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Duty to uphold the Constitution in the public service Announcement of the Bavarian Government

relating to the duty to uphold the constitution in the civil service (*Verfassungstreue – VerftöDBek*)

of 3 December 1991 (StAnz. number 49, FMBl. p. 510, AIIIMBl. p. 895), which was last changed by announcement dated September 27, 2016 (AIIIMBl. p. 2138)

Part I. General Terms

1. In accordance with the Basic Law, the Constitution, the Civil Service Status Act (BeamtStG), and the German Law on Judges
- one may only be appointed as a civil servant or judge if he/she offers the guarantee that he/she will at all times stand up for the free democratic constitution in the sense of the Basic Law and the Constitution;
- civil servants and judges shall be required to make an active contribution, both within and outside the service, to the maintenance of these Regulations. These are mandatory provisions.

2. Principles for the Assessment

2.1 Each individual case must be examined and decided on its own merits. The following principles are to be assumed:

2.2 Applicants

2.2.1 A candidate who develops anti-constitutional activities shall not be hired as a public servant.

2.2.2 If an applicant belongs to an organization which pursues anti-constitutional goals, such membership shall give rise to doubts as to whether he/she will at all times stand up for the free democratic constitution.

2.2.3 Anyone who has violated the principles of humanity or the rule of law or worked for the Ministry of State Security or the Office for National Security of the former GDR is not suitable for public service under the rule of law.

2.3 Civil Servants and Judges

If a civil servant or judge does not fulfil the requirements of § 33 (1) sentence 3 BeamStG - in the case of a judge in conjunction with § 71 of the German Judges Act - in virtue of his/her conduct or his/her membership in an organization with an anti-constitutional objective, by which he is obligated to uphold the free democratic principles in the sense of the Basic Law, and the employer shall, on the basis of the facts ascertained, draw the appropriate conclusions and, in particular examine whether the removal of the civil servant or judge from office is justified.

3. Employees

For manual workers and salaried employees in the public sector, the following rules apply in accordance with same principles in the respective collective bargaining provisions.

Part II. Procedure

The Bavarian Government has reinforced the commitment of all public employers in Bavaria to these principles.

The following decisions have been made with regard to enforcing these principles:

1. The applicant shall be given the instructions and information contained in **Annex 1** prior to his or her hiring. The applicant shall also be given a list of extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists. On the basis of this list, the applicant shall complete the questionnaire contained in **Annex 2** and subsequently sign the declaration in **Annex 3**. Persons who were employed in Bavaria's civil service within a period of three years prior to the current employment period shall not be examined again, barring suspicious circumstances. However, in case of suspicious circumstances that have not yet been examined, items 1 through 6 shall be carried out again. In either case, the applicant shall sign the declaration contained in **Annex 4**.

If the questionnaire is not signed or is incomplete and this leads to doubt concerning the applicant's loyalty to the constitution, an examination of loyalty to the constitution will generally require obtaining relevant information from the *Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz* (with the applicant's consent). The relevant information shall additionally be obtained from the *Bundesbeauftragten für die Unterlagen des Staatssicherheitsdienstes der ehemaligen Deutschen Demokratischen Republik* for applicants from the acceding territory of the former GDR referred to in § 20 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) and § 21 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) of the *StUG*.

2. If the applicant refuses to sign the declaration in Annex 3 or Annex 4 or if suspicion arises in connection with the answers provided in the questionnaire, or if there are other reasons to doubt that the applicant would uphold and defend the principles of liberal democracy as set forth in the Basic Law and Bavarian constitution at all times, then this suspicion must be allayed prior to hiring the applicant. In particular, this involves:

-contacting the *Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz*, to enquire whether facts are known which would speak against hiring the applicant. The *Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz* is obligated to reply to such requests without delay. If information is presented, only those details which concern facts that could be used as evidence in a court of law are to be used.

-contacting the *Bundesbeauftragten für die Unterlagen des Staatssicherheitsdienstes der ehemaligen Deutschen Demokratischen Republik* for applicants from the acceding territory of the former GDR referred to in § 20 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) and § 21 para 1 number 6 item (d), (e), and (h) of the *StUG* (with the consent of the applicant).

