

Universität Regensburg is not liable for inaccuracies or mistakes in this English translation. In case of doubt, the German originals are to be used in a court of law.

Notes on the translation:

1. The German announcement relates both to employees in the public sector and to judges. Sections that apply solely to judges are omitted in this translation, and other sections are simplified to focus on the effects on employees in the public sector.
2. German law distinguishes between two types of employee in the public sector:
 - a. "Arbeitnehmer im öffentlichen Dienst" who we call here "employees in the civil service" and
 - b. a special class called "Beamte" who have their own legal status and we call here "civil servants".

We give informal translations of titles of offices, laws and announcements to indicate their function, giving the original German title and/or abbreviation in italics when first used within the document .

VerftöDBek: Bekanntmachung über die Pflicht zur Verfassungstreue im öffentlichen Dienst

2030.3-F

Announcement Relating to the Duty to Uphold the Constitution in the Civil Service

(Verfassungstreue-Bekanntmachung – VerftöDBek)

Announcement of the Bavarian Government

December 3, 1991, Az. B III 3-180-6-403

(General Ministerial Gazette (*AllMBI*) p. 895)

(Official Gazette of the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance, State Development and Homeland (*FMBI*)) p. 510)

(Government Gazette (*StAnz*) No. 49)

last amended with the Announcement of September 27, 2016 (General Ministerial Gazette p. 2138)

Part 1 General provisions

1. Duty to uphold the constitution

In accordance with the Basic Law (*Grundgesetz*), the Constitution of Bavaria (*Verfassung*), the Civil Servant Status Act (*Beamtenstatusgesetz (BeamStG)*) and the German Judges' Law (*Deutschen Richtergesetz*)

– 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;

– civil servants are obliged to actively uphold and defend these principles, whether on duty or off duty.

2. Basic principles of the examination

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

2.2 Applicant

2.2.1 No applicant who becomes involved in anti-constitutional activities shall be hired in the civil service.

2.2.2 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.

2.2.3 Any applicant who violates the principles of humanity or rule of law or who worked for the Ministry of State Security (*Ministerium für Staatssicherheit*) or for the National Security Agency (*Amt für Nationale Sicherheit*) of the former GDR (East Germany) is ineligible for employment in the civil service.

2.3 Civil Servants

If a civil servant fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 33 Para. 1 Claus 3 of the Civil Servant Status Act (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 civil servant's dismissal should be sought.

3. Employees

The same principles hold for employees in the civil service.

Part 2 Procedure

The Bavarian Government has reinforced the commitment of all civil 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 their engagement. 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 Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution (*Landesamt für Verfassungsschutz*) (with the applicant's consent). Cases involving applicants from the acceding territory in the cases listed in § 20 Para. 1 No. 6 d, e and h and § 21 Para. 1 No. 6 d, e and h of the Law on the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic

Republic (*Stasi-Unterlagen-Gesetzes (StUG)*) will also generally require information from the Federal Commissioner for the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic (*Bundesbeauftragten für die Unterlagen des Staatssicherheitsdienstes der ehemaligen Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*).

Whether this procedure is deemed sufficient is to be checked particularly carefully in each individual case. Should the applicant refuse permission for the inquiry with the Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution or with the Federal Commissioner, then any employment is rejected.

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 Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution, to enquire whether facts are known which would justify reservations against hiring the applicant. The Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution is obliged 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.

Should the conveyance of information from the Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution not take place because, for legal reasons, there is no authorization for conveyance to the recruiting authority, and this information comes to be known to the recruiting authority, then this information is not to be taken into account in the recruitment procedure should it be discernible to the recruiting authority that the information is from the Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution.

- contacting the Federal Commissioner for the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic for applicants from the acceding territory of the former GDR referred to in Section 20 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) and Section 21 para 1 number 6 item (d), item (h) of the Law on the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic (with the consent of the applicant).

3. For those applicants born prior to January 12, 1972, and who are from the acceding territory of the former GDR referred to in Section 20 Para. 1 No. 6 (d) (e) and (h) and Section 21 Para. 1 No. 6 (d), (e) and (h) of the Law on the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic, the Federal Commissioner for the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic shall always be contacted (with the consent of the applicant) to ensure the applicant did not carry out any activities for the Ministry of State Security or the National Security Agency of the former GDR.

The applicant's appointment shall be revoked if he or she is shown to have falsely denied working for the Ministry of State Security or the National Security Agency of the former GDR (Section 12 Civil Servant Status Act).

