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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 – Verftöd*)

of 3 December 1991 (StAnz. number 49, FMBl. p. 510, AIIIMBl. p. 895), revised according to the Announcement of 6 December 1994 (StAnz. number 49, AIIIMBl. p. 1004), Announcement of 6 November 2001 (StAnz. number 46, AIIIMBl. p. 658), Announcement of 25 July 2002 (AIIIMBl. p. 619, amended on 2 April 2003, AIIIMBl. p. 135), and Announcement of 27 November 2007 (StAnz. number 50, AIIIMBl. p. 693).

I.

1. In accordance with the Basic Law, the Constitution of Bavaria, the *Beamtenrechtsrahmengesetz* and the *Bayerischen Beamtenengesetz*

—only those who pledge to uphold the principles of liberal democracy set forth in the Basic Law and Constitution of Bavaria at all times are eligible for employment as a civil servant (*Beamte*);

—civil servants are obligated to actively uphold and defend these principle, whether on duty or off duty.

These regulations are mandatory.

2. Each case must be examined and appraised individually. The following guiding principles provide the basis for making a decision.

2.1 Applicant

- 2.1.1 No applicant who becomes involved in anti-constitutional activities shall be hired as a public servant.

- 2.1.2 Membership in an organization that pursues unconstitutional goals is grounds for doubting that the applicant will uphold and defend the principles of liberal democracy at all times.

- 2.1.3 Any applicant who violates the principles of humanity or rule of law or who worked 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) is ineligible for employment in the public service.

2.2 Civil Servant (*Beamte*)

If a civil servant fails to meet the requirements set forth in Article 62 of *BayBG* (stipulating the duty to uphold and defend the principles of liberal democracy at all times), then the employer is to examine the case and take the appropriate steps, verifying in particular, whether the public servant's dismissal should be sought.

3. The same principles hold for workers (*Arbeiter*) and public employees (*Angestellte*) in the public service under the terms of the general regulations for these groups.

II.

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), item (h) of the *StUG* (with the consent of the applicant).

—contacting the *Zentrale Beweismittel und Dokumentationsstelle der Landesjustizverwaltungen* (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 15 *BayBG*).

Alternatively, 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 limited-term 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 case of applicants who were born in or who bear the nationality of one of the countries listed below, the *Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz* shall always (in contrast to item 2) be contacted with the consent of the applicant:

Afghanistan, Egypt, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Eritrea, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Israel (Palestinians), Yemen, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tadjikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, United Arab Emirates.

The same holds for applicants who do not hold any citizenship (so-called "stateless" persons) or whose citizenship status is unclear.

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 cases in which item 6 or item 7 apply, the highest public authority, as well as the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Finance, are to be informed and kept up to date regarding any further developments.

III.

The regulations given above are recommended for use by the municipalities, municipal associations and other legal entities that are subject to the supervision of the Bavarian Government.

IV.

This Announcement shall take effect on 1 January 1992. It replaces the *Bekanntmachung der Bayerischen Staatsregierung über die Pflicht zur Verfassungstreue im öffentlichen Dienst* of 17 March 1973 (StAnz. number 16, FMBl. p. 149).

^{*)} see StAnz number 49 – p. 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

Antifaschistisches Aktionsbündnis
Antifaschistisches Komitee – Stoppt die schwarzbraune Sammlungsbewegung (AKS)
Antikapitalistische Linke (AKL)
Arbeiterbund für den Wiederaufbau der KPD (AB)
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Cuba Si (Cuba Si)
Autonome Gruppen, including local groups
Bamberger Linke (BaLi)
Deutsche Friedens-Union (DFU)
Deutsche Kommunistische Partei (DKP)
Die LINKE, Sozialistisch-demokratischer Studierendenverband (DIE LINKE.SDS)
Frauenverband Courage
Freie Deutsche Jugend (FDJ)
GegenStandpunkt (GSP), formerly: Marxistische Gruppe (MG) – disbanded in May 1991 –
Geraer/Sozialistischer Dialog (GSoD)
internationale sozialistische linke (isl)
Jugend gegen Rassismus in Europa (JRE)
Jugendverband REBELL
Kommunistische Partei Deutschland („Sektion Ost“, based in Berlin)
Kommunistische Plattform (KPF)
Kommunistischer Hochschulbund (KHB)
Linksjugend (‘solid)
Marx 21
Marxistisches Forum (MF)
Marxistisch-Leninistische Partei Deutschlands (MLPD)
Münchner Bündnis gegen Krieg und Rassismus, formerly: Bündnis München gegen Krieg
Münchner Kurdistan-Solidaritätskomitee
Revolutionär Sozialistischer Bund (RSB)
Rote Hilfe e. V. (RH)