3. For those applicants born prior to 12 January 1972 and who are from the acceding territory of the former GDR referred to in § 20 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) and § 21 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) of the *StUG*, the *Bundesbeauftragte für die Unterlagen des Staatssicherheitsdienstes der ehemaligen Deutschen Demokratischen Republik* shall always be contacted (with the consent of the applicant) to ensure the applicant did not carry out any activities for the *Ministerium für Staatssicherheit* or the *Amt für nationale Sicherheit der früheren DDR*.

The applicant's appointment shall be revoked if he or she is shown to have falsely denied working for the *Ministerium für Staatssicherheit* or the *Amt für Nationale Sicherheit der früheren DDR* (Article 12 *BeamtStG*).

In addition, applicants from the acceding territory may be hired for a fixed term of 12 months, subject to the results of the examination, as long as there are urgent official reasons for doing so and no suspicious circumstances are known.

The temporary nature of the contract is due to the examination that is being carried out. If extension of the contract is to be refused due to the results of the examination, the employment relationship shall be cancelled as soon as possible or legally challenged on the basis of willful deceit (§ 123 *BGB*), as long as this is not rendered superfluous by the expiration of the employment agreement.

4. In the following cases, the first indent of the second sentence of No. 2 indent 2 shall in any case apply to the State Office for the Protection of the Constitution:

4.1 For applicants whose entry into the public service commences with their first appointment as a judge.

- 4.2 For applicants who were born in one of the following countries or who hold or have held citizenship in one of the following countries:

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Arab Republic of Egypt, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Kingdom of Bahrain, People's Republic of Bangladesh, State of Eritrea, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, State of Israel (Palestinians), Republic of Yemen, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, State of Kuwait, Lebanese Republic, Libya, Kingdom of Morocco, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Sultanate of Oman, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Tajikistan, Tunisian Republic, Turkmenistan, Republic of Uzbekistan, United Arab Emirates.

- 4.3 In the case of applicants who have no nationality - so-called "stateless persons" - or whose nationality is unknown or undetermined.

- 4.4 Requests for numbers 4.1 to 4.3 shall be made with the agreement of the applicant; Article 15 para 2 to 4 of the Bavarian Data Protection Act shall apply. They are only to be initiated when their hiring - if necessary subject to the receipt and examination of any outstanding and health suitability - is intended. If an inquiry has already been initiated and it turns out that hiring will not take place, the inquiry is to be cancelled immediately.

5. If the suspicion cannot be allayed, the applicant shall be invited to make a statement on the issue. If doubt persists following this statement, the applicant shall not be hired as a civil servant. Neither shall the applicant be hired as a civil servant if he or she refuses to provide consent in items 3 or 4.

6. ¹⁾If hiring the applicant as a public servant is denied because the applicant does not pledge to uphold and defend the principles of liberal democracy as set forth in the Basic Law, the applicant shall be informed of the decision and the reasons therefor in writing. ²⁾If this decision applies to the employment of the applicant as a judge or a public servant (*Beamte*), then instructions concerning the applicant's right to appeal shall also be included.

7. If there is suspicion that a public servant is violating the obligation to uphold the constitution, his or her employer shall consider whether legal measures are to be taken to ensure that he or she fulfills this duty or whether the person in question should be dismissed.

8. The Bavarian Ministry of the Interior has compiled a list of the most important extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists. This list has been published in the *Allgemeines Ministerialblatt* and in the *Bayerischer Staatsanzeiger*¹⁾. The Ministry of the Interior shall update this list as needed.

9. In the cases referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7, the relevant highest authority, the State Ministries of the Interior for Construction and Transport and the State Ministries of Finance for Rural Development and Homeland Affairs shall be informed prior to the decision and kept informed of the progress of the case.

Part 3 Particularities of an Appointment to the Judicial Relationship

The following principles shall also apply when appointing persons to a judicial post independently of any recruitment procedure:

1. prior to each first appointment to a judicial position, the first indent of Part 2 No. 2 Sentence 2 shall be applied for at the State Office for the Protection of the Constitution.

Part 2 Nos. 4.4, 5, and 6 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

2. In deviation from No. 1, the inquiry to the State Office for the Protection of the Constitution shall be omitted if the person concerned has been active in the DieDSt of the State of Bavaria for at least three years at the time of the decision on the appointment to the judicial relationship and there are no particular suspicious facts.

