mortgageable, taxable, and subject to foreclosure proceedings, all in accordance with the laws of the State in which it is located and the political subdivisions thereof.

(d) The Secretary shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to restrict or limit any other authority of the Secretary relating to the administration of the seashore.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army shall cooperate in the study and formulation of plans for beach erosion control and hurricane protection of the seashore; and any such protective works that are undertaken by the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, shall be carried out in accordance with a plan that is acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior and is consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 9. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to construct and maintain a road from the Chincoteague-Assateague Island Bridge to the area in the wildlife refuge that he deems appropriate for recreation purposes.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to construct a road, and to acquire the necessary land and rights-of-way therefor, from the Chincoteague-Assateague Island Bridge to the Sandy Point-Assateague Bridge in such manner and in such location as he may select, giving proper consideration to the purpose for which the wildlife refuge was established and the other purposes intended to be accomplished by this Act.

Sec. 10. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to purchase from a public utility any facilities of that utility which are no longer of value to it as a result of the establishment of the Assateague Island National Seashore and shall pay for such facilities an amount equal to the cost of constructing such facilities less depreciation.

Sec. 11. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not more than $16,250,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in land and such sums as may be necessary for the development of the area authorized under this Act.

Approved September 21, 1965.

Public Law 89-196

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize funds for the Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice and the District of Columbia Commission on Crime and Law Enforcement.

Whereas the President by Executive Order 11236 on July 23, 1965, established the Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice to study crime in the United States and to recommend ways to reduce and prevent it; and

Whereas the President by Executive Order 11234 on July 16, 1965, established the Commission on Crime in the District of Columbia to study the causes of crime and delinquency in the District of Columbia; and

Whereas there has been a steady increase in crime in the Nation as well as in the District of Columbia; and

Whereas there is a need to ascertain its causes and to develop methods
which can be undertaken by Federal, State, and local governments to combat such crime: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,500,000 for the expenses of both the Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice and the District of Columbia Commission on Crime and Law Enforcement.

Approved September 21, 1965.

Public Law 89-197

AN ACT

To provide assistance in training State and local law enforcement officers and other personnel, and in improving capabilities, techniques, and practices in State and local law enforcement and prevention and control of crime, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965.”

Sec. 2. For the purpose of improving the quality of State and local law enforcement and correctional personnel, and personnel employed or preparing for employment in programs for the prevention or control of crime, the Attorney General is authorized to make grants to, or to contract with, any public or private nonprofit agency, organization or institution for the establishment (or, where established, the improvement or enlargement) of programs and facilities to provide professional training and related education to such personnel.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of improving the capabilities, techniques, and practices of State and local agencies engaged in law enforcement, the administration of the criminal laws, the correction of offenders or the prevention or control of crime, the Attorney General is authorized to make grants to, or contract with, any public or private nonprofit agency, organization, or institution for projects designed to promote such purposes, including, but not limited to, projects designed to develop or demonstrate effective methods for increasing the security of person and property, controlling the incidence of lawlessness, and promoting respect for law.

Sec. 4. The Attorney General may arrange with and reimburse the heads of other Federal departments or agencies for the performance of any of his functions under this Act, and, as necessary or appropriate, delegate any of his powers under this Act with respect to any program or part thereof, and authorize the redelegation of such powers.

Sec. 5. (a) The Attorney General or his delegate shall require, wherever feasible, as a condition of approval of a grant under this Act, that the recipient contribute money, facilities, or services for carrying out the project for which such grant is sought. The amount of such contribution shall be determined by the Attorney General or his delegate.

(b) The Attorney General is authorized to prescribe regulations establishing criteria pursuant to which grants may be reduced for such programs, facilities, or projects as have received assistance under section 2 or 3 for a period prescribed in such regulations.

(c) Payments under section 2 or section 3 may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be deter-