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[Title 32 CFR 700] [Code of Federal Regulations (annual edition) - July 1, 2002 Edition] [Title 32 - NATIONAL DEFENSE] [Subtitle A - Department of Defense (Continued)] [Chapter Vi - DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY] [Subchapter A - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNITED STATES NAVY REGULATIONS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS] [Part 700 - UNIT
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enactment by the Continental Congress of the ``Rules for the Regulation of the Navy of the United States," enacted on March 2, 1799. This was followed the next year by
 `An Act for the Better Government of the Navy of the United States.'' (b) In the years preceding the Civil War, twelve successor publications were promulgated under a number of titles by the President, the Navy Department and the Secretary of the Navy. A decision by the Attorney General that the last of the pre-Civil War issuances was invalid led
to the inclusion in the 1862 naval appropriations bill of a provision that ``the orders, regulations, and instructions heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy may adopt, with the approbation of the
President of the United States." (c) Thirteen editions of Navy Regulations were published in accordance with this authority (later codified as Section 1547, Revised Statutes) between 1865 and 1948. The 1973 edition of Navy Regulations was published under authority of 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) 6011, which provided that ``United States Navy
 Regulations shall be issued by the Secretary of the Navy with the approval of the President." In 1981, this provision unaffected, Congress enacted the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-443), which
 granted each of the service secretaries the authority to prescribe regulations to carry out his or her statutory functions, powers and duties. Sec. 700.102 Statutory authority for issuance of United States Navy Regulations to carry out his or her statutory functions, powers and duties. Sec. 700.102 Statutory authority for issuance of United States Navy Regulations. Title 10, United States Navy Regulations to carry out his or her statutory functions, powers and duties.
Navy. Regulations issued under this authority are permanent regulations of general applicability, as opposed to regulations issued by the Secretary under Sec. 700.104. Sec. 700.103 Purpose and effect of United States Navy Regulations. United States Navy Regulations is the principle regulatory document of the Department of the Navy, endowed with
the sanction of law, as to duty, responsibility, authority, distinctions and relationships of various commands, officials and individuals. Other directives issued within the Department of the Navy shall not conflict with, alter or amend any provision of Navy Regulations. Sec. 700.104 Statutory authority for prescription of other regulations. The Secretary
of the Navy may prescribe regulations to carry out his or her functions, powers and duties under Title 10, United States Code. [[Page 12]] Sec. 700.105 Issuance of directives by other officers and officials. Responsible officers and officials of the Department of the Navy may issue, or cause to be issued, directives concerning matters over which they
exercise command, control or supervision, which do not conflict with, alter or amend these regulations. Sec. 700.106 Control of administrative requirements. (a) Directives will be in accordance with the
following: (1) Directives which implement or amplify directives from higher authority will not be issued unless absolutely essential. (2) Administrative reporting requirements will not be imposed unless the expected value of the information to be gained is significantly greater than the cumulative burden imposed. (b) Each officer or official issuing a
directive or imposing a reporting requirement will periodically, in accordance with instruction of directives by cancellation or consolidation; or (2) Reduction of reporting requirements by elimination of the report, reduction in the
frequency of the report, or combination with other reports. (c) When issuance of a directive or a tasking will result in imposition of additional administrative requirements on commands not within the chain of commands or the issuance. Sec.
700.107 Maintenance of Navy Regulations (a) The Chief of Navy Regulations of the Department of the Navy Regulations conforms to the current needs of the Department of the Navy Regulations.
Navy Regulations, he or she shall forward a draft of the proposed addition, change or deletion, with a statement of the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Judge Advocate General and
appropriate offices and commands. Unresolved issues concerning such additions, changes or deletions to the V.S. Navy Regulations must be approved by the Secretary of the Navy. (b) Changes to Navy Regulations will be numbered
consecutively and issued as page changes at frequent intervals. Subpart B--The Department of the Navy Sec. 700.201 Origin and authority of the Department of the Navy. (a) The naval affairs of the country began with the war for
independence, the American Revolution. On 13 October 1775, Congress passed legislation for ships. This, in effect, created the continental Navy. Two battalions of Marines were authorized on 10 November 1775. Under the Constitution, the First Congress on 7 August 1789 assigned responsibility for the conduct of naval affairs to the War
Department. On 30 April 1798, the Congress established a separate Department of the Navy with the Secretary of the Navy as its chief officer. On 11 July 1798, the United States Marine Corps was established as a separate service, and in 1834 was made a part of the Department of the Navy. (b) The National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is the
 fundamental law governing the position of the Department of the Navy in the organization for national defense. In 1949, the Act was amended to establish the Department of the Army, Navy and Air [[Page 13]] Force (formerly established as Executive Departments by the 1947).
Act) as military departments within the Department of Defense. (c) The Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 further defined the roles of the military department of Defense. In addition to establishing the office of Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and further emphasizing the
operational chain of command, the Act provided detailed statements of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Navy are vested in the Secretary of the Navy, and are subject to
reassignment and delegation by the Secretary of Defense and, along with all persons in charge of Government agencies, the regulations of certain non-defense addressing their respective areas of functional responsibility. Sec. 700.202 Mission of
the Department of the Navy. (a) The Navy, within the Department of the Navy, shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident to operations at sea. It is responsible for the preparation of naval forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned, and, in accordance with
integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Navy to meet the needs of war. (b) The Navy shall develop aircraft, weapons, tactics, technique, organization and equipment of naval combat and service elements. Matters of joint concern as to these functions shall be coordinated between the Army, the Air
Force and the Navy. (c) The Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, shall be organized, trained, and equipped to provide fleet marine forces of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential
to the prosecution of a naval campaign. In addition, the Marine Corps shall provide detachments for the protection of naval property at naval stations and bases, and shall perform such other duties as the President may direct. However, these additional
duties may not detract from or interfere with the Army and the Air Force, those phases of amphibious operations that pertain to the tactics, technique and equipment used by landing forces. (e) The Marine Corps is responsible, in
 accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of peacetime components of the Marine Corps to meet the needs of war. Sec. 700.203 Composition. (a) The Department of the Navy is separately organized under the Secretary of Defense. (b) The
Department of the Navy is composed of the Following: (1) The Office of the Secretary of the Navy; (2) The Office of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, and the reserve components of those operating forces; (5) All field
activities, headquarters, forces, bases, installations, activities and functions under the Control or supervision of the Navy; and (6) The Department of the Navy; and (6) The Department of the Navy; and (6) The Department of the Navy; and (700.204 The Department of the Navy; and (8) The Department of the Navy; and (9) The Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Navy; and (9) The Department of the Department of
Department, the Operating Forces of the Navy and the Shore Establishment. [[Page 14]] (b) The Navy Department of t
the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Headquarters, Marine Corps. In addition, the Headquarters, Coast Guard is operating forces of the Navy and the Marine Corps comprise the several fleets, seagoing forces, Fleet Marine Forces, other assigned Marine Corps Forces, the
Military Sealift Command and other forces and activities with defined missions approved for establishment by the Secretary of the Navy. Subpart C--The Secretary of the Navy The Secretary of the Navy Sec. 700.301
Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy is responsible to the Secretary of the Navy; (b) The formulation of policies and programs by the Department of the Navy that are fully consistent with national security objectives and policies established by the
President or the Secretary of Defense; (c) The effective and timely implementation of policy, program and budget decisions and instructions of the Department of the Navy; (d) Carrying out the functions of the Department of the Navy so as to fulfill (to the maximum extent
practicable) the current and future operational requirement of the Navy and the other military department of the Department of the Department of the Department of the Navy and the other military department and agencies of the Department of the Navy and the other military department of the Navy and
 eliminate duplication; (f) The presentation and justification of the position of the Department of the Department of the Department of the Navy; and (h) Such other activities as may be prescribed by law or by the president
or Secretary of Defense. Sec. 700.302 Responsibilities within the Department of the Navy, The Secretary is responsible for, and has the authority necessary to conduct, all affairs of the Department of the Navy, including the following functions: (a) Recruiting; (b) Organizing; (c) Supplying; (d)
Equipping (including research and development); (e) Training; (f) Servicing; (g) Mobilizing; (h) Demobilizing; (i) Administering (including the morale and welfare of personnel); (j) Maintaining; (k) The construction, outfitting and repair of military equipment; and (l) The construction, maintenance and repair of buildings, and interests in real property
necessary to carry out the responsibilities specified in this article. Sec. 700.303 Succession. If the Secretary of the Navy dies, resigns, is removed from office, is absent or is disabled, the person who is highest on the following list, and who is not absent or disabled, the person who is highest on the following list, and who is not absent or disabled, the person who is highest on the following list, and who is not absent or disabled, shall perform the duties of the Secretary until the President directs another person to
 perform those duties or until the absence or disability ceases: (a) The Under Secretary of the Navy; (b) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and approved by the Secretary of Defense; (c) The Chief of Naval Operations; [[Page 15]] (d) The Commandant of the Marine Corps. Sec. 700.304
 Recommendations to Congress. After first informing the Secretary of the Navy may make such recommendations to Congress relating to the Department of functions, powers, and duties as he or she
considers appropriate to the Under Secretary of the Navy and to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall, as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps shall as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Navy and the Secretary of the Navy and the Navy and the Secretary of the Navy and the Nav
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Navy under Section 3 of Title 14, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy has the Secretary of the Navy has the Secretary of the Navy is
to assist the Secretary in carrying out his or her responsibilities. The Office of the Navy is composed of the Navy (Financial Management); (3) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs); (4)
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition); (5) The Staff Assistants: (1) The Judge Advocate General of the Navy; (2) The Naval Inspector General; (3) The Chief of Naval Research; (4)
The Chief of Information; (5) The Chief of Legislative Affairs; (6) The Auditor General of the Navy; (7) The Director, Office of the Secretary of the Navy may establish or designate. Sec. 700.311 Sole responsibilities. (a) The Office of the Secretary of the Navy
shall have sole responsibility within the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, the Office o
affairs; (8) Research and development, except for military requirements and operational test and evaluation, which are the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy are designated to conduct the functions specified in
paragraph (a) of this section. No office or other entity may be established or designated within the Office of the Knay of the functions specified in paragraph (a) of this section. No office or other entity may be established or designated within the Office of the Navy of the Navy of the Navy of the Say of 
(Research, Development and Acquisition) is the Acquisition is the Acquisition (ASN(RD&A)) is responsible for research, development and acquisition, except for military requirements and operational test and evaluation, which remain functions of
the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations and Headquarters Marine Corps. In addition to Acquisition Executive, ASN(RD&A) is also the Navy Information Resource Management Official. Responsibilities include developing acquisition policy and procedures for all Department of the
Navy research, development, production, shipbuilding and production/logistics support programs; and Department of the Navy international technology transfer. (2) The Auditor General is responsible for the internal auditing function within the Department of the Navy. (3) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management) is responsible for
comptrollership, including financial management, within the Department of the Navy. (4) The Naval Inspector General is responsible for the inspector general function within the Department of the Navy. (6) The Chief of Information is
responsible for public affairs within the Department of the Navy. (c) The Secretary shall: (1) Prescribe the relationship of each office or other entity established or designated under paragraph (b) of this section: (i) To the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the
Headquarters, Marine Corps; and (2) Ensure that each such office or entity provides the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps consider necessary to perform their respective duties and responsibilities. (d) The vesting in the
Office of the Secretary of the Navy of the Navy of the Ravy of the Navy of the Ravy of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Headquarters, Marine Corps) from providing advice or assistance to the Chief of Naval Operations
and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or otherwise participating in that function within the executive part of the Navy. Sec. 700.312 Authority over organizational matters. Subject to the approval or guidance of the Secretary
of the Navy, the Civilian Executive Assistants, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Staff Assistants are individually authorized to organize, assign and reassign responsibilities within their respective commandant of the Marine Corps and the Staff Assistants are individually authorized to organize, assign and reassign responsibilities within their respective commandant of the Marine Corps and the Staff Assistants are individually authorized to organize, assign and reassign responsibilities within their respective commandant of the Marine Corps and the Staff Assistants are individually authorized to organize, assign and reassign responsibilities within their respective commandant of the Marine Corps and the Staff Assistants are individually authorized to organize.