Part 4 Legal persons governed by public law

The municipalities, associations of municipalities and other legal persons under public law subject to supervision by the State of Bavaria are recommended to proceed in accordance with Parts 1 and 2.

Part 5 Final provision

This notice shall enter into force on 1 January 1992. At the same time, the announcement of the Bavarian State Government on the obligation to adhere to the constitution in public service of 17 March 1973 (StAnz. No. 16, FMBl. p. 149) expires.

*) see StAnz No. 49 - page 2; FMBl. p. 514

Employee's name

Instructions concerning duty to uphold the constitution in the public service

According to the *Bayerischen Beamten-gesetz*, civil servants (or *Beamte*) must abstain from any actions or conduct that go against their allegiance to, and duty to uphold, the principles of liberal democracy laid out in the Basic Law and the Bavarian constitution. Any anti-constitutional activities, and in particular, affiliation with any party, association or organization that rejects or opposes the principles of liberal democracy laid out in the Basic Law and the Bavarian constitution are thus incompatible with this duty (Art. 62 para 2 of the *Bayerischen Beamten-gesetz*).

For this reason, only those who pledge that they represent the liberal democratic principles of the Basic Law and the Bavarian constitution can be appointed as civil servants under the terms of Art. 9 para 1 number 2 of the *Beamten-gesetz*.

The same rules apply to judges in Germany (§9 number 2 of the *Richtergesetz*; Art. 2 para 1 of the *Bayerischen Richtergesetz* in connection with Art. 62 para 2 of the *Bayerischen Beamten-gesetz*).

The employee's duty to uphold the liberal democratic principles of the Basic Law is based on § 3 para 1 sentence 2 of *TV-L*.

According to the decisions of the Federal Constitutional Court, the principles of liberal democracy as set out in the Basic Law are principles that exclude tyranny and despotism and foster freedom, equality, and the people's right to self-determination - to follow the will of the majority (cf. decision of 23 October 1952 - Az. I BvB I 51 - Compilation of the decisions of the Federal Constitutional Court vol. 2 p. 1 ff - ; decision of 17 August 1956 - Az. 1 BvB 2 51 - Compilation of the decisions of the Federal Constitutional Court vol. 3 p.85ff -). The principles of liberal democracy

stand in stark contrast to the totalitarian state, which as an absolute power, rejects freedom, equality, and human dignity. The key principles involved are as follows:

Respect for human rights as concretized in the Basic Law; especially, respect for the right of the individual to life and freedom of personal development,
sovereignty of the people,
division of powers,
accountability of the government,
legality of the administration,
independence of the courts,
the multiple party principle,
equal opportunities for all political parties,
the right to form and exercise opposition in the framework of the constitution.

Participation in activities that go against the aforementioned principles characteristic of a liberal democratic system is not compatible with the duty of a public servant, regardless of whether or not such activities are carried out within an organization.

Applicants who take part in or support anti-constitutional activities are not eligible for public service positions.

Civil servants and judges who commit such a breach of duty should be aware that disciplinary action will be taken against them with the goal of removing them from service.

In such cases, the employee will be issued an extraordinary notice of dismissal pursuant to § 626 para 1 of the German Civil Code.

Loyalty to the constitution in the public service;

Re: list of extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists (not exhaustive)
(Bavarian Ministry of the Interior's announcement of 29.11.2007 with later amendments)

1. Left-wing extremism

AGIR – Demokratische Jugend
Anarchistische Gruppierungen wie Anarchistische Gruppe München/Bibliothek Frevel, Auf der Suche (AdS)
Antifa-NT (Autonome Antifa München)
Antifaschistische Linke Fürth (ALF) und Jugendantifa Fürth (JAF)
Antifaschistisches Aktionsbündnis Nürnberg (AAB/AABN)
Antikapitalistische Linke (AKL)
Antikapitalistische Linke München (AL-M)
Arbeiterbund für den Wiederaufbau der KPD (AB)
Autonome Gruppierungen wie Autonome Antifa,
Antifaschistische Aktion sowie Antifaschistischer Stammtisch München (ASM)
Autonome Szene Augsburg wie Offenes Antifaschistisches Treffen Augsburg (OATA) oder Offenes Antifaschistisches Klimatreffen Augsburg (OATKA)
Autonome Szene Ingolstadt wie La Resistance – antifaschistische Jugendgruppe Ingolstadt (LARA) oder Offenes Antifaschistisches Treffen Ingolstadt (OATI)
Autonome Szene Rosenheim wie Contre la Tristesse, Offenes antifaschistisches Plenum Rosenheim (OAPR)
Deutsche Kommunistische Partei (DKP)
Die LINKE. Sozialistisch-demokratischer Studierendenverband (DIE LINKE.SDS)
Ende Gelände

