execution of details, such delegation of authority shall in no way relieve the commanding officer of his or her continued responsibility for the safety, well-being, and efficiency of the entire command.

- (b) A commanding officer who departs from his or her orders or instructions, or takes official action which is not in accordance with such orders or instructions, does so upon 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's duty to take all necessary and appropriate action in self-defense of the command.
- (c) The commanding officer shall be responsible for economy within his or her command. To this end the commanding officer shall require from his or 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.

§ 700.804 Organization of commands.

All commands and other activities of 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 be in accordance therewith.

§ 700.809 Persons found under incriminating circumstances.

(a) 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 action as he deems necessary.
- (d) If the investigation indicates that such a person is a fugitive from justice, or has 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.

§ 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