be necessary, subject to the following: (a) The authority to disestablishment of shore activities. The Office of the Secretary retains the authority to approve the establishment of shore activities. The Office of the Secretary of the Navy/The Civilian Executive
Assistants Sec. 700.320 The Civilian Executive Assistants, as identified in Sec. 700.310, are assigned department-wide responsibilities essential to the efficient administration of the Department of the Navy. (b) Each Civilian Executive Assistants, within his or her assigned area of responsibility, is the principal
civilian [[Page 17]] advisor and assistant to the Secretary on the administration of the Office of t
Commandant of the Marine Corps, respectively. (c) The Civilian Executive Assistants are authorized and directed to act for the Secretary of the Navy shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of the Navy
shall prescribe. (b) The Under Secretary of the Navy and supervision of offices, organizations and functions as assigned by the Secretary in the general management of the Navy and supervision of offices, organizations and functions as assigned by the Secretary.
Sec. 700.322 Assistant Secretaries of the Navy; statutory authorization. There are four Assistant Secretary of the Navy may prescribe in accordance with law. Sec. 700.323 The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management). The
Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial; (a) Budgeting; (b) Accounting; (c) Disbursing; (d) Financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial management of the Navy, and is responsible for all matters related to the financial managemen
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and administration of affairs related to military (active and inactive) and civilian personnel Boards and the Board for Correction of Naval Records. Sec. 700.325 The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment).
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment) is responsible for: (a) Policy relating to Navy installations, facilities, environment, safety, shore resources management and quality improvement; (b) Development, implementation and evaluation of military construction, facilities management and engineering, strategic homeporting
housing, utilities, and base utilization issues; (c) Environmental policy, safety, occupational health, and Marine Corps and Navy environmental affairs, including environmental protection, restoration, compliance and legislation, natural resource programs, hazardous material/waste minimization, plastics reduction and control, afloat environmental
issues, state and federal agency and environmental organization coordination, and the National Environmental Policy Act; and (d) Advising on fiscal resources related to shore appropriations. Sec. 700.326 The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition).
Acquisition) is responsible for: (a) Research, development and acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (d) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the Department of the Navy; (e) All acquisition process within the
technology development, procurement, competition, contracts and business management, logistics, product integrity, and education and training of the General Counsel is head of the General Counsel and is responsible for providing legal advice, counsel, and
guidance within the Department of the Navy on the following matters: (1) Business and commercial law, environmental law, civilian personnel law, real and personnel law, real 
enumerated above; and (4) Other matters as directed by the Secretary of the Navy. (b) The General Counsel maintains a close working relationship with the Judge Advocate General on all matters of common interest. The Office of the Navy. (b) The General counsel maintains a close working relationship with the Judge Advocate General on all matters of common interest. The Office of the Navy. (b) The General counsel maintains a close working relationship with the Judge Advocate General on all matters of common interest.
700.310, assist the Secretary of the Navy, or one or more of the Civilian Executive Assistants, in the administration of the Navy. They supervise all functions and activities internal to their offices and assigned field activities, if any, and are responsible to the Secretary or to one of the Civilian Executive Assistants for the utilization of resources by, and
the operating efficiency of, all activities under their supervision or command. Their duties are as provided by law or as assigned by the Secretary. Sec. 700.331 The Judge Advocate General of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy commands the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Office of the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Office of the Office Office of the Office Off
Judge Advocate General: (1) Provides or supervises the provision of all legal advice and related services throughout the Department of the Navy, except for the advice and services provided by the General Counsel; (2) Performs the functions required or authorized by law; (3) Provides legal and policy advice to the Secretary of the Navy on military
 justice, administrative law, claims, operational and international law, and litigation involving these issues; and (4) Acts on other matters as directed by the Secretary. (b) The Judge Advocate General maintains a close working relationship with the General Counsel on all matters of common interest. Sec. 700.332 The Naval Inspector General. (a) Under
the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Naval Inspector General: (1) Inspects, investigates or inquires into any and all matters of importance to the Department of the Navy with particular emphasis on readiness, including, but not limited to effectiveness, efficiency, economy and integrity; (2) Exercises broad supervision, general guidance and
coordination for all Department of the Navy inspection, evaluation and appraisal organizations to minimize duplication of efforts and the number of necessary inspections; (3) Through analysis of available information, identifies areas of weakness in the Department of the Navy as they relate to matters of integrity and efficiency and provides
 appropriate recommendations for improvement. To accomplish these functions, the Inspector General shall have unrestricted by the Secretary of the Navy; [Page 19]] (4) Receives allegations of inefficiency, misconduct,
 impropriety, mismanagement or violations of law, and investigates or refers such matters for investigation, as is appropriate; and (5) Serves as principal advisor to the Secretary of the Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps on all inspection and investigation matters. (b) In addition, the Naval Inspector General
has various functions, including (but not limited to): (1) Providing of an alternative to the normal chain of command channel for receipt of complaints of personnel; (2) Serving as the official to whom employees may complain without fear of reprisal; (3) Cooperating with the Inspector General, Department of Defense; (4) Providing oversight of
intelligence and special activities; (5) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (6) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (6) Serving as the Department of the Navy and Navy Hotline programs; and (7) Designation as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (6) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (7) Designation as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (8) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (8) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (8) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (8) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (8) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (8) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (9) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matters; (10) Serving as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste and efficiency matter fraud.
ensure the coordination of criminal, civil, administrative and contractual remedies for all significant cases, including investigation of fraud or corruption related to procurement activities affecting the Department of the Navy. Sec. 700.333 The Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of the Chief of Naval Research shall command the Office of 
Research, the Office of Naval Research, the Office of Naval Research shall perform such duties as the Secretary of the Navy prescribes relating to: (1) The encouragement, promotion, planning, initiation and coordination of naval research; (2) The conduct of naval research in
augmentation of and in conjunction with the research and development conducted by other agencies and offices of the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision, administration and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the Navy; and (3) The supervision and control of activities within or for the Department of the De
therewith. Sec. 700.334 The Chief of Information is the direct representative of the Secretary of the Navy in all public affairs and internal relations matters. The Chief of Information is authorized to implement Navy public affairs and internal relations matters. The Chief of Information is authorized to implement Navy public affairs and internal relations matters.
mutual interest. (b) The Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps are delegated responsibilities for: (1) Conduct of their respective services' internal information programs; (2) Conduct of their respective services' internal information programs; (2) Conduct of their respective services' internal information programs; (2) Conduct of their respective services' internal information programs; (3) Implementing the Secretary of the Navy's public affairs policy and
directives. (c) The Chief of Information will provide such staff support to the Chief of Naval Operations for support as the Chief of Naval Operations for Marine Corps
Matters may report directly to the Secretary regarding public information matters related solely to the Marine Corps Matters with the Secretary pertaining to Marine Corps Matters related solely to the Marine Corps Matters related solely to the Secretary pertaining to Marine Corps matters. The Deputy Chief of Information for Marine Corps Matters related solely to the Marine Corps matters.
will report to the Commandant of the Marine Corps for support of the responsibilities outlined in paragraph (b) of this section, and will provide such staff support as the Commandant considers necessary to perform those duties and responsibilities. Sec. 700.335 The Chief of Legislative Affairs. The mission of the Commandant considers necessary to perform those duties and responsibilities.
Plan, develop and coordinate relationships between representatives of [[Page 20]] the Department of the Navy; and (b) Furnish staff
support, advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Navy concerning congressional aspects of the Department of the Navy policies, plans and programs (except appropriations matters). Sec.
700.336 The Director, Office of Program Appraisal. (a) The Director, Office of Program Appraisal, directs, under the immediate supervision of the Secretary in assuring that existing and proposed Navy and Marine Corps programs provide the
optimum means of achieving the objectives of the Navy is responsible for: (1) Serving as Director of the Navy is responsible for: (1) Serving as Director of the Navy is responsible for: (2) Developing and implementing Navy internal audit policies, programs and procedures within the framework of Government
auditing standards. (b) The Auditor General can provide information and may provide assistance and support to the Chief of Naval Operations Sec. 700.401 Precedence. The Chief of Naval Operations, while
so serving, has the grade of admiral. In the performance of duties within the Department of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations takes precedence above all other officers of the naval service, except an officer of the naval service, except an officer of the naval service.
vacancy in the position of Chief of Naval Operations, or during the absence or disability of the Chief of Naval Operations until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases. (b) If there is a vacancy in the position of Vice Chief of Naval Operations until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases.