Freie Arbeiterinnen- und Arbeiter-Union (FAU – gehört zu Syndikalistische Anarchisten)
Freie Deutsche Jugend (FDJ)
Gruppe Arbeiterinnenmacht (GAM)
Infogruppe Rosenheim
Internationale Sozialistische Organisation (ISO),
Vorläuferorganisationen: Revolutionär Sozialistischer Bund (RSB), internationale sozialistische linke (isl)
Interventionistische Linke (IL)
Kommunistische Partei Deutschland (KPD) – „Sektion Ost“ mit Sitz in Berlin
Kommunistische Plattform (KPF)
Linksjugend (solid)
Marx 21
Marxistische Jugend (mj)
Marxistisch-Leninistische Partei Deutschlands (MLPD) mit Jugendverband REBELL, Solidarität International (SI), Frauenverband Courage
Münchner Bündnis gegen Krieg und Rassismus; früher: Bündnis München gegen Krieg
Offenes Antikapitalistisches Klimatreffen München (OAKTM) – Teil der Antikapitalistischen Linken München (AL-M)
Organisierte Autonomie (OA)
Perspektive Kommunismus (PK)

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Prolos
Revolution (REVO)
Revolutionär Organisierte Jugendaktion (ROJA)
Revolutionäre Zukunft Nürnberg (RZN)
Rote Hilfe e. V. (RH)
Sozialistische Alternative VORAN (SAV) Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterjugend (SDAJ)
Sozialistische Gleichheitspartei (SGP)
Sozialistische Linke (SL)
Sozialistische Organisation Solidarität (Sol)
Sozialrevolutionäre Aktion (SRA)
...ums Ganze! – kommunistisches Bündnis (uGB)

2. Right-wing extremism

Aktivitas der Erlanger Burschenschaft Frankonia
Aktivitas der Münchener Burschenschaft Danubia (ab 2001)
Altermedia Deutschland – verboten seit 2016
Alternative für Deutschland (AfD)
Artgemeinschaft – Germanische Glaubensgemeinschaft wesensgemäßer Lebensgestaltung e.V.
Blood & Honour – Division Deutschland mit White Youth – verboten seit 2000
Bürgerbewegung Pro München patriotisch und sozial e. V.
Bürgerinitiative A (BIA) e. V., Sitz: Nürnberg Bürgerinitiative Ausländerstopp (BIA) Augsburg Bürgerinitiative Ausländerstopp (BIA) München Bürgerinitiative Soziale Alternative Oberpfalz (BISAO) Bürgerinitiative Soziales Fürth (BiSF)
Collegium Humanum CH mit Bauernhilfe e.V. – verboten seit 2008
Combat 18 (C18) Deutschland – verboten seit 2019
Compact Magazin GmbH
Demokratie Direkt München e. V. (mit Freundeskreis Demokratie Direkt München)
Der Dritte Weg (III. Weg)
Der Flügel
Deutsche Alternative (DA) – verboten seit 1992
Deutsche Liga für Volk und Heimat (DLVH)
Deutsche Partei – Die Freiheitlichen (DP - bis 2008)
Deutsche Volksunion (DVU)
Deutschland-Bewegung/Friedenskomitee
Die Artgemeinschaft – Germanische Glaubensgemeinschaft wesensgemäßer Lebensgestaltung e. V. – verboten seit 2023
Die Deutsche Freiheitsbewegung e. V. (DDF)
Die Heimat (vormals NPD)
Die Rechte
Ein Prozent
Fränkische Aktionsfront (F.A.F.) – verboten seit 2004
Freies Netz Süd (FNS – neonazistisches Netzwerk) – verboten seit 2014
Freiheitliche Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (FAP) – verboten seit 1995
Freundeskreis Ulrich von Hutten e. V.
Gesellschaft für freie Publizistik e. V. (GFP)
Goyim Partei Deutschlands
Heimatreue deutsche Jugend (HDJ) – verboten seit 2009
Hilfsorganisation für nationale politische Gefangene und deren Angehörige e. V. (HNG) – verboten seit 2011
Identitäre Bewegung Deutschland
Institut für Staatspolitik (IfS)
Junge Alternative für Deutschland - Bayern (JA Bayern)
Junge Nationaldemokraten (JN); seit Januar 2018: Junge Nationalisten (JN)
Midgard e. V.
Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands (NPD 2023)
Nationale Offensive (NO) – verboten seit 1992
Nationalistische Front (NF) – verboten seit 1992
Nationalrevolutionäre Jugend (Jugendorganisation des III. Weg)
Nordadler – verboten seit 2020
Pegida Franken
Pegida München e. V.
Rechtsextremistische Bands wie Burning Hate, Eskalation, Kodex Frei, MPU, Prolligans, Schanddiktat, Siegesfahne, Spreegeschwader, Urweisse, White Rebel Boys/White Rebel Voice
Rechtsextremistische Kameradschaften und örtliche neonazistische Gruppierungen wie Bund Frankenland e.V., Freie Kräfte Berchtesgaden, Kameradschaft Altmühlal, Kameradschaft Gau Wendlstoa, Kameradschaft München Nord, Kameradschaft Unterfranken
Rechtsextremistische Skinheads, Hammer-Skins (mit örtlichen Gruppierungen und Skinhead-Bands)
Rechtsextremistische subkulturelle Gruppierungen wie Blood & Honour, Hammerskins, Kollektiv Zukunft Schaffen – Heimat Schützen, Prollcrew, Schwandorf/Bollwerk Oberpfalz, Voice of Anger