Solidarität International (SI)
Sozialistische Alternative VORAN (SAV)
Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterjugend (SDAJ)
Sozialistische Linke (SL)
Verein für Arbeiterbildung Nordbayern
Vereinigung der Verfolgten des Naziregimes – Bund der Antifaschistinnen und Antifaschisten (VVN-BdA)
Volksfront gegen Reaktion, Faschismus und Krieg (VOLKSFRONT)

2. Right-wing extremism

Aktivitas der Münchener Burschenschaft Danubia (as of January 2001)
Augsburger Bündnis – Nationale Opposition (AB-NO)
Blood & Honour – Division Deutschland mit White Youth – banned as of September 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)
Demokratie Direkt München e. V. (with Freundeskreis Demokratie Direkt München)
Der Dritte Weg (III. Weg)
Deutsche Liga für Volk und Heimat (DLVH)
Deutsche Partei – Die Freiheitlichen (DP) up to 2008
Deutsche Volksunion (DVU)
Deutsche Volksunion e. V. (DVU), including their action group Deutschland-Bewegung/Friedenskomitee
Die Deutsche Freiheitsbewegung e. V. (DDF)
DIE RECHTE
Die Republikaner (REP) up to 2008
Exilregierung des Deutschen Reiches
Fränkische Aktionsfront (F.A.F.) – banned since 2004 –

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Freiheitliche Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (FAP) – banned since 1995 –
Freundeskreis Ulrich von Hutten e. V.
Gesellschaft für freie Publizistik e. V. (GFP)
Heimatreue deutsche Jugend (HDJ) – banned since 2009 –
Hilfsorganisation für nationale politische Gefangene und deren Angehörige e. V. (HNG)
Identitäre Bewegung Deutschland
Junge Nationaldemokraten (JN)
Kampfbund Deutscher Sozialisten (KDS) – disbanded in 2008 –
Midgard e. V.
Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands (NPD)
Nügida
Pegida Franken
Pegida München e. V.
Rechtsextremistische Kameradschaften und örtliche neonazistische Gruppierungen wie Kameradschaft Hof, Bund Frankenland e. V., Kameradschaft Unterfranken, Kameradschaft München Nord, Freie Nationalisten Bayerischer Wald usw.
Rechtsextremistische Skinheads, Hammer-Skins (including local groups and Skinhead Bands)
Ring Nationaler Frauen (RNF)
Schutzbund für das Deutsche Volk (SDV)
Überregionale Kameradschaftsbündnisse wie Freies Netz Süd (FNS), Nationales Bündnis Niederbayern (NBN) oder Freier Widerstand Süddeutschland (FWS)