Operations or the Vice Chief of Naval Operations who is not absent or disabled, unless the President directs otherwise, the most senior officer of the Navy in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations until a successor to
the Chief of Naval Operations or the Vice Chief of Naval Operations or the Vice Chief of Naval Operations or Vice Chief of Naval Operations or
to the statutory authority of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Navy to assign functions, powers and duties, the Chief of Naval Operations performs duties under the authority, direction and control of the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of
Naval Operations shall: (1) Preside over the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations; (2) Transmit the plans and recommendations of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations to the Secretary with regard to such plans and recommendations; (3) After approval of the Plans or recommendations of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations to the Secretary with regard to such plans and recommendations; (3) After approval of the Plans or recommendations of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations to the Secretary with regard to such plans and recommendations; (3) After approval of the Office of the 
Chief of Naval Operations by the Secretary in carrying them into effect; (4) Exercise supervision, consistent with the statutory authority assigned to commanders of unified or specified combatant commands, over such of the Marine Corps as the Secretary determines;
(5) Perform the duties prescribed for a member of the Armed Forces Policy Council and other statutory duties; and (6) Perform such other military duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as are assigned to the Chief of Naval Operations shall also
perform the statutory duties prescribed for a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. (1) To the extent that such action does not impair the independence of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Naval Operations in the performance of the Navy regarding military advice
rendered by members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters affecting the Department of the Navy (2) Subject to the authority, direction and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Chief of Naval Operations shall keep the Secretary of the Navy fully informed of significant military operations affecting the duties and responsibilities of the Secretary of
the Navy. Sec. 700.404 Statutory authority and responsibility of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. (a) The Office of the Navy, and to the Navy, and to the Chief of Naval Operations. Under the authority, direction and
control of the Secretary of the Navy, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations shall: (1) Subject to Sec. 700.311(a), prepare for such employment of the Navy, and for such employment of the Navy, and for such employment of the Navy, and for such employment of the Navy, the Office of the Navy, and for such employment of the Navy, and for such employers of the Navy, and for such employers of the Navy, and for such
demobilizing, administering, and maintaining of the Navy, as will assist in the execution of any power, duty or function of the Secretary or the Chief of Naval Operations; (2) Investigate and report upon the efficiency of the Navy and its preparation to support military operations by combatant commands; (3) Prepare detailed instructions for the
execution of approved plans and supervise the execution of those plans and instructions; (4) As directed by the Secretary or the Chief of Naval Operations, coordinate the action of organizations of the Navy; and (5) Perform such otherwise specifically
prescribed by law, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties as the Secretary may prescribe. Sec. 700.405 Delegated authority and responsibility. (a) The Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval advisor and naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the principal naval executive to the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of the Chief of Naval Operations is the Secretary of 
the Navy on the conduct of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, consistent with the statutory authority assigned to commanders of unified or specified combatant commands, under the direction of the Navy, shall
command: (i) The operating forces of the Navy; and (ii) Such shore activities as may be assigned by the Secretary of the Naval Operations, the Operations, the Operations of the Navy and the operating Forces of the Navy and the operations of the Navy for the Utilization of resources by, and the operations of the Navy for the Navy and the operations of the Navy for the Navy for the Utilization of resources by, and the operations of the Navy for 
assigned shore activities. [[Page 22]] (c) In addition, the Chief of Naval Operations has the following specific responsibilities: (1) To organize, train, equip, prepare and maintain the readiness of Navy forces, including those for assignment to unified or specified commands, for the performance of military missions as directed by the President, the
Secretary of Defense or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; (2) To determine current and future requirements of the Navy (less Fleet Marine Forces and other assigned Marine Forces and other assigned Marine Forces and times, places
and priorities of need; (3) To exercise leadership in maintaining a high degree of competence among Navy officer, enlisted and civilian personnel in necessary fields of specialization, through education training and equal opportunities for personnel and the prestige of a Navy
career; (4) To plan and provide health care for personnel of the Naval Reserve; (6) To direct the organization, administration, training and support of the Naval Reserve; (6) To direct the organization, administration, training and support of the Naval Reserve; (6) To direct the organization, administration, training and support of the Naval Reserve; (6) To direct the organization, administration, training and support of the Naval Reserve; (6) To direct the organization, administration, ad
effectiveness and economy, except in those areas where such responsibility rests with the Commandant of the Marine Corps; (7) To determine the requirements for research, development, test, and evaluation to plan and provide for the conduct of test and evaluation which are adequate and
  participate in the formulation of Joint and combined strategic plans and policies and related command relationships; and (9) Subject to guidance from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management), to formulate budget proposals for the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, the Operations, the Operations of Indiana, the Operation of Indiana
activities, and other activities and programs as assigned. (d) The Chief of Naval Operations, under the direction of the Navy in matters related to: (1) The effectiveness of the support of the Navy and assigned shore activities; (2) The
coordination and direction of assigned Navy wide programs and functions, including those assigned by higher authority; (i) Intelligence; (ii) Discipline; (iv) Communications; and (v) Matters related to the customs and traditions of the naval service; (4) Except for those areas
wherein such responsibility rests with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the coordination of activities of the Department of the Naval Operations shall be
responsible for the Naval Vessel Register (except the Secretary of the Navy shall strike vessels from the Register) and the designation of status for each ship and service craft. (b) Commissioned vessels and craft shall be called ``United States Ship" or ``U.S.S." (c)
Civilian manned ships, of the Military Sealift Command or other commands, designated ``active status, in service raft designated ``active status, in service," except those described by paragraph (c) of this section, shall be referred to by name, when
assigned, classification, and hull number (e.g., ``HIGHPOINT PCH-1" or ``YOGN-8"). (e) The Chief of Naval Operations shall be in compliance with the Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Conditions of Wounded, Sick and Ship wrecked
Members of the Armed Forces at Sea of 12 August 1949. The Chief of Naval Operations shall ensure compliance with the notice provisions of that Convention. Subpart E--The Commandant of the Marine Corps, while so serving, has the grade of
general. In the performance of duties within the Department of the Marine Corps takes precedence above all other officers of the Marine Corps who is serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Sec. 700.502 Succession. When there is a vacancy in the office of
Commandant of the Marine Corps, or during the absence or disability ceases; or (b) If there is a vacancy in the office of the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps or the
Assistant Commandant is absent or disabled, unless the President directs otherwise, the most senior officer of the Marine Corps, who is not absent or disabled and who is not restricted in the performance of duty shall perform the duties of the Commandant until a successor to the Commandant or the Assistant
Commandant is appointed or until the absence or disability of the Commandant or the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps. (a) Except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to the statutory authority of the Secretary of the Navy to
assign functions, powers and duties, the Commandant of the Marine Corps performs duties under the authority, direction and control of the Secretary of the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall: (1) Preside over the
Headquarters, Marine Corps; (2) Transmit the plans and recommendations of the Headquarters, Marine Corps, by the Secretary and advise the Secretary and advise the Secretary and advise the Secretary in
carrying them into effect; (4) Exercise supervision, consistent with the statutory authority assigned to commanders of unified or specified combatant commands, over such of the Marine Corps as the Secretary determines; (5) Perform the duties prescribed for a member of the Armed Forces Policy
Council and other statutory duties; and (6) Perform such other military duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as are assigned to the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall also perform the statutory duties prescribed for a member of the
Joint Chiefs of Staff. (1) To the extent that such action does not impair the independence of the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Navy regarding military advice rendered by members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the performance of duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant of the Marine Chief Chie
Chiefs of Staff on matters affecting the Department of the Navy. (2) Subject to the authority, direction and control of the Navy fully informed of significant military operations affecting the duties and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy. Sec. 700.504
Statutory authority and responsibility of the Headquarters, Marine Corps. (a) The Headquarters, Marine Corps, shall furnish professional assistance to the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary and the Navy, and to the Commandant of the Marine Corps. (b) Under the authority, direction and control of the Secretary of the Navy, and to the Navy, and to the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary and the Assistant Secretary and the Assistant Secretary and the Secre
the Headquarters, Marine Corps shall: (i) Subject to Sec. 700.311(a), prepare for such employment of the Marine Corps, and for such recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping (including those aspects of research and development assigned by the Secretary of the Navy), training, servicing, mobilizing, demobilizing, administering, and maintaining of
the Marine Corps, as will assist in the execution of any power, duty or function of the Secretary or the Commandant; (ii) Investigate and report upon the efficiency of the Marine Corps and its preparation to support military operations by combatant commands; (iii) Prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and supervise the
execution of those plans and instructions; (iv) As directed by the Secretary or the Commandant, coordinate the action of organizations of the Marine Corps; and (v) Perform such otherwise assigned by law, as may be prescribed by the Secretary.
Marine Corps, shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary may prescribe. Sec. 700.505 Delegated authority and responsibility. (a)(1) Internal to the administration of the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, consistent with the statutory authority
assigned to commanders of unified or specified combatant commands, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, shall command: (i) The operating forces of the Marine Corps; and (ii) Such shore activities as may be assigned by the Secretary of the Navy for the utilization of resources
by, and the operating efficiency of, all commands and activities under such command. (b) In addition, the Commandant has the following specific responsibilities: (1) To plan for and determine the needs of the Marine Corps for equipment, weapons systems, materials, supplies, facilities, maintenance, and supporting services. This
responsibility includes the determination of Marine Corps characteristics of equipment and material to be procured or developed, and the training required to prepare Marine Corps personnel for combat. It also includes the operation of the Marine Corps personnel for combat. It also includes the operation of the Marine Corps personnel for combat. It also includes the operation of the Marine Corps personnel for combat.