Rechtsextremistische Verlage und Vertriebe wie Antaios, Verlag Anton A. Schmid, Verlagsgesellschaft Berg, Versand der Bewegung, Oldschool Records, Ansgar Aryan, Wikingerversand
Ring Nationaler Frauen (RNF)
Schutzbund für das Deutsche Volk (SDV)
Sturm-/Wolfsbrigade 44 – verboten seit 2020
Treuebund
Verein zur Rehabilitation der wegen Bestreiten des Holocaust Verfolgten (VRBHV) – verboten seit 2008
Vikings Security Germania
Weiße Wölfe Terrorcrew (WWT) – verboten seit 2016
Wiking-Jugend e.V. (WJ) – verboten seit 1997
Wodans Erben Germanien

3. Islamist/ Islamist terrorist/international extremist intentions Abu Sayyaf

Ahfad al-Rasoul Brigaden
Ahrar al-Sham, früher: Kata'ib Ahrar al-Sham
Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)
Al-Aqsa Brigaden
Al-Gamaa al-Islamiya (Islamische Gemeinschaft – Islamische Gruppe)
Al-Itihaad Al-Islami (Islamische Vereinigung - Somalia)
Al Mourabitoun
Al-Nahda, auch: En-Nahda
Al-Qaida (Die Basis), auch: Internationale Islamische Kampffront gegen Juden und Kreuzritter bzw. Internationale Islamische Front einschließlich deren regionale Ableger wie al-Qaida im Islamischen Maghreb (AQM), al-Qaida auf der arabischen Halbinsel (AQAH) oder al-Qaida im Zweistromland (AQI)
Al-Qassem Brigaden
AMAL – Gruppen des libanesischen Widerstandes
Ansar al-Islam bzw. Jaish Ansar al-Sunna, früher: Jund al-Islam, Kurdische al-Tauhid, 2. Soran-Einheit, Kurdische Hamas
Ansar Allah – Houthis
Ansar Allah (Libanon)
Ansar al-Sharia (Syrien)
Ansar Eddine/Ansar al-Dine (AAD)
Arbeiterpartei Kurdistans (PKK) – verboten seit 1993 – weitere Bezeichnungen: Volkskongress Kurdistans (KONGRA GEL bzw. KHK), Freiheits- und Demokratiekongress Kurdistans (KADEK), Vereinigte Gemeinschaften Kurdistans (KCK), Gemeinschaft der Kommunen in Kurdistan (KKK) einschließlich deren Teil- und Nebenorganisationen sowie den der PKK zuzurechnenden Vereinen, Organisationen oder Zusammenschlüssen (Bestrebungen) auch auf regionaler Ebene
Asbat al-Ansar (AaA)
BDS – Boykott, Desinvestitionen und Sanktionen (Deutschland)
Bestrebungen extremistischer Sikhs wie Babbar Khalsa International (BKI), Babbar Khalsa Germany (BKG)
Boko Haram (Jama'atu Ahl al-Sunna lil-Da'wa wal-Jihad)
Brigarde N'Hamedu
Deutsche Taleban Mujaheddin (DTM)
Devrimci Sol (Revolutionäre Linke) – verboten seit 1983
Föderation der Türkisch-Demokratischen Idealistenvereine in Europa e. V. (ADÜTDF)
Föderation der demokratischen Aleviten (FEDA bzw. DAF), früher: Föderation der Aleviten aus Kurdistan (FEK bzw. KAF), Union der Aleviten aus Kurdistan (KAB bzw. YEK)
Föderation der Weltordnung in Europa (ANF e.V.), früher: Verband der türkischen Kulturvereine in Europa (ATB e.V.)
Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda – FDLR;
Demokratische Kräfte zur Befreiung Ruandas
Furkan-Bewegung, früher: Furkan Stiftung für Bildung und Dienstleistungen (Furkan Egitim ve Hizmet Vakfi)/ Furkan Gemeinschaft
Generation Islam (GI)
Hai'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS)
Harakat al-Mujahidin (Bewegung der Mujahidin - Kaschmir/Pakistan)
Harakat Al-Shabab (Somalia)
Hezb-e-Islami-ye Afghanistan (HIA)
Hilafet Devleti (Kalifatsstaat), früher: Verband der islamischen Vereine und Gemeinden e. V. (ICCB) – verboten seit 2001
Hizb Allah (Partei Gottes) – verboten seit 2020
Hizb ut-Tahrir (HuT - Partei der islamischen Befreiung) – verboten seit 2003
Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB)
Irakisch-schiitische Milizen, darunter Asa'ib Ahl al-Haqq, Kata'ib Hizballah und Saraya al-Salam (Al-Salam 313)
Islamic International Brigade (IIB)
Islamic Movement of Kurdistan (IMK)
Islamische Gemeinschaft der schiitischen Gemeinden in Deutschland e.V. (IGS)

