAYBOULD
 REP. THOMAS DAYLEY
 REP. RICK YOUNGBLOOD
 REP. THOMAS LOERTSCHER

REP. STEVEN MILLER
 REP. GARY COLLINS
 REP. MAXINE BELL
 REP. ERIC REDMAN
 SEN. BERT BRACKETT





KYG ON THE STREETS

BEHIND THE SCENES: ROSIE DAVIDS, ERIKA JEFFRIES, AND GENE WISNIEWSKI

TO ENRICH EDUCATION THROUGH DIVERSITY THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IDAHO COUNTIES COOPERATING.