(Financial Management), to formulate budget proposals for the Headquarters, Marine Corps, the Operating Forces of the Marine Corps, and other activities and programs as assigned. (3) To develop, in coordination with other military services, the doctrines, tactics and equipment employed by landing forces in amphibious operations. (4) To formulate
Marine Corps strategic plans and policies and participate in the formulation of joint and combined strategic plans and policies and related command relationships. (5) To plan for and determine the present and future needs, both quantitative and qualitative, for manpower, [[Page 25]] including reserve personnel and civilian personnel, of the United
States Marine Corps. This includes responsibility for leadership in maintaining a high degree of competence among Marine Corps officer and enlisted personnel and Marine Corps civilian personnel in necessary fields of specialization through education, training and equal opportunities for personal advancement; and for leadership in maintaining the
morale and motivation of Marine Corps personnel and the prestige of a career in the Mavy. (a) Upon the declaration of war or when the President directs, the Coast Guard shall operate as a
service in the Navy, and shall be subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy. While so operations of the Navy, and to the extent practicable, Coast Guard operates as a service in the Navy. (1) Applicable appropriations of the Coast Guard
to cover expenses shall be available for transfer to the Department of the Navy; (2) Personnel of the Navy; (2) Personnel in the naval service or serving in any
capacity with the Navy; and (3) To the extent practicable, Coast Guard units. Sec. 700.602 The Commandant of the Coast Guard units. Sec. 700.602 The Commandant of the Secretary of the
Navy, the Commandant will report to the Chief of Naval Operations. (c) The Chief of Naval Operations shall represent the Coast Guard before the Joint Chief of Naval Operations and responsibilities. In exercising command over the Coast Guard before the Joint Chief of Naval Operations shall represent the Coast Guard before the Joint Chief of Naval Operations.
maintain the readiness of the Coast Guard to function as a specialized service in the Navy for the performance of national defense missions, as directed; (b) Plan for and determine the present and future needs of the Coast Guard, except as
may be otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Navy; (d) Plan for and determine the support needs of the Coast Guard for equipment, materials, weapons or combat systems, supplies, facilities, maintenance and supporting services; (e) Exercise essential military administration of the Coast Guard. This includes, but is not limited to, such matters as
discipline, communications, personnel records and accounting, conforming, as practicable, to Navy procedures; (f) In conjunction with the Director of Naval Intelligence and security capability to provide support for the maritime defense zones, port
security, narcotics interdiction, anti- terrorist activity, fishery activity, fishery activity, fishery activity, pollution monitoring and other Coast Guard missions; (g) Enforce or assist in enforcing Federal laws on and under the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; (h) Administer, promulgate and enforce regulations for the promotion of safety of life and
property on and under the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. This applies to those matters not specifically delegated by law to some other executive department; [[Page 26]] (i) Develop, establish, maintain and operate, with due regard to the requirements of national defense, aids to maritime navigation, ice breaking
facilities, for the promotion of safety on, under and over the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Navy; and (k) Continue in effect under the Secretary of the Navy those other functions, powers and duties vested in the
Commandant by appropriate orders and regulations of the Secretary of Transportation on the day prior to the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Secretary of the Navy until specifically modified or terminated by the Secretary of the Se
Sec. 700.701 Titles of commanders. (a) The commander of a principal organization of the operations, or the officer who has succeeded to such command as provided elsewhere in these regulations, shall have the title `Commander in Chief.' The name of the organization under the
command of such an officer shall be added to form his or her official title. (b) The commander, '`Commander, 
organization under the command of such an officer shall be responsible for the satisfactory accomplishment of the mission and duties assigned to their commanders shall be commensurate with their responsibilities.
Normally, commanders shall exercise authority through their immediate subordinate commanders, but they may communicate directly with any of their subordinate commanders shall ensure that subordinate commanders of the importance of strong, dynamic leadership and its relationship to the overall efficiency and readiness of
naval forces. Commanders shall exercise positive leadership and actively develop the highest qualities of leadership in persons with positions of Sec. 700.106 of these regulations, commanders shall issue such regulations
and instructions as may be necessary for the proper administration of their commands. (d) Commanders shall hold the same relationship to their flagships, or to shore activities of the command in which their headquarters may be located, in regard to internal administration and discipline, as to any other ship or shore activity of their commands. Sec.
700.703 To announce assumption of command. (a) Upon assuming command concerning their assumption of command. (b) When appropriate superiors, and the units of their commands oncerning their assumption of command. (1)
Senior commanders of other United States armed services; (2) Officials of other federal agencies; and (3) Officials of foreign governments. Sec. 700.704 Readiness to perform their missions. In conformity with the orders and policies of higher authority,
they shall: (a) Organize the forces and resources under their command and assign duties to their principal subordinate commanders; [[Page 27]] (b) Prepare plans for the employment of their forces and with appropriate officials of
other federal agencies and foreign governments located within the area encompassed by their commands; (d) Maintain effective intelligence and keep themselves informed of the political and military aspects of the national and international situation; (e) Make, or cause to be made, necessary inspections to ensure the readiness, effectiveness and
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efficiency of the components of their commands; and (f) Develop, in accordance with directives issued by higher authority, training strategies and plans for their commands to observe, the principles of international law. Where

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necessary to fulfill this responsibility, a departure from other provisions of Navy Regulations is authorized. Sec. 700.706 Keeping immediate superiors appropriately informed. Commanders shall keep their commands, the prospective and actual movements of the units of their commands, the prospective and actual movements of their commands.
and the location of their headquarters; (b) Plans for employment of their commands and of any required action pertaining thereto which is beyond their capacity or authority; (d) Intelligence information which may be of value; (e) Any battle, engagement or other significant action involving units of their commands; (f)
Any important service or duty performed by persons or units of their commands; and (g) Unexecuted orders and matters of interest upon being relieved of commanders Sec. 700.710 Organization of a staff. (a) The term ``staff' means those officers and other designated persons assigned to a commander to assist him or her in the
administration and operation of his or her command. (b) The officer detailed as chief of staff and aide to a vice admiral or admiral or admiral or admiral or admiral or a deputy
to a commander shall be reserved for selected commanders. An officer detailed as chief staff officer to another officer shall normally not be of the same grade as that officer to another officer shall be organized into such divisions as may be prescribed by the commander concerned or by higher authority. These divisions shall conform in nature and
designation, as practicable and as appropriate, to those of the staffs of superiors. (d) The staff of a flag or general officer may include one or more personal aides. Sec. 700.711 Authority and responsible for supervising and
coordinating the work of the staff and shall be kept informed of all matters pertaining to that work. All persons attached to the staff, except a vice commander shall be subordinate to the staff and aide or chief staff officer while he or she is executing the duties of that office. (b) The officers of a
staff shall be responsible for the performance of their staff duties assigned to them by the commander and shall advise the commander on all matters pertaining thereto. In the performance of their staff duties they shall act for, and in the name of, the commander. [[Page 28]]
Administration and Discipline Sec. 700.720 Administration and discipline: Staff embarked and all enlisted persons serving with the staff shall be subject to the internal regulations and routine of the ship. They shall be assigned regular stations for battle and emergencies. Enlisted
persons serving with the staff shall be assigned to the ship for administration and discipline, except in the case of a staff embarked for passage only, and provided in that case that an organization exists and is authorized to act for such purposes. Sec. 700.721 Administration and discipline: Staff based ashore. When a staff is based ashore, the enlisted
persons serving with the staff shall, when practicable, be assigned to an appropriated activity for purposes of administration and discipline. The staff officers may be similarly assigned to an appropriated activity for purpose to a command or activity shall conform in matters of general discipline to the internal regulations and routine of that
command or activity. Sec. 700.722 Administration and discipline: Staff unassigned to an administration and discipline activity for administration and discipline, the commander may designate an officer of the staff to act as the commanding
officer of such persons and shall notify the Judge Advocate General and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Naval Personnel, as appropriate, of such action. (b) If the designating commander should request the
Judge Advocate General to obtain such authorization from the Secretary of the Navy. Sec. 700.723 Administration and discipline: Separate and detached command. Any flag or general officer in command, any officer authorized to convene general courts-martial, or the senior officer present may designate organizations which are separate or detached
commands. Such officer shall state in writing that it is a separate or detached command and shall inform the Judge Advocate General of the action taken. If authority to convene courts-martial is desired for the commanding officer or officer in charge of such separate or detached command, the officer designating that it is a separate or detached command and shall inform the Judge Advocate General of the action taken. If authority to convene courts-martial is desired for the commanding officer or officer in charge of such separate or detached command.
detached shall request the Judge Advocate general to obtain authorization from the Secretary of the Navy. Subpart H--The Commanding Officers in General Sec. 700.801 Applicability. In addition to commanding Officers in charge
(including warrant officers and petty officers when so detailed) and those persons standing the command duty. Sec. 700.802 Responsibility. (a) The responsibility of the command is absolute, except when, and to the extent, relieved therefrom by competent authority, or as provided otherwise in these regulations. The
authority of the commanding officer is commensurate with his or her responsibility. While the commanding officer may, at his or her discretion, and when not contrary to law or regulations, delegate authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority shall in no way relieve the commanding officer may, at his or her discretion, and when not contrary to law or regulations, delegate authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinates for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinate for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinate for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinate for the execution of details, such delegation of authority to subordinate for the execution of details, such as a subordinate for the execution of authority to subordin
responsibility for the safety, well-being, and efficiency of the entire command. [[Page 29]] (b) A commanding officer who departs from his or her own responsibility and shall report immediately the circumstances to the
officer from whom the prior orders or instructions were received. Of particular importance is the commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall require from his or her commanding officer shall require from his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall require from his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her commanding officer shall be responsible for economic for the commanding of the commandi
her subordinates a rigid compliance with the regulations governing the receipt, accounting, and expenditure of public money and materials, and the implementation of improved management techniques and procedures. (d) The commanding officer and his or her subordinates shall exercise leadership through personal example, moral responsibility
and judicious attention to the welfare of persons under their control or supervision. Such leadership shall be exercised in order to achieve a positive, dominant influence on the performance of persons in the Department of the Navy shall be
organized and administered in accordance with law, United States Navy Regulations, and the orders of competent authority. All orders and instructions of the commanding officer shall keep under restraint or surveillance, as
necessary, any person not in the armed services of the United States who is found under incriminating or irregular circumstances within the command, and shall immediately initiate an investigation. (b) Should an investigation indicate that such person is not a fugitive from justice or has not committed or attempted to commit an offense, he shall be
released at the earliest opportunity, except: (1) If not a citizen of the United States, and the place of release is under the jurisdiction of the United States, the nearest federal immigration authorities shall be notified as to the time and place of release sufficiently in advance to permit them to take such steps as they deem appropriate. (2) Such persons
shall not be released in territory not under the jurisdiction of the United States without first obtaining the consent of the proper foreign authorities, except where the investigation shows that he entered the command from territory of the foreign state, or that he is a citizen or subject of that state. (c) If the investigation indicates that such person has
committed or attempted to commit an offense punishable under the authority of the commanding officer, the latter shall take such a committed or attempted to commit an offense which requires actions beyond the authority of the
commanding officer, the latter shall, at the first opportunity, deliver such person, together with a statement of the circumstances, to the proper civil authorities. (e) In all cases under paragraph (d) of this section, a report shall be made promptly to the Chief of Naval Operations or the Commandant of the Marine Corps, as appropriate. Sec. 700.810
Rules for visits. (a) Commanding officers are responsible for the control of visitors to their commands and shall comply with the relevant provisions of Department of the Navy concerning classified information and physical security. (b) Commanding officers shall take such measures and impose such restrictions on visitors as are necessary to
safeguard the classified material under their jurisdiction. Arrangements for general visiting shall always be made with due regard for physical security and based on the assumption that foreign agents will be among the visitors. [[Page 30]] (c) Commanding officers and others officially concerned shall exercise reasonable care to safeguard the persons
and property of visitors to naval activities as well as taking those necessary precautions to safeguard the persons and property within the command. Sec. 700.811 Dealers, tradesmen, and agents. (a) In general, dealers or tradesmen or their agents shall not be admitted within a command, except as authorized by the commanding officer: (1) Too safeguard the persons and property within the command.