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Islamische Widerstandsbewegung (HAMAS)
Islamischer Staat (IS), auch: ISIS oder ISIG –verboten seit 2014, einschließlich verschiedener regionaler Ableger wie Islamischer Staat Provinz Khorasan (ISPK) oder Islamischer Staat Provinz Sinai (ISPS)
Islamisches Zentrum Hamburg (IZH) – Verboten seit 2024
Ja'amat Nusrat al-Islam wal-Musulimin (JNIM – Mali)
Jabhat Fatah al-Sham; früher: Jabhat al-Nusra(h), al-Nusra(h) Front
Jaish Aden Abyan (Armee Aden Abyan), Jemen/Al Qaida in Jemen
Jaish al-Muhajirin wal-Ansar (JAMWA)
Jama'at wa'l Dawa, früher: Lashkar-e Tayyiba
Jemaah Islamiya (Islamische Gemeinschaft - Indonesien)
Junud al-Sham, auch: Junud ash-Sham (Syrien)
Katiba al-Nasir Salah al-Din (Syrien)
Katiba Hudhaifa Ibn al-Yaman (Syrien)
Katiba Muhammed Ibn Abd Allah (Syrien)
Katiba Thuwwar Tarabulus (Syrien)
Katibat Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (Syrien)
Kaukasisches Emirat (KE)
KON-MED und die untergeordneten Vereinsstrukturen
Lashkar-e Islam – Armee des Islam (Lel – Pakistan)
Lashkar-e Jhangvi (Pakistan)
Lashkar-e Tayyiba (LeT – Pakistan)
Liwa Ahl al-Athar (Syrien)
Liwa Al-Izza Lil-Iah, früher: Katiba Shuhada al-Ahwaz (Iran)
Liwa al-Tauhid (Syrien)
Liwa Dara' al-Umma (Syrien)
Liwa Mu'ta (Syrien)
Liwa Owais al-Qorani (Syrien)
Maoistische Kommunistische Partei (MKP), früher: Ostanatolisches Gebietskomitee (DABK) einschließlich deren Umfeldorganisationen wie Föderation für demokratische Rechte in Deutschland (ADHF), Sozialistische Jugendbewegung (SYM) und Demokratische Frauenbewegung in Europa (ADKH)
Marxistisch-Leninistische Kommunistische Partei (MLKP) einschließlich deren Umfeldorganisationen wie Konföderation der unterdrückten Immigranten in Europa (AveG-KON), Föderation der ArbeitsimmigrantInnen aus der Türkei in Deutschland e.V. (AGIF), Young Struggle und Kommunistische Jugendorganisation (MLKP/KGÖ)
Milli Görüs Bewegung (Islamische Gemeinschaft Milli Görüs e.V.-IGMG), Erbakan-Stiftung, Ismael Aga Cemaati (IAC), Saadet Partisi (SP) sowie deren regionale Vereine und Organisationen
Muslim Interaktiv (MI)
Muslimbruderschaft (MB) einschließlich Deutsche Muslimische Gemeinschaft e.V. (DMG) und deren Islamische Zentren (IZ), früher: Islamische Gemeinschaft in Deutschland e.V. (IGD), Rat der Imame und Gelehrten in Deutschland e.V. (RIGD), Council of European Muslims (CEM), Europäischer Fatwa-Rat (ECFR) und Europäisches Institut für Humanwissenschaften (EIHV)