3. Islamist/ Islamist terrorist/international extremist intentions

Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO)
Abu Sayyaf
Ahl us-Sunnah wal Jama'a (Salafi)
Ahrar al-Sham (Hakarat Ahrar a-Sham)
Al Moqawama Al Islamiya (Islamischer Widerstand)
Al-Aqsa Brigaden
Al-Aqsa e. V.
Al-Gamaa al-Islamiya (Islamische Gemeinschaft - Islamische Gruppen -GI-)
Al-Ittihad al-Islami (Islamische Vereinigung), Somalia
Al-Nahda, also known as: En Nahda
Al-Qaida (Die Basis), auch: Internationale Islamische Kampffront gegen Juden und Kreuzritter bzw. Internationale Islamische Front
Al-Qaida auf der arabischen Halbinsel (Jemen, Saudi-Arabien)
Al-Qaida im Islamischen Maghreb (AQIM), früher: Salafiyya-Gruppe für die Mission und den Kampf (GSPC)
Al-Qaida im Zweistromland, auch Basis des Jihad im Zweistromland,
Al-Qaida im Irak, Al-Qaida für den Jihad im Zweistromland
Al-Qassem Brigaden
Al-Tauhid, auch: Al-Tahwid
Ansar International / Düsseldorf e. V.
Ansar al-Islam, bzw.: Jaish Ansar al-Sunna, formerly: Jund al-Islam, Kurdische al-Tauhid, 2. Soran-Einheit, Kurdische Hamas
ansarul aseer
Arbeiterpartei Kurdistans (PKK) – banned in Germany since 1993 –, weitere Bezeichnungen: Volkskongress Kurdistans (KONGRA GEL bzw. KHK), Freiheits- und Demokratiekongress Kurdistans (KADEK), Vereinigte Gemeinschaften Kurdistans (KCK), Gemeinschaft der Kommunen in Kurdistan (KKK)
Asbat al-Ansar (AaA)
Baath-Partei, Irak
Babbar Khalsa International (BK)
Befreiungsarmee von Kosovo (UCK)
Bewaffnete Einheiten der Armen und Unterdrückten (FESK)
Bewaffnete Islamische Gruppe (GIA)
Ciwanen Azad
Dar al-Shabab (Internationaler Jugendverein Dar al-Shabab e. V.) – in Deutschland banned since 2014 –
Dawa-Team Frankfurt am Main (DAWAFFM) – banned in Germany since 2013 –
Demokratische Front für die Befreiung Palästinas (DFLP)
Demokratische Jugend (DEM-GENC)
Demokratisches Gesellschaftszentrum der Kurdinnen in Deutschland (NAV-DEM), früher: Föderation kurdischer Vereine in Deutschland e. V. (YEK-KOM)
Devrimci Sol (Revolutionäre Linke) – banned in Germany since 1983 –
Die Wahre Religion (DWR)
Einladung zum Paradies (EZP) – banned in Germany since 2011 –
Europäische Moscheebau- und Unterstützungsgemeinschaft e. V. (EMUG)
Farben für Waisenkinder e. V. (FFW), formerly: Waisenkinderprojekt Libanon e. V. (WKP)
Fazilet Partisi – FP – (Tugendpartei)
Federal Islamic Organisation Europe (FIOE)
Föderation der Arbeiter aus der Türkei in Deutschland e. V. (ATIF)
Föderation der Arbeiterimmigranten aus der Türkei in Deutschland e. V. (AGIF)
Föderation der demokratischen Aleviten (FEDA bzw. DAF), formerly: Föderation der Aleviten aus Kurdistan (FEK bzw. KAF), Union der Aleviten aus Kurdistan (KAB bzw. YEK)
Föderation der patriotischen Arbeiter- und Kulturvereinigungen aus Kurdistan in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland e. V. (FEYKA-Kurdistan) – banned in Germany since 1993 –
Föderation der Türkisch-Demokratischen Idealistenvereine in Europa e. V. (ADUTDF)
Freiheitsfalken Kurdistans (TAK)
Harakat Al-Shabab (Somalia)
Harakat Ul-Ansar, Kaschmir
Harekat al-Mujahidin (Bewegung der Mujahidin), Kaschmir/Pakistan
Haus der Kurdischen Künstler e. V. (früher: HUNERKOM)
Helfen in Not e. V.
Help4Ummah e. V.
Hezb-i Islami (HIA)
Hilafet Devleti (Kalifatsstaat), formerly: Verband der islamischen Vereine und Gemeinden e. V. (ICCB) – banned in Germany since 2001 –
Hisbul-Islami (Somalia)
Hizb Allah (Partei Gottes)
Hizb ut-Tahrir (Partei der islamischen Befreiung)
International Sikh Youth Federation (ISYF)
Islamic Movement of Kurdistan (IMK)
Islamische Audios – banned in Germany since 2013 –
Islamische Avantgarden
Islamische Bewegung Usbekistans (IBU), also known as: Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU), auch: Özbekistan Islomiy Harakati (OIH)
Islamische Gemeinschaft in Deutschland e. V. (IGD) and their Islamist Centres (IZ)
Islamische Gemeinschaft Milli Görüs e. V. (IGMG)
Islamische Gesellschaft Kurdistans (CIK), formerly: Islamische Bewegung Kurdistans (KIH) bzw. Islamischer Bund Kurdistans (HIK) – Nebenorganisation des KONGRA GEL –
Islamische Heilsfront (FIS)
Islamische Jihad Union (IJU)
Islamische Vereinigung in Bayern e. V. (IVB)
Islamische Widerstandsbewegung (HAMAS)
Islamischer Bund Palästina (IBP)
Islamischer Humanitärer Entwicklungsdienst (IHED)
Islamischer Staat (IS), also known as: ISIS or ISIG – activity ban in Germany since 2014 –