conduct public business; (2) To transact specific private business with individuals at the request of the latter; or (3) To furnish services and supplies which are necessary and the conduct of commercial transactions are governed
by policies of the Department of Defense. Sec. 700.812 Postal matters. Commanding officers shall ensure that mail and approved for the naval service by the Chief of Naval Operations, and instructions issued by the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief
of Naval Personnel, or the Commandant of the Marine Corps, as appropriate; and that postal clerks or other persons authorized to handle mail perform their duties strictly in accordance with those instructions. Sec. 700.815 Deaths. The commanding officer, in the event of the death of any person within his or her command, shall ensure that the caused
of death and the circumstances under which death occurred are established, that the provisions of the Manual of the Judge Advocate General are adhered to in documenting the cause and circumstances, and that the appropriate casualty report is submitted. Sec. 700.816 The American National Red Cross. (a) Pursuant to the request of the Secretary
of the Navy, and subject to such instructions as the Secretary may issue, the American National Red Cross is authorized to conduct a program of welfare, including social, financial, medical and dental aid, for naval personnel; to assist in matters pertaining to prisoners of war; and to provide such other services as are appropriate functions for the Red
Cross. The American National Red Cross is the only volunteer society authorized by the Government to render medical and dental aid to the armed forces of the United States. Other organizations desiring to render medical and dental aid to the armed forces of the United States.
Personnel or the Commandant of the Marine Corps or, in the case of medical services, to the Commander, Naval Medical Command. (c) Activities and personnel of the American National Red Cross in areas subject to naval jurisdiction shall conform to such administrative regulations as may be prescribed by appropriate naval authority. (d) Red Cross
personnel shall be considered to have the status of commissioned officers, subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Chief of Naval Personnel or the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Sec. 700.819 Records. The commanding officer shall require that records relative to personnel, material and operations, as required by current
instructions, are maintained properly by those responsible therefor. Sec. 700.822 Delivery of personnel to civil authorities and service of subpoena or other process. (a) Commanding officers or other persons in authorities except as provided by the Manual of the Judge Advocate General
(b) Commanding officers are authorized to permit the service of subpoenas or other process as provided by the Manual of the Judge Advocate General. Sec. 700.826 Physical security. (a) The commanding officer shall take appropriate action to safeguard [[Page 31]] personnel, to prevent unauthorized access to installations, equipment, materials and
documents, and to safeguard them against acts of sabotage, damage, theft, or terrorism. (b) The commanding officer shall take action to protect and maintain the security of the commanding officer shall: (a) Exert every effort to
maintain the command in a state of maximum effectiveness for war or other service is directly related to the state of personnel and material readiness; and (b) Make him or herself aware of the progress of any repairs, the status of spares, repair
parts and other components, personnel readiness and other factors or conditions that could lessen the effectiveness of his or her command. When the effectiveness is lessened appreciably, that fact shall be reported to appropriate superiors. Sec. 700.828 Search by foreign authorities. (a) The commanding officer shall not permit a ship under his or her
command to be searched on any pretense whatsoever by any person representing a foreign state, nor permit any of the personnel within the command by such person, so long as he has the capacity to repel such act. If force should be exerted to commend to be removed from the command by such person, so long as he has the capacity to repel such act. If force should be exerted to commend to be removed from the commanding officer is to
resist that force to the utmost of his or her power. (b) Except as may be provided by international agreement, the command to be removed from the
command by such person, so long as he or she has the power to resist. Sec. 700.832 Environmental authorities in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution. If the requirements of any environmental law cannot be achieved because of
operational considerations, insufficient resources or other reason, the commanding officer shall report to the immediate superior in the chain of commanding officer shall be aware of existing policies regarding pollution control, and should recommend remedial measures when appropriate. Sec. 700.834 Care of ships, aircraft, vehicles
and their equipment. The commanding officer shall cause such inspections and tests to be made and procedures carried out as are prescribed by competent authority, together with such others as he or she deems necessary, to ensure the proper preservation, repair, maintenance and operation of any ship, aircraft, vehicle, and their equipment
assigned to his or her command. Sec. 700.835 Work, facilities, supplies, or services for other Governments, private parties and morale, welfare, and recreational activities. (a) Work may be done for or on facilities, supplies, or services furnished to departments and agencies of the Federal
and State governments, local governments, local governments, foreign governments, private parties, and morale, welfare, and recreational activities with the approval of a commanding officer provided: (1) The cost does not exceed limitations the Secretary of the Navy may approve or specify; and (2) In the case of private parties, it is in the interest of the government to
do so and there is no issue of competition with private industry; and (3) In the case of foreign government, a disqualification of a government has not been issued for the benefits of this article. (b) Work shall not be started nor facilities, supplies, or services furnished [[Page 32]] morale, welfare, and recreational activities not classified as
instrumentalities of the United States, or state or local governments or private parties, until funds to cover the estimated cost have been deposited with the commanding officer or unless otherwise provided by law. (c) Work shall not be started, nor facilities, supplies, or services furnished other Federal Government departments and agencies, or
expenses charged to non-appropriated funds of morale, welfare and recreational activities classified as instrumentalities of the United States in the Navy
Comptroller Manual shall be funded in accordance with regulations of the Comptroller of the Navy. (e) Supplies or services may be furnished to naval vessels and military aircraft of friendly foreign governments (unless otherwise provided by law or international treaty or agreement): (1) On a reimbursable basis without an advancement of funds, when
in the best interest of the United States: (i) Routine port services (including pilotage, tugs, garbage removal, linehandling and utilities) in territorial waters or waters under United States control. (ii) Routine airport services (including fuel, provisions, spare
parts, and general stores) but not ammunition. Supplies are subject to approval of the cognizant fleet or force commanders when provided overseas. (iv) With approval of Chief of Naval Operations in each instance, overhauls, repairs, and alterations together with necessary equipment and its installation required in connection therewith, to vessels and
military aircraft. (2) Routine port and airport services may be furnished at no cost to the Department of the Navy. (f) In cases of emergency involving possible loss of life or valuable property, work may be started or facilities
furnished prior to authorization, or provision for payment, but in all such cases a detailed report of the Racy Comptroller Manual. Commanding Officers
Afloat Sec. 700.840 Unauthorized persons on board. The commanding officer shall satisfy him or herself that there is no unauthorized person on board before proceeding to sea or commencing a flight. Sec. 700.841 Control of passengers. (a) Control of passengers in and protracted visits to aircraft and ships of the Navy by all persons, within or without
the Department of the Navy, shall be exercised by the Chief of Naval Operations. (b) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as prohibiting the senior officer present from authorizing the passage in ships and aircraft of the Navy by such persons as he or she judges necessary in the public interest or in the interest of humanity. The senior officer
present shall report the circumstances to the Chief of Naval Operations when he or she gives such authority over passengers in a ship or aircraft of the naval service are subject to the authority of the commanding
officer and shall conform to the internal regulations and routine of the ship or aircraft shall take no disciplinary action against a passenger not in the naval service, other than that authorized by law. The commanding officer may, when he or [[Page 33]] she deems such an action to be necessary for the
safety of the ship or aircraft or of any persons embarked, subject a passenger not in the naval service to such restraint as the circumstances require until such time as delivery to the proper authorities is possible. A report of the matter shall be made to an appropriate superior of the passenger. Sec. 700.844 Marriages on board. The commanding
officer shall not perform a marriage ceremony on board his or her ship or aircraft. He or she shall not permit a marriage ceremony to be performed on board when the state, territory, or district in which the parties are domiciled
and (b) In the presence of a diplomatic or consular official of the United States, who has consented to issue the certificates and make the returns required by the consular regulations. Sec. 700.845 Maintenance of logs. (a) A deck log and an engineering log shall be maintained by each ship in commission, and by such other ships and craft as may be
designated by the Chief of Naval Operations. (b) A compass record shall be maintained as an adjunct to the engineering log. (c) The Chief of Naval Operations shall prescribe regulations governing the contents and preparation of the deck and engineering logs and adjunct
records. (d) In the case of a ship or craft equipped with automated data logging equipment, the records generated by such equipment satisfy the engineering log, the engineering hooks, the engineeris bell book, and any records generated by automated data
logging equipment shall each constitute an official record of the Military Sealift Command. (a) In an in-service ship of the Military Sealift Command. (be command. (a) In an in-service ship of the Military Sealift Command. (be competent authority. The
authority of the master is commensurate with the master is responsible for the safe navigation and technical operation of the ship and all persons on board. He or she is responsible for the preparation of the abandor
ship bill and has exclusive authority to order the ship abandoned. The master may, using discretion, and when not contrary to law or regulation, delegate authority shall in no way relieve the master of continued responsibility for the safety, well-
being, and efficiency of the ship. (b) All orders and instructions of the Management. A master who departs from the orders or instructions of competent authority or
takes official action contrary to such orders or instructions, shall report immediately the circumstances to the authority from whom the prior orders or instructions were received. Sec. 700.848 Relations with merchant seamen. When in foreign waters, the commanding officer, with the approval of the senior officer present, may receive on board as
supernumeraries for rations and passage: (a) Distressed seamen of the United States, provided that the witnesses necessary to substantiate the charges against them
[[Page 34]] are received, or adequate means adopted to ensure the presence of such witnesses on arrival of the prisoners at the place where they are to be delivered to the civil authorities. Sec. 700.855 Status of boats. (a) Boats shall be regarded in all matters concerning the rights, privileges and comity of nations as part of the ship or aircraft to
which they belong. (b) In ports where war, insurrection or armed conflict exists or threatens, the commanding officer shall: (1) Require that boats away from the ship or aircraft have some appropriate and competent person in charge; and (2) See that steps are taken to make their nationality evident at all times. Sec. 700.856 Pilotage. (a) The
commanding officer shall: (1) Pilot the ship under all ordinary circumstances, but he may employ pilots whenever, in his or her judgment such employment is prudent; (2) Not call a pilot on board until the ship is ready to proceed; (3) Not retain a pilot on board after the ship has reached her destination or a point where the pilot is no longer required
(4) Give preference to licensed pilots; and (5) Pay pilots no more than the local rates. (b) A pilot is merely an adviser to the commanding officer or any subordinate from his or her responsibility for the proper performance of the duties with which he or she may be charged
concerning the navigation and handling of the ship. For an exception to the provisions of this paragraph, see ``Rules and Regulations Covering Navigation of the Panama Canal and Adjacent Waters," (35 CFR Chapter I, subchapter C) which directs that the pilot assigned to a vessel in those waters shall have control of the navigation and movement of
the vessel. Also see the provisions of these regulations concerning the navigation of ships at a naval shipyard or station, or in entering or leaving drydock. Sec. 700.857 Safe navigation of ships and aircraft. (a) The commanding officer is responsible for the safe navigation of his or her ship or aircraft, except as
prescribed otherwise in these regulations for ships at a naval shipyard or station, in drydock, or in the Panama Canal. During an armed conflict, an exercise simulating armed conflict, or an authorized law enforcement activity, competent authority may modify the use of lights or other safeguards against collision. Except in time of actual armed
operation of naval aircraft and related matters shall be promulgated by the Chief of Naval Operations or the Commandant of the Marine Corps, as appropriate. (d) The Commandant of the Marine Corps, as appropriate of the Marine Corps, as appropriate.
