Talmud Shabbat 54b -55a

רב ורבי חנינא ור׳ יוחנן ורב חביבא מתנו בכוליה דסדר מועד כל כי האי זוגא חלופי רבי יוחנן ומעייל רבי יונתן כל מי שאפשר למחות לאנשי ביתו ולא מיחה נתפס על אנשי ביתו באנשי עירו נתפס על אנשי עירו בכל העולם כולו נתפס על כל העולם כולו

Rav and Rabbi Ḥanina and Rabbi Yoḥanan and Rav Ḥaviva taught... "Anyone who had the capability to protest the conduct of the members of his household and did not protest is punished [for the transgressions] of the members of his household. [Any who had the capability to protest the conduct] of the people of his town [and did not do so] is punished for the [transgressions] of the people of his town. [Any who had the capability to protest the conduct] of the whole world [and did not do so] is punished for the [transgressions] of the whole world."

אמר רב פפא והני דבי ריש גלותא נתפסו על כולי עלמא כי הא דאמר רבי חנינא מאי דכתיב (ישעיהו ג, יד) הי במשפט יבא עם זקני עמו ושרים אם שרים חטאו זקנים מה חטאו אלא אימא על זקנים שלא מיחו בשרים

Rav Pappa said, "And the members of the household of the Exilarch were punished for [the transgressions] of the whole [Jewish] world, as indicated by what Rabbi Ḥanina said, 'What is the meaning of that which is written, "Hashem [sic] will enter into judgment with the Elders of His people and its princes" (Isaiah 3:14)? If the princes transgressed, how did the elders transgress? Rather say that it was on account of the elders that did not protest against the princes."

^{*} Because the authority of the Exilarch extended across the entire Jewish world, they had the authority to ensure that the community would not commit a transgression.