Ismail Aga Cemaati (IAC)
Jabhat al-Nusra(h), (al-)Nusra(h) Front
Jaish Aden Abyan (Armees Aden Abyan), Yemen
Jama at Islamiya Kurdistan (Islamische Gruppe Kurdistans, also known as Komele Islami le Kurdistan, Komala Islami, Jama at Islami, Group Islam Bapir, Ali Bapir Jam at Islami Irak)
Jama at wa'l Dawa, früher: Laskhar-e Tayyiba
Jemaah Islamiya (Islamische Gemeinschaft), Indonesia
Jihad Islami (JI)
Jund al Nusra(h)
Jund al-Sham (JaS) [remark: Salafist and Jihad organization in Lebanon]
Junud al-Sham, also known as: Junud ash-Sham [remark: jihad Organization in Syria]
Kata'ib Ahrar al Sham (KAS)
Konföderation der Arbeiter aus der Türkei in Europa (ATIK)
Konföderation der unterdrückten Migranten in Europa (AVEG-Kon)
Kongress der kurdischen demokratischen Gesellschaft in Europa (KCD-E), früher: Konföderation der kurdischen Vereine in Europa (KON-KURD)
Koordinierung der Kurdischen Demokratischen Gesellschaft in Europa (CDK), formerly: Kurdische Demokratische Volksunion (YDK), formerly: Nationale Befreiungsfront Kurdistans (ERNK), – banned in Germany since 1993 –
Kurdische Frauenbewegung in Europa (TJKE, AKKH), Verband der stolzen Frauen (KJB) mit den Gruppierungen Freie Frauenverbände (YJA), Freie Frauenbewegung (YJA-STAR) und Freiheitspartei der Frauen Kurdistans (PAJK), früher: Partei der freien Frauen (PJA), formerly: Union der freien Frauen aus Kurdistan (YAJK)
Kurdischer Nationalkongress (KNK)
Kurdischer Roter Halbmond (HSK)
Kurdistan Informationsbüro in Deutschland (KIB) – banned since 1995 –
Kurdistan Informations-Zentrum (KIZ)
Kurdistan-Komitee e. V., Köln – banned since 1993 –
Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
Maoistische Kommunistische Partei (MKP), formerly: Ostanatolisches Gebietskomitee (DABK)
Marxistisch-Leninistische Kommunistische Partei (MLKP)
Medizin mit Herz e. V.
Millatu Ibrahim – banned in Germany since 2012 –
Multikulturhaus Neu-Ulm e. V. – banned since 2005 –
Muslimbruderschaft (MB)
Muslimische Jugend in Deutschland e. V. (MJD)
Nationaler Widerstandsrat Iran (NWRI)
Palästinensischer Islamischer Jihad (PIJ)
Partei der Nationalen Bewegung (MHP)
Partizan (Flügel der Türkischen Kommunistischen Partei/Marxisten-Leninisten – TKP/ML –)
Refah Partisi – RP – (Wohlfahrtspartei)
Revolutionäre Volksbefreiungspartei-Front (DHKP-C) – in Deutschland verboten seit 1998 –
Saadet Partisi – SP – (Partei der Glückseligkeit)
Salafiyya-Gruppe für die Mission und den Kampf (GSPC)
Solidaritätskomitee mit den politischen Gefangenen in der Türkei (DETUDAK)
Tablighi Jama'at (TJ), also known as: Jamiyyat al Dawah wal-Tabligh
Tawhid Germany / Tauhid Germany / Team Tauhid Media – banned in Germany since 2014 –
Tschetschenische Republik Itschkeria (CRI), also known as: Tschetschenische Separatistenbewegung (TSB)
Türkische Hizbullah (TH), also known as: Türkische Hizballah / Hizbolah / Hizb Allah
Türkische Kommunistische Partei/Marxisten-Leninisten (TKP/ML) und Abspaltung Partizan-Flügel
Türkische Volksbefreiungspartei-Front (THKP-C Devrimci Sol) – banned in Germany since 1998 –
Union der Journalisten Kurdistans (YRK)
Union der kurdischen Lehrer, Union der Lehrer aus Kurdistan (YMK)
Union Islamischer Studentenvereine in Europa (U.I.S.A.)
Union zur Pflege der kurdischen Kultur und Kunst (YRWK)
Verband der StudentInnen aus Kurdistan (YXK)
Vereinigung der demokratischen Jugendlichen Kurdistans (KOMALEN-CIWAN), formerly: Bewegung der freien Jugend Kurdistans (TECAK), formerly: Union der Jugendlichen aus Kurdistan (YCK)
Volksfront für die Befreiung Palästinas – Generalkommando – (PFLP-GC)
Volksfront für die Befreiung Palästinas (PFLP)
Volksmujahidin Iran-Organisation (MEK)
Volksverteidigungskräfte (HPG), formerly: Volksbefreiungsarmee Kurdistans (ARGK), Befreiungseinheiten Kurdistans (HRK)
Wahrheit im Herzen (DWIH)

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Yatim Kinderhilfe e. V.

Pegida Nürnberg

Politically Incorrect Gruppe München (PI-München)

Scientology Organization (SO) and its sub-units

4. Other types of extremism

Bürgerbewegung Pax Europa – Landesverband Bayern (BPE Bayern)

DIE FREIHEIT Bayern

Annex 2

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*.

**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.**

Bayreuth, _____
[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)