Quarantine. (a) The commanding officer or aircraft shall comply with all quarantine regulations and restrictions, United States or foreign, for the port or aircraft shall comply with all quarantine regulations and restrictions, United States or foreign, for the port or aircraft shall comply with all quarantine regulations and restrictions, United States or foreign, for the port or aircraft shall comply with all quarantine regulations and restrictions, United States or foreign officials, insofar as permitted by
military security, and will meet the quarantine requirements promulgated by proper authorizing commanding officers to permit on board inspections by foreign officials, or to modify in any manner the provisions of Sec. 700.828 of these regulations. (c)
The commanding officer shall allow no intercourse with a port or area or with other ships or aircraft [[Page 35]] until after consultation with local health authorities when: (1) Doubt exists as to the sanitary regulations or health conditions of the port or area; (2) A quarantine condition exists aboard the ship or aircraft; (3) Coming from a suspected port
or area, or one actually under quarantine. (d) No concealment shall be made of any circumstance that may subject a ship or aircraft of the Navy to quarantine of a communicable disease outside the ship or aircraft, the commanding officer
or aircraft commander shall at once report the fact to the senior officer present, to other appropriate higher authorities and, if in port, to the health authorities having quarantine jurisdiction. The commanding officer or aircraft commander shall prevent all contracts likely to spread disease until pratique is received. The commanding officer or aircraft commander shall prevent all contracts likely to spread disease until pratique is received. The commanding officer or aircraft commander shall prevent all contracts likely to spread disease until pratique is received.
port shall hoist the appropriate signal. Sec. 700.860 Customs and immigration inspections. (a) The commanding officer or aircraft commanding officer or air
commander shall not permit a foreign customs officer or an immigration officer to make any examination whatsoever, except as hereinafter provided, on board the ship, aircraft or boats under the direction of the Department
of the Navy is carrying cargo for private merchant vessels and aircraft may be, and in all matters relating to such cargo, the procedure prescribed for private merchant vessels and aircraft shall be followed. Government-owned stores or
cargo in such ship or aircraft not landed nor intended to be landed nor in any manner trafficked in, are, by the established precedent of international courtesy, exempt from customs duties, but a declaration of such stores or cargo, when required by local customs regulations, shall be made. Commanding officers shall prevent, as far as possible,
disputes with the local authorities in such cases, but shall protect the ship or aircraft and the Government-owned stores and cargo from any search or seizure. (c) Upon arrival from a foreign country, at the first port of entry in United States territory, the commanding officer, or the senior officer of ships or aircraft in company, shall notify the collector
of the port. Each individual aboard shall, in accordance with customs regulations, submit a list of articles purchased or otherwise acquired by him abroad. Dutiable articles shall not be landed until the customs officer has completed his inspection. (d) Commanding officers of naval vessels and aircraft transporting United States civilian and foreign
military and civilian passengers shall satisfy themselves that the passenger clearance requirements of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are complied with upon arrival at points within the jurisdiction of the United States. Clearance for such passengers by an immigration officer is necessary upon arrival from foreign ports and at the
completion of movements between any of the following: Continental United States (including Alaska and Hawaii), the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or other outlying places subject to United States jurisdiction. Commanding officers, prior to arriving, shall advise the cognizant naval or civilian port authority of the
aforementioned passengers aboard and shall detain them for clearance as required by the Immigration softhis section shall not be construed to require delaying the movements of any ship or aircraft of the Navy in the performance of her assigned duty. [[Page 36]] Special Circumstances/Ships in Naval
Stations and Shipyards Sec. 700.871 Responsibility for safety of ships and craft at a naval station or shipyard shall be responsible for the care and safety of all ships and craft at such station or shipyard not under a commanding officer or assigned to another authority, and for any damage that
may be done by or to them. In addition, the commanding officer of a naval station or shipyard shall be responsible for the safe execution of work performed by that activity upon any ship located at the activity. (b) It shall be the responsibility of the commanding officer of a ship in commission which is undergoing overhaul, or which is otherwise
immobilized at a naval station or shipyard, to request such services as are necessary to ensure the safety of the ship. The commanding officer of the naval station or shipyard shall be responsible for providing requested services in a timely and adequate manner. (c) When a ship or craft not under her own power is being moved by direction of the
commanding officer of a naval station or shipyard, that officer shall be in direct charge of such movement, and all persons on board shall cooperate with and assist the pilot or other person designated for the purpose shall be in direct charge of such movement, and all persons on board shall cooperate with and assist the pilot or other person designated for the purpose shall be in direct charge of such movement, and all persons on board shall cooperate with and assist the pilot as necessary. Responsibility for such actions in a private
shipyard will be assigned by contract to the contractor. (d) When a ship operating under her own power is being drydocked, the commanding officer shall be fully responsible for the safety of his ship until the extremity of the ship first to enter the drydock reaches the dock sill and the ship is pointed fair for entering the drydock. The docking officer
shall then take charge and complete the docking, remaining in charge until the ship has been properly landed, bilge blocks hauled, and the dock preparatory to undocking is started, and shall remain in charge until the extremity of the ship last to leave the
dock clears the sill, and the ship is pointed fair for leaving the drydock, when the ship's commanding officer shall assume responsibility for the safety and control of the ship is pointed fair for leaving the drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is pointed fair for leaving the drydock, when the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private shipyard under a control of the ship is to be drydocked in a private ship is to be drydocked in 
are the same as in the case of drydocking in a naval shippard. The responsibilities for the actual drydocking, normally assigned by contract to the commanding officer, will be assigned by contract to the commanding officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer, will be assigned by contract to the commanding officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer, will be assigned by contract to the commanding officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer, will be assigned by contract to the commanding officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer, will be assigned by contract to the commanding officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer, will be assigned by contract to the commanding officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer of a naval shippard through the docking officer.
facilities, methods, operations, and qualifications meet the standards of efficiency and safety prescribed by Navy directives. (f) If the ship is elsewhere than at a naval station or shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard, the relationship between the commanding officer and the supervisor of shippard of shippar
officer and the commanding officer of a naval station or naval shipyard as specified in this article. Sec. 700.872 Ships and craft in drydock shall be responsible for effecting adequate closure, during such periods as they will be unattended, of all openings in the ship's bottom upon which no work is being
undertaken by the docking activity. The commanding officer of the docking activity shall be responsible for the closing, at the end of working hours, of all valves and other openings in the ship's bottom upon which work is being undertaken by the docking activity, when such closing is practicable. (b) Prior to undocking, the commanding officer of a
ship shall report to the docking officer any material changes in the amount and location of weights on board which have been made by the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure, and so report, that all sea valves and other openings in the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure, and so report, that all sea valves and other openings in the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure, and so report, that all sea valves and other openings in the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure, and so report, that all sea valves and other openings in the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure, and so report, that all sea valves and other openings in the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure, and so report, that all sea valves and other openings in the ship's force while in dock, and shall ensure in the dock shall not be [[Page 37]] permitted to rise
above the keel blocks prior to receipt of this report. The above valves and openings shall be tended during flooding of the dock. (c) When a ship or craft, not in commission, is in a naval drydock, the provisions of this article shall apply, except that the commanding officer of the docking activity or his report.
commanding officer of the ship or craft. (d) When a naval ship or craft is in drydock in a private shipyard, responsibility for actions normally assigned by the commissioning of ships. When a ship is to be commissioned, theat commissioned, the commissioned by the commission in craft.
