

Department of the Navy, DoD

§ 700.204

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 departments within the 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 roles of the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and their respective principal assistants.

(d) The responsibilities and authority of the Department of the Navy are vested in the Secretary of the Navy, and are subject to reassignment and delegation by the Secretary. The Secretary is bound by the provisions of law, the direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense and, along with all persons in charge of Government agencies, the regulations of certain non-defense agencies addressing their respective areas of functional responsibility.

§ 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 combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the

seizure or defense 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 and organizations for service on armed vessels of the Navy, shall provide security 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 operations for which the Marine Corps is primarily organized.

(d) The Marine Corps shall develop, in coordination 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.

§ 700.203 Composition.

(a) The Department of the Navy is separately organized under the Secretary of the Navy. It operates under the authority, direction and control of 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 Chief of Naval Operations;

(3) The Headquarters, Marine Corps;

(4) The entire operating forces, including naval aviation, 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 Secretary of the Navy; and

(6) The Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Navy.

§ 700.204 The principal elements of the Department of the Navy.

(a) The Department of the Navy consists of three elements; the Navy Department, the Operating Forces of the Navy and the Marine Corps, and the Shore Establishment.

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(b) The Navy Department refers to the central executive offices of the Department of the Navy located at the seat of Government. The Navy Department is organizationally comprised of the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Headquarters, Marine Corps. In addition, the Headquarters, Coast Guard, is included when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Navy.

(c) The 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 that may be assigned thereto by the President or the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) The shore establishment is comprised of shore 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

§ 700.301 Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for:

(a) The functioning and efficiency of the Department 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 President or the Secretary of Defense relating to the functions 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 unified and specified combatant commands;

(e) Effective cooperation and coordination between the Department of the Navy and the other military departments and agencies of the Department

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of Defense to provide for more effective, efficient and economical administration and eliminate duplication;

(f) The presentation and justification of the position of the Department of the Navy on the plans, programs and policies of the Department of Defense;

(g) The effective supervision and control of the intelligence activities 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.

§ 700.302 Responsibilities within the Department of the Navy.

The Secretary is the head of 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.

§ 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, 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 Secretaries of the Navy, in the order prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and approved by the Secretary of Defense;

(c) The Chief of Naval Operations;