

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Joseph C. Whitehill. Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON,
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).
Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE
H.R. 4073—An act to amend the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for the poorest people in developing countries under microenterprise assistance programs under those Acts, and for other purposes

Summary: H.R. 4073 would authorize the appropriation of \$175 million in 2003 and \$200 million in 2004 for grants and credits to microenterprise development programs, or programs that would provide access to financial service to poor persons in developing countries. The act would place emphasis on assistance to persons living within the bottom 50 percent below a country's poverty line or living on less than the equivalent of \$1 per day. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4073 would cost \$328 million over the 2003–2007 period, assuming the appropriation of the authorized amounts. The act would not affect direct spending or revenues.

H.R. 4073 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 4073 is shown in the following table. The estimate assumes this legislation will be enacted near the beginning of 2003, that the specified amounts will be appropriated before the start of each fiscal year, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 150 (international affairs).

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Spending Under Current Law for Microenterprise Assistance Programs:						
Budget Authority ¹	155	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	131	118	66	34	18	10
Proposed Changes:						
Authorization Level	0	175	200	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	0	23	91	113	67	34
Spending Under H.R. 4073 for Microenterprise Assistance Programs:						
Authorization Level	155	175	200	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	131	141	157	147	85	44

¹The 2002 level is the amount appropriated for that year.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: H.R. 4073 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Previous CBO estimate: On May 1, 2002, CBO transmitted an estimate for H.R. 4073 as ordered reported by the House Committee on International Relations on April 25, 2002. The two versions of the legislation are identical, as are the two estimates.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Joseph C. Whitehill; Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Greg Waring; and Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

THE CENTER FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF LEADERSHIP

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight a very important

initiative in my State of Utah, The Center for Advancement of Leadership.

The Center for the Advancement of Leadership was approved by the Utah Board of Regents in January of 2001 and operates as a part of the Utah Valley State College School of Business.

The center was established for college students, K–12 students, and professional practitioners to accomplish several goals: first, to advance leadership and character development education through classes, programs, and conferences; second, to expand the body of leadership knowledge through studies, projects, and research; and finally, to reinforce the importance of ethical behavior in doing business.

In order to accomplish these goals, The center has undertaken several projects designed to establish leadership education programs for each of the target demographics mentioned.

The focal point of The Center is the certification program for students from all collegiate disciplines attending Utah Valley State College, UVSC. Students may earn a “Leadership Certificate” that will be a part of their official college transcript by completing 15 credit hours in leadership management.

The Center and the School of Business at UVSC have launched a leadership education program that is reaching students in several of the local high schools. These students, through state-approved concurrent enrollment, are receiving college credit in high school for taking School of Business leadership classes.

UVSC Athletics and the center, along with local school districts and community-based organizations, have developed and implemented a program titled, “No Greater Heroes.” Student athletes from UVSC use a well-planned script to present a high-powered, energetic program that builds self-confidence in young, elementary school-age children. They are taught character-development abilities to set high standards for themselves.

The center will also provide support to the “Why Try” program for junior high schools. “Why Try” was created to provide simple hands-on solutions for helping youth overcome challenges. The goal of the “Why Try” program is to help youth answer the question, “Why try in life?” during times when they are frustrated, confused, or angry with life's pressures. It teaches youth that it is worth putting the effort in overcoming the challenges at home, at school, and with peers. It also provides opportunity from more freedom and self-respect.

The Center also hosts the Annual Leadership Conference on the campus of Utah Valley State College. Keynote speakers in the past have included such high-profile individuals as Sheri Dew, Rulon Gardner, Ed J. Pinegar, Steve Young, and Denis Waitley. During this 1-day conference, attendees are able to learn from some of the best minds in the leadership field. In addition to the

keynote addresses, participants are able to choose from a diverse selection of topics for breakout sessions. The topics are tailored to meet the needs of the students, advisors, and business and community leaders.

There is significant demand for the current leadership programs at UVSC. Already 15 students have graduated from UVSC with a “Certificate in Leadership,” 45 are enrolled in the 4-year integrated studies program with a leadership emphasis, and over 100 taking classes toward the certification program; the concurrent enrollment classes have increased from seven high schools to 10 high schools, with 13 more waiting to participate; “No Greater Heroes” has a waiting list of elementary schools wanting to participate; and the attendance at the annual conference has grown from a couple of hundred to several thousand.

I commend the center for taking on these important projects. I am pleased to be able to share with my colleagues some examples of the fine work done by the center. I am very supportive of this program and commend it to my colleagues as an excellent example of educational innovation.

PEACE CORPS CHARTER FOR THE
21ST CENTURY ACT

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to express my satisfaction with last night's passage by unanimous consent of S. 2667, the Peace Corps Charter for the 21st Century Act. I would like to thank Gaddi Vasquez and the staff of the Peace Corps for their willingness to work with me to come up with a bill that I believe will make it possible for the President to achieve the goal that he set during the State of the Union address in January, namely the doubling of the size of the Peace Corps over the next several years. I am proud of the bill we have passed, and I am confident that the provisions it contains will help us continue to fulfill President Kennedy's original vision of the Peace Corps as an American volunteer service dedicated to “promoting world peace and friendship.”

It is always with tremendous fondness and pride that I speak of the Peace Corps, as it gives me occasion to recall my own years as a volunteer in the Dominican Republic. I have often spoken of how these 2 years changed my life. Indeed, living and working outside of the United States and seeing the way other nations operated for the first time, I grew to appreciate our nation more and more, and developed a strong sense of what it means to be an American. I was proud to share my experience as an American citizen with the people I was there to help. Those 2 years were invaluable to me, and truly brought home to me the value of public service.

As remarkable as the success of the Peace Corps has been, and as important a symbol and example it is of public service, in the aftermath of the tragic