authority designated to place such ship in commission shall, just prior to commissioning, cause an inspection to be made to determine the cleanliness and readiness of the ship. A copy of the report of this
inspection shall be furnished the officer detailed to command the ship and to appropriate commanding officer of a ship. (a) Except as may be prescribed by the Chief of Naval Operations, the prospective commanding officer of a ship not yet
commissioned shall have no independent authority over the preparation of the ship for service by virtue of his assignment to such duty, until the ship is commander of the naval shipyard or the supervisor of shipbuilding the general
arrangement plans of the ship, and all pertinent information relative to the general condition of the ship as soon after reporting for duty; (2) Inspect the ship as soon after reporting for duty; and frequently thereafter, in order to keep him or herself informed of the state of
her preparation for service. If, during the course of these inspections he or she notes an unsafe or potentially unsafe condition, he or she shall report such fact to the commander of the naval shippard or the supervisor of shipbuilding and to his or her supervisor of shipbuilding and to his or her supervisor of shippard or the superv
including tests of equipment, and make such recommendations to the commander of the naval shipyard or the supervisor of shipbuilding as he or her she deems appropriate; (4) Ensure that requisitions are submitted for articles to outfit the ship which are not otherwise being provided; (5) Prepare the organization of the ship; (6) Train the nucleus
crew to effectively and efficiently take charge of and operate the ship upon commissioning; and (7) Make such reports as may be required by higher authority, and include therein a statement of any deficiency in material or personnel. (b) If the prospective commanding officer does not consider the ship in proper condition to be commissioned at the
time the commander of the naval shipyard or the supervisor of shipbuilding signifies his intention of transferring the ship to the commander of the naval shipyard or the supervisor of shipbuilding and to the appropriate higher authority
(c) If the ship is elsewhere than at a naval shipyard, the relationship between the prospective commanding officer and the supervisor of shipbuilding, or other appropriate official, shall be the same as that between the prospective commanding officer and the commander of a naval shipyard as specified in this article. (d) The Chief of Naval Operations
shall be responsible for providing the commanding officer or prospective commanding officer of a naval nuclear [[Page 38]] powered ship with the authority and direction necessary to carry out his or her responsibilities. Subpart I--The Senior Officer Present Contents Sec. 700.901 The senior officer present. Unless some other officer has been so
designated by competent authority, the ``senior officer present' is the senior line officer of the Navy on active duty, eligible for command at sea, who is present and in command of any part of the Navy and the Marine Corps
are present on shore and the officer of the Marine Corps who is in command is senior to the senior officer present on shore. Sec. 700.902 Eligibility for command at sea. All officers of the line of the Navy, including Naval Reserve, on active duty, except those
designated for the performance of engineering, aeronautical engineering or special duties, and except those limited duty officers who are not authorized to perform all deck duties afloat, are eligible for command at sea. Sec. 700.903 Authority and responsibility. At all times and places not excluded in these regulations, or in orders from competent
authority, the senior officer present shall assume command and direct the movements and efforts of all persons in the Department of the Navy present, when, in his or her judgment, the exercise of authority for the purpose of cooperation or otherwise is necessary. The senior officer present shall exercise this authority in a manner consistent with the
operational command responsibility vested in the commanders of unified or specified commands. Sec. 700.904 Authority of senior officer present are also conferred upon the senior commanding officer of the Marine Corps present with respect to those units of the
Marine Corps, including Navy personnel attached, which are in the locality and not under the authority of the senior officer present. Sec. 700.922 Shore patrol. (a) When liberty is granted to any considerable number of persons, except in an area that can absorb them without danger of disturbance or disorder, the senior officer present shall cause to
be established, temporarily or permanently, in charge of an officer, a sufficient patrol of officers, and noncommissioned officers to maintain order and suppress any unseemly conduct on the part of any person on liberty. The senior patrol officer shall communicate with the chief of police or other local officials and make such
arrangements as may be practicable to aid the patrol in carrying out its duties properly. Such duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in relations with civil courts and police, arranging for release of service personnel in relations with civil courts and police, arranging for release of service personnel in relations with civil courts and police, arranging for release of service personnel in carrying out its duties properly. Such duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in relations with civil courts and police, arranging for release of service personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may include providing assistance to military personnel in carrying out its duties may be provided in carrying
morale. (b) A patrol shall not be landed in any foreign port without first obtaining the consent of the proper local officials. Tact must be used in requesting permission; and, unless it is given willingly and cordially, the patrol shall not be landed. If consent cannot be obtained, the size of liberty parties shall be held to such limits as may be necessary to
render disturbances unlikely. (c) Officers and enlisted personnel on patrol duty in a foreign country normally should not be armed. In the United States, officers and men may be armed as prescribed by the senior officer present. (d) No officer or enlisted person who is a member of the shore patrol or beach guard, or is assigned in support thereof,
shall partake of or indulge in any form of intoxicating beverage or [[Page 39]] other form of intoxicating beverage or [[Page 39]] other form of intoxicating beverage or that the provisions of this paragraph are strictly observed and shall report promptly in writing to the senior officer present all
violations of these provisions that may come to his or her notice. All officers and enlisted personnel of the patrol shall report to the senior patrol officer all violations of the provisions 
persons under his or her authority. He or she shall obtain information regarding the healthfulness of the area and medical facilities available therein and shall adopt such measures as are required by the situation. Sec. 700.924 Medical or dental aid to persons not in the naval service. The senior officer present may require the officers of the Medical
Corps and Dental Corps under his or her authority to render emergency professional aid to persons not in the naval service when such aid is necessary and demanded by the laws of humanity or the principles of international courtesy. Sec. 700.934 Exercise of power of consul. When upon the high seas or in any foreign port where there is no resident
consul of the United States, the senior officer present afloat has the authority to exercise all powers of a consul in relation to mariners of the United States. Sec. 700.939 Granting of asylum and temporary refuge, (a) If an official of the Department of the Navy is requested to provide asylum or temporary refuge, the following procedures shall apply:
(1) On the high seas or in territories under exclusive United States jurisdiction (including territories under United States administration, and possessions): (i) At his or her request, an applicant for asylum will be received on board any naval aircraft or waterborne craft, Navy or Marine Corps activity
or station. (ii) Under no circumstances shall the person seeking asylum be surrendered to foreign jurisdiction or control, unless at the personal direction of the Secretary of the Navy or higher authority. Persons seeking political asylum should be afforded every reasonable care and protection permitted by the circumstances. (2) In territories under
foreign jurisdiction (including foreign territorial seas, territorial seas, territories, and possessions): (i) Temporary refuge shall be granted for humanitarian reasons on board a naval aircraft or waterborne craft, Navy or Marine Corps activity or station, only in extreme or exceptional circumstances wherein life or safety of a person is put in imminent danger, such as
pursuit by a mob. When temporary refuge is granted, such protection shall be terminated only when directed by the Secretary of the Navy or higher authorities for return of custody of a person under the protection of temporary refuge will be reported to the CNO or Commandant of the Marine Corps. The requesting
foreign authorities will be informed that the case has been referred to higher authorities for instructions. (iii) Persons whose temporary refuge is terminated will be released to the protection of the authorities designated in the circumstances set forth above, permanent
asylum will not be granted. (v) Foreign nationals who request assistance in forwarding requests for political asylum in the United States will not be received on board, but will be advised to apply in person at the nearest American Embassy or Consulate. If a foreign national is already on board, however, such person will not be surrendered to foreign
jurisdiction or control unless at the personal direction of the Secretary of the Navy. (3) The Chief of Naval Operations or Commandant of the Marine Corps, as [[Page 40]] appropriate, will be informed by the most expeditious means of all action taken pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) and (a)
Telephone or voice communications will be used where possible, but must be confirmed as soon as possible with an immediate precedence message, information to the Secretary of State (for actions taken pursuant to paragraphs (a)(2)(v) of this section, also make the appropriate American Embassy or Consular Office an information
addressee). If communication by telephone or voice is not possible, notification will be effected by an immediate precedence message, as described above. The Chief of Naval Operations of the National Military Command Center to be
notified without delay. (b) Personnel of the Department of the Navy shall neither directly nor indirectly invite persons to seek asylum or temporary refuge. Subpart J--Precedence, Authority and Command Authority Sec. 700.1020 Exercise of authority.
transferred members of the Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, are at all times subject to naval authority. While on active service they may, if not on leave of absence except as noted below, on the sick list, taken into custody, under arrest, suspended from duty, in confinement or otherwise incapable of discharging their duties, exercise
authority over all persons who are subordinated to them. (b) A person in the naval service, although on leave, may exercise authority: (1) When in a naval ship or aircraft of the armed services of the United States, other than a naval ship or aircraft, as
the commanding officer of naval personnel embarked, or when placed on duty by such officer. (3) When senior officer who succeeds to command due to incapacity, death, departure on leave
detachment without relief or absence due to orders from competent authority and responsibility as the officer whom he or she succeeds to command, has the same authority and responsibility as the officer whom he or she succeeds to command during the temporary absence of the commanding officer shall make no changes in the existing organization, and
shall endeavor to have the routine and other affairs of the command carried on in the usual manner. (c) When an officer temporarily succeeding to command signs official correspondence, the word ``Acting' shall appear below his or her signature. Sec. 700.1038 Authority of a sentry. A sentry, within the limits stated in his or her orders, has authority
over all persons on his or her post. Detail to Duty Sec. 700.1052 Orders to active service or not on active service. (a) No person who is on leave of absence or not on active service or not on active service or not on active service.
leave of absence, by the officer who granted the leave or a superior, or (2) By the senior officer present on a foreign station issues any orders as contemplated by this article, he or she shall report the facts, including the reasons for issuing such orders, to the Commandant of the
Marine Corps or the Chief of Naval Personnel, without delay. (c) Retired officers may, at the discretion of the Navy, be ordered to active [Page 41]] service, with their consent, in time of war or a national emergency, such retired officers may, at the discretion of the Navy, be ordered to active service. Sec. 700.1053
Commander of a task force. (a) A command shall be considered subordinate to the designated command of a task force, or other task command shall be considered subordinate to the designated commander.