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 (Section 123 of the German Civil Code (*Bürgerlichen*

Gesetzbuch, BGB)), as long as this is not rendered superfluous by the expiration of the employment agreement.

4. In the following cases, the Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution shall always (in contrast to item 2) be contacted with the consent of the applicant:

4.1 For applicants whose recruitment to employment in the civil service is in connection with their initial appointment as a judge.

4.2 In the case of applicants who were born in or who bear the nationality of one of the states listed below:

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

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

4.4 Inquiries in accordance with Numbers 4.1 to 4.3 take place with the consent of the applicant; Art. 15 Para. 2 to 4 of the Bavarian Data Protection Act (*Bayerisches Datenschutzgesetz*) must be heeded. It should only take place when the appointment is intended, possibly subject to the receipt and examination of outstanding documents, and medical suitability. Should an inquiry be instigated, and it then become clear that the appointment will not take place, then the inquiry is to be countermanded without delay.

5. If the suspicion cannot be allayed, the applicant shall be invited to make a statement on the issue, which may be orally or in writing. This invitation is to be accompanied by details of the

significant underlying facts in writing. Should a hearing take place, the applicant's important statements are to be minuted, and the applicant is to be allowed to inspect the minutes. If doubt persists following this statement, the applicant shall not be hired in the civil service. Neither shall the applicant be hired in the civil service if he or she refuses to provide consent in items 3 or 4.

6. If hiring the applicant in the civil service 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. If this decision applies to the employment of the applicant as a judge or a civil servant, then instructions on the applicant's right to appeal shall also be included.

7. If there is suspicion that a member of the civil service 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 (*Bayerische Staatsministerium des Innern, für Bau und Verkehr*) has compiled a list of the most important extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists. This list has been published in the General Ministerial Gazette and in the Bavarian Government Gazette (*Bayerischer Staatsanzeiger*)*. 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 (*Bayerisches Staatsministerium der Finanzen, für Landesentwicklung und Heimat*), are to be informed and kept up to date regarding any further developments.

...(Parts 3 and 4 are not included in this translation)...

Part 5 Closing provision

This Announcement shall take effect on January 1, 1992. It replaces the Announcement of the Bavarian State Government on the Duty of Upholding the Constitution in the Civil Service (*Bekanntmachung der Bayerischen Staatsregierung über die Pflicht zur Verfassungstreue im öffentlichen Dienst*) of March 17, 1973 (Government Gazette Number 16, Official Gazette of the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance, State Development and Homeland p. 149).

Minister-President of the State of Bavaria (*Bayerischer Ministerpräsident*)

* see StAnz number 49 – p. 2; FMBl p. 514

Instructions concerning duty to uphold the constitution in the civil service

In all their conduct, civil servants must acknowledge and uphold the free democratic basic order of the German state within the meaning of the German Basic Law (Section 33 Para. 1 Claus 3 Civil Servant Status Act). Accordingly, and pursuant to Section 7 Para. 1 No. 2 Civil Servant Status Act, eligibility for appointment as civil servants is restricted to persons who pledge to uphold at all times the free democratic basic order of the German state within the meaning of the German Basic Law and the Constitution of the Free State of Bavaria (*Verfassung des Freistaates Bayern*).

The obligation of employees to acknowledge and uphold in all their conduct the free democratic basic order of the German state within the meaning of the Basic Law is set out in Section 3 Para. 1 Clause 2 of the Collective Agreement for the Civil Sector of the Federal States (*Tarifvertrag für den öffentlichen Dienst der Länder, TV-L*).

According to the decisions of the Federal Constitutional Court (*Bundesverfassungsgericht*), 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 October 23, 1952 - Ref. No. I BvB I 51 – Compilation of the Decisions of the Federal Constitutional Court (*Sammlung der Entscheidungen des Bundesverfassungsgerichts*) Vol. 2 p. 1 ff - ; decision of August 17, 1956 - Ref. No. 1 BvB 2 51 - Compilation of the Decisions of the Federal Constitutional Court Vol. 3 p. 85 ff -). 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 made concrete 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 anyone employed in the civil service, 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 civil 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 Section 626 Para. 1 German Civil Code.

Do not submit - this translation is to be used as a guide for filling out the German original. Universität Regensburg 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.

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 I am obliged 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 have you been a member of one or more than one extremist organization(s) or organization(s) influenced by extremist ideologies?