Muslimische Jugend in Deutschland e. V. (MJD)
Nordkaukasische Separatistenbewegung (NKSB)
Palästina Spricht
Palästina Spricht München (PS MUC)
Palästinensischer Islamischer Jihad (PIJ)
Partei der Demokratischen Union (PYD – Syrien), einschließlich der PYD zuzurechnenden Organisationen wie Volksverteidigungseinheiten, Yekineyen Parastina Gel (YPG), und Frauenverteidigungseinheiten, Yekineyen Parastina Jin (YPJ)
Realität Islam (RI)
Revolutionäre Volksbefreiungspartei-Front (DHKP-C) – verboten seit 1998 – sowie Dev Genc
Salafistische (auch verbotene) Organisationen, Vereinigungen und Zusammenschlüsse des Bundes sowie der Länder (Bestrebungen)
Samidoun – Palestinian Solidarity Network (Samidoun), einschließlich der Teilorganisation im Inland Samidoun Deutschland, auch agierend unter Palestinian Youth Mobilization
Jugendbewegung Germany (HIRAK) und Hirak e.V.
Saraya al-Furat
Sariya al-Salafiah
Tablighi Jama'at (TJ), auch: Jamiyyat al Dawah wal-Tabligh
Taleban (Afghanistan)
Tanzim Hurras al-Din (THD)
Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP)
Tschetschenische Republik Itschkeria (CRI), auch:
Tschetschenische Separatistenbewegung (TSB)
Turan-Gruppierung
Türkische Arbeiter- und Bauernbefreiungsarmee (TIKKO)
Türkische Hizbullah (TH), auch: Türkische Hizballa/Hizbollah/
Hizb Allah
Türkische Kommunistische Partei-Marxisten-Leninisten (TKP-ML) mit Umfeldorganisationen wie Konföderation der Arbeiter aus der Türkei in Europa (ATIK), Föderation der Arbeiter aus der Türkei in Deutschland e.V. (ATIF), Neue Demokratische Jugend (YDG) und Yeni Kadın (Neue Frau)

Türkische Kommunistische Partei/Marxisten-Leninisten (TKP/ML) mit Umfeldorganisationen wie Verband der Werk tätigen MigrantInnen in Europa (AGEB), Jugendinitiative Partizan/Marxisten-Leninisten-Maoisten und Lila-Rot-Kollektive und Türkische Volksbefreiungspartei-Front (THKP-C – Devrimci Sol) – verboten seit 1998
Ülkücü-Bewegung (Graue Wölfe)
Union der Türkisch-Islamischen Vereine (ATIB)
Volksfront für die Befreiung Palästinas (PFLP)
Volksverteidigungskräfte (HPG), früher: Volksbefreiungsarmee
Kurdistans (ARGK), Befreiungseinheiten Kurdistans (HRK)
Widerstandseinheiten Shingal, Yekineyen Berxwedana Singal (YBS)