(b) All orders issued under the authority of this article shall continue in effect after the death or disability of the officer issuing them until they are revoked by his or her successor in command or higher authority. (c) The powers delegated to a commander by this article are not conferred on any other officer by virtue of the fact that he or she is the
senior officer present. Sec. 700.1054 Command a naval base. The officer detailed to command a naval shipyard shall be an officer detailed to command a naval shipyard shall be trained in the technical aspects of building and repair of ships and
shall have had substantial previous experience in the technical and management phases of such work. Such officer may have been designated for engineering duty. Sec. 700.1056 Command of a ship. (a) The officer detailed to command at sea. (b) The officer detailed
to command an aircraft carrier, an aircraft carrier, an aircraft tender, or a ship with a primary task of operating or supporting aircraft shall be an officer of the line in the navy, eligible for command at sea, designated as a naval aviation school, a naval air
station, or a naval air unit organized for flight tactical purposes shall be an officer of the line in the navy, designated as a naval air training squadron is not considered to be a naval aviation school or a naval air unit organized for flight
tactical purposes. The officer detailed to command a naval air training squadron or an air unit organized for administrative purposes shall be a line officer detailed to command. If a naval air training squadron has been designated a multi-service training squadron, the officer
detailed to command that squadron may be a line officer from any armed service designated as the equivalent of a naval aviator naval flight officer and otherwise eligible to command an aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer and otherwise eligible to command an aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer and otherwise eligible to command an aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer and otherwise eligible to command an aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer from any armed service designated as the equivalent of a naval aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer from any armed service designated as the equivalent of a naval aviation squadron or unit under that officer and otherwise eligible to command an aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer from any armed service designated as the equivalent of a naval aviation squadron or unit under that officer may be a line officer from any armed service designated as the equivalent of a naval aviation squadron or unit under that officer and otherwise eligible to command an aviation squadron or unit under that officer are under that officer are under the equivalent of a naval aviation squadron or unit under that officer is a squadron or under that officer is a squadron or unit un
be an officer of the line in the navy not eligible for command at sea, but designated as a naval aviator or a naval flight tactical purpose shall be an officer of the Marine Corps, designated as a naval aviator or naval
                                                    squadron, an officer of the Navy shall not normally be detailed to command an aviation unit of the Navy. Aircraft units of the Marine Corps may, however, be assigned to ships or to naval ai
activities in the same manner as aircraft units of the navy and, conversely, aircraft units of the Navy and aircraft units of the Navy and aircraft units of the Marine Corps air activities. A group composed of aircraft units of the Navy or an officer of the Marine Corps. Sec. 700.1058
Command of a submarine. The officer detailed to command a submarine shall be an officer of the line in the Navy, eligible for command at sea and qualified for command only such activities as are appropriate to their corps. Subpart
K--General Regulations Standards of Conduct Sec. 700.1101 Demand for court-martial. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, no person in the naval service. Sec. 700.1113 Endorsement of commercial product or process.
Except as necessary during contract administration to determine specification or other compliance, no person in the Department of the Navy, in his or her official capacity, shall endorse or express an opinion of approval or disapproval or disappr
personal records, (a) Except as specifically provided in this section, maintenance of personal records of individuals, and the release of those records to
private parties shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and directives issued by the Secretary of the Navy shall convey or disclose by oral or written communications, publication, publication, publication, publication, and security of official information and security of official information.
graphic (including photographic) or other means, any classified information except as provided in directives governing the release of such information. Additionally, no person in the Department of the Navy to
disclose classified military information except as may be required in that person's official duties and only after coordination with and approval by a release authority designated by competent authority. (b) No person in the Department of the Navy shall convey or disclose by oral or written communication, publication or other means except as may be
required by his or her official duties, any information concerning the Department of Defense or forces, or any person, thing, plan or measure pertaining thereto, where such information might be of possible assistance to a foreign power; nor shall any person in the Department of the Navy make any public speech or permit publication of an article
written by or for that person which is prejudicial to the interests of the United States. The regulations concerned with the release of information whatever, whether classified or unclassified, or
whether obtained from official records or within the knowledge of the relator, which might aid or be of assistance in the prosecution or support of any claim against the United States who is acting in the proper course
of, and within the scope of, his or her official duties, provided that the disclosure of such information is otherwise authorized by stature, Executive Order [[Page 43]] of the President or department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from the public for Department of the Navy receiving a request from 
the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and implementing directives issued by the Secretary of the Navy. (e) Persons in the Department of the Navy desiring to submit manuscripts to commercial publishers on professional, political or international subjects shall comply with regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy. (f) No
persons in the naval service on active duty or civilian employee of the Department of the Navy shall act as correspondent of a news service or periodical, or as a television or radio news commentator or analyst, unless assigned to such duty in connection with the public affairs activities of the Department of the Navy, or authorized by the Secretary of
the Navy. Except as authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, no person assigned to duty in connection with public affairs activities of the Department of the Navy shall receive any compensation for acting as such correspondent, commentator or analyst. Sec. 700.1126 Correction of naval records. (a) Any military record in the Department of the Navy
may be corrected by the Secretary of the Navy, acting through the Board for Correction of Naval Records, when the Secretary considers that such action should be taken in order to correct an error or to remove an injustice. (b) Applications for corrections under this article may be made only after exhaustion of all other administrative remedies
afforded by law or regulation. (c) Applications for such corrections should be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy (Board for Correction of Naval Records) in accordance with procedural regulations established by the Secretary of the Navy (Board for Correction of Naval Records) in accordance with procedural regulations established by the Secretary of the Navy (Board for Correction of Naval Records) in accordance with procedural regulations established by the Secretary of the Navy (Board for Correction of Naval Records) in accordance with procedural regulations.
proper authority, shall withdraw official records or correspondence from the files, or destroy them, or withhold them from those persons authorized to have access to them. (b) Except as specifically provided in this section, maintenance of personal records of individuals, and the release of those records, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the
Privacy Act and directives issued by the Secretary of the Navy. (c) Except as specifically provided in this section, the release of departmental records to private parties shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and directives issued by the Secretary of the Navy. Sec. 700.1128 Official records in civil courts. (a)
Department of the Navy personnel shall not provide, with or without special information, testimony, or documents, submit to interview, or permit a view or visit, for litigation purposes, without special written authorization. (b) Department of the Navy personnel shall not provide, with or without compensation, opinion or expert testimony concerning official
Department of Defense information, subjects, personnel or activities, except on behalf of the United States or a party represented by the Department of Justice, or with special written authorization. Duties of Individuals Sec. 700.1138 Responsibilities concerning marijuana, narcotics, and other controlled substances. (a) All personnel shall endeavor to
prevent and eliminate the unauthorized use of marijuana, narcotics and other controlled substances within the naval service, (b) The wrongful possession, or introduction with intent to distribute, of a controlled substance by persons in the naval service are offenses under Article 112a.
Uniform Code of Military Justice. Except for authorized medicinal or other controlled substances on board any ship or aircraft of the Department of the Navy or within any naval base, station or [[Page 44]] other place under the jurisdiction of
the Department of the Navy by all persons is prohibited. (c) The term `controlled substance' means: a drug or other substance included in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V established under the provisions of that Act (21 U.S.C.
812). Sec. 700.1139 Rules for preventing collisions, afloat and in the air. (a) All persons in the naval service responsible for the operation of naval ships, craft and aircraft shall diligently observe the International Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea (commonly called the COLREGS) (33 CFR chapter I), Inland Navigation Rules (33 CFR chapter I),
domestic and international air traffic regulations (14 CFR chapter I), and such other rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of Transportation or other competent authority for regulations are applicable to naval
ships and aircraft. In those situations where such law, rule or regulation is not applicable to naval ships, craft or aircraft, they shall be operated with due regard for the safety of others. (b) Any significant infraction of the laws, rules and regulations governing traffic or designed to prevent collisions on the high seas, in inland waters, or in the air which
may be observed by persons in the naval service shall be promptly reported to their superiors, including the Chief of Naval Operations or Commandant of the Marine Corps when appropriate. (c) Reports need not be made under this article if the facts are otherwise reported in accordance with other directives, including duly authorized safety
programs. Rights and Restrictions Sec. 700.1162 Alcoholic beverages on board any ship, craft, aircraft, or in any vehicle of the Navy is prohibited. The transportation of alcoholic beverages for personal use
ashore is authorized, subject to the discretion of the officer in command or officer in charge, or higher authority, when the beverages are delivered to the custody of the officer in command or officer in charge of the ship, craft, or aircraft in sealed packages, securely packed, properly marked and in compliance with customs laws and regulations, and
stored in securely locked compartments, and the transportation can be performed without undue interference with the work or duties of the ship, craft, or aircraft for transportation for personal use ashore, the person who brings it on board shall at that time file with the
officer in command or officer in charge of the ship, craft or aircraft, a statement of the quantity and kind of alcoholic beverage brought on board, together with a certification that its importation will be in compliance with customs and internal revenue laws and regulations and applicable State or local laws at the place of debarkation. (b) The
introduction, possession and use of alcoholic beverages for personal consumption or sale is authorized within naval activities and other places ashore under naval jurisdiction to the extent and in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe. Sec. 700.1165 Fraternization prohibited. (a) Personal relationships between officer and enlisted
members which are unduly familiar and which do not respect differences in rank are inappropriate and violate long-standing traditions of the naval service, personal relationships are prohibited: (1) Between an officer and an enlisted member which
are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade; (2) Between officer members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists; and [[Page 45]] (3) Between enlisted members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists; and [[Page 45]] (3) Between enlisted members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade; (2) Between enlisted members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists; and [[Page 45]] (3) Between enlisted members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists; and [[Page 45]] (3) Between enlisted members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists; and [[Page 45]] (3) Between enlisted members which are unduly familiar and do not respect differences in rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists.
rank and grade where a direct senior-subordinate supervisory relationship exists. (c) Violation of this article may result in administrative or punitive action. This article applies in its entirety to all regular and reserve personnel. Sec. 700.1166 Sexual harassment will not be condoned or tolerated in the Department of the Navy. It
is a form of arbitrary discrimination which is unprofessional, unmilitary, and which adversely affects morale and discipline and ultimately the mission effectiveness of the command involved. (b) Personnel who use implicit or explicit sexual behavior to control, influence or affect the career, promotion opportunities, duty assignments or pay of any other
person are engaging in sexual harassment. Naval personnel who make deliberate or repeated offensive verbal comments, gestures or physical contact of a sexual harassment. Naval person in the naval service shall participate in any organization that
espouses supremacist causes; attempts to create illegal discrimination based on race, creed, color, sex, religion, or national origin; advocates the use of force or violence against the Government of any subdivision therein; or otherwise
engages in efforts to deprive individuals of their civil rights. The term ``participate'', as used in this article, includes engaging in any other
activities in relation to such organizations or in furtherance of the objectives of such organizations when such activities are detrimental to good order, discipline, or mission accomplishment.
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