No

Yes

(organization)

(from - to)

(function)

2. Do you support one or multiple extremist organization(s) or organization(s) influenced by extremist ideologies or other anti-constitutional activities, or have you supported such organizations or activities at any point in the past?

No

Yes

(organization or anti-constitutional activity)

(from - to)

(type of support)

3. Did you work for the Ministry of State Security or for the National Security Agency 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)

(type and manner of the support)

Were you a so-called unofficial collaborator (*Inoffizieller Mitarbeiter*) of the Ministry of State Security or for the National Security Agency 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 Announcement of the Bavarian Government Relating to the Duty to Uphold the Constitution in the Civil Service, I hereby grant my

permission

to retrieve the necessary information from the Bavarian Office for the Protection of the Constitution and the Federal Commissioner for the Files of the State Security Service of the former German Democratic Republic.

The purpose of the collection, processing and use of the data undertaken within the context of the enquiries described above is to ensure the loyalty to the Constitution of applicants for the civil service. The recipient of the information provided as a result of the enquiries is the appointing authority. Applicants may refuse their consent to the retrieval of the necessary information from the authorities named above. Such a refusal may, however, prevent the applicant's appointment to a civil service position (Section 2 No. 1 Para. 2 No. 5 of the Announcement of the Bavarian Government Relating to the Duty to Uphold the Constitution in the Civil Service).

[Date and place of signature]

[Signature]

Do not submit - this translation is to be used as a guide for filling out the German original. Universität Regensburg 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.

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.

[Date and place of signature]

[Signature]

Do not submit - this translation is to be used as a guide for filling out the German original. Universität Regensburg 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.

Annex 4

Declaration of employment relationship

I hereby reaffirm the declaration of loyalty to the constitution which I submitted to my civil employer in Bavaria in the form of Annex 3 of the Bavarian Government's Announcement Relating to the Duty to Uphold the Constitution in the Civil Service.

[Date and place of signature]

[Signature]

Loyalty to the constitution in the civil service
Bavarian Ministry of the Interior's announcement of 29 November 2007 with
later amendments

List of extremist organizations and organizations influenced by extremists (not
exhaustive):

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., based in 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) bis 2008
Deutsche Volksunion (DVU)
Deutsche Volksunion e. V. (DVU), including their action groups
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
Freiheitliche Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (FAP) – banned since 1995
Freundeskreis Ulrich von Hutten e. V.
Gesellschaft für freie Publizistik e. V. (GFP)
Heimattreue 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.
Right-wing extremist comradeship groups and local neo-Nazi groups like Kameradschaft Hof, Bund Frankenland e. V., Kameradschaft Unterfranken, Kameradschaft München Nord, Freie Nationalisten Bayerischer Wald etc.
Rechtsextremistische Skinheads, Hammer-Skins (including local groups and Skinhead Bands)
Ring Nationaler Frauen (RNF)
Schutzbund für das Deutsche Volk (SDV)
Supraregional comradeship groups like Freies Netz Süd (FNS), Nationales Bündnis Niederbayern (NBN) or 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), also known as: Internationale Islamische Kampffront gegen Juden und Kreuzritzer and Internationale Islamische Front
Al-Qaida auf der arabischen Halbinsel (Jemen, Saudi-Arabien)
Al-Qaida im Islamischen Maghreb (AQM), formerly: Salafiyya-Gruppe für die Mission und den Kampf (GSPC)
Al-Qaida im Zweistromland, also known as Basis des Jihad im Zweistromland, Al-Qaida im Irak, Al-Qaida für den Jihad im Zweistromland
Al-Qassem Brigaden

Al-Tauhid, also known as: Al-Tahwid
Ansaar International / Düsseldorf e. V.
Ansar al-Islam, or: 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 2013, also described as: Volkskongress Kurdistans (KONGRA GEL or 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.) – banned in Germany 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), formerly: 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 or DAF), formerly: Föderation der Aleviten aus Kurdistan (FEK or KAF), Union der Aleviten aus Kurdistan (KAB or 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. (ADÜTDF)
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. (formerly: 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), also known as: Özbekistan Islomiy Harakati (ÖIH)

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) or
Islamischer Bund Kurdistans (HIK) – auxiliary organisation of the 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 oder ISIG – activity ban in Germany since 2014
Ismail Aga Cemaati (IAC)
Jabhat al-Nusra(h), (al-)Nusra(h) Front
Jaish Aden Abyan (Armee Aden Abyan), Jemen
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, formerly: Laskhar-e Tayyba
Jemaah Islamiya (Islamische Gemeinschaft), Indonesien
Jihad