4. Other types of extremism

Bürgerbewegung Pax Europa – Landesverband Bayern (BPE Bayern)
DIE FREIHEIT Bayern
Pegida Nürnberg
Politically Incorrect Gruppe München (PI München)
Reichsbürgerbewegung (zum Beispiel Bundesstaat Sachsen, Exilregierung des Deutschen Reiches, Freiheit braucht Mut, Freistaat Preußen, Geeinte deutsche Völker und Stämme GdVuSt einschließlich der Teilorganisation Osnabrücker Landmark – verboten seit 2020, Kommissarische Reichsregierung, Königreich Deutschland, Republik Baden, Seewald Akademie, Staatenbund Deutsches Reich, Staatenlos.info Comedian e.V., Vaterländischer Hilfsdienst VHD, Verfassunggebende Versammlung, Volksstaat Bayern, Volksstaat Württemberg) und sogenannte Selbstverwalter (Personen, die erklären, aus der Bundesrepublik Deutschland ausgetreten zu sein und beispielsweise ihre Wohnung, ihr Haus oder ihr Grundstück als souveränes Staatsgebiet definieren)
Scientology-Organisation (SO) und deren Untergliederungen.

QUESTIONNAIRE TO VERIFY LOYALTY TO THE CONSTITUTION

I have read through the list of extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists. I am aware that in the following questions am obligated to disclose any membership in or collaboration with these or other extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists (whether in Germany or abroad).

My answers to the subsequent questions are as follows:

1. Are you or were you a member of any extremist organization or organization influenced by extremists?

- No
 Yes

(Organization)

(from - to)

(Function)

2. Do you support any extremist organization or organization influenced by extremists or other anti-constitutional activities, or have you supported them in the past?

- No
 Yes

(Organization, or other anti-constitutional activities)

(from - to)

(Type of support)

3. Did you work for the Ministry for State Security (*Ministerium für Staatssicherheit*) or for the Office for National Security (*Amt für Nationale Sicherheit*) of the former GDR (East Germany) or for one of the subdivisions of these organizations or other foreign intelligence services or similar institutions?

- No
 Yes

(from - to)

(Function or type of support)

Were you a so-called *Inoffizieller Mitarbeiter* of the Ministry for State Security (*Ministerium für Staatssicherheit*) or for the Office for National Security (*Amt für Nationale Sicherheit*) of the former GDR (East Germany) or an agent for any foreign intelligence services /institutions or did you sign a formal obligation to work together with any such organization?

- No
 Yes

If you answered "yes," please provide further details:

4. Has legal action been taken against you as a result of breaching the basic principles of humanity or constitutional legality?

- No
 Yes

If you answered "yes," please give a brief description:

If enquiries must be made according to section II items 2 or 4 of the Notice, I hereby grant permission to retrieve the necessary information from the *Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz*, the *Bundesbeauftragten für die Unterlagen des Staatssicherheitsdienstes der ehemaligen Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, and the *Zentrale Beweismittel und Dokumentationsstelle der Landesjustizverwaltungen*.

Bayreuth, _____

**Do not submit-This translation is to be used as a guide for filling out the German original.
The University of Bayreuth is not liable for inaccuracies or mistakes in the English translation.
In case of doubt, the German originals are to be used in a court of law.**

[date of signature]

(Signature)

Annex 3

Declaration

After having read the "Instructions concerning duty to uphold the constitution in the civil service," I hereby declare that I affirm the above-mentioned principles of liberal democracy as set forth in the Basic Law and that I am prepared to represent and defend the principles of liberal democracy as set forth in the Basic Law through my actions and behavior. I expressly deny supporting any activities that go against liberal democracy or any of its underlying principles listed above. I further deny having membership, now or at any time, to any organization that goes against these principles. I have read through the list of organizations with unconstitutional objectives.

I understand

- that providing inaccurate or incomplete information is grounds for refusing to hire me, for revoking any appointment that has already been made, or rescinding my employment agreement.
- that I will be removed from service or be given an extraordinary notice of dismissal if I breach this duty.

Bayreuth, _____
[date of signature]

(Signature)

Annex 4

Declaration of employment relationship

I hereby reaffirm the declaration of loyalty to the constitution which I submitted to my public employer in Bavaria in the form of Annex 3 of the Bavarian Government's announcement "Duty to uphold the constitution in the civil service" (Az.: B III 3-180-6-403).

Bayreuth, _____
[date of signature]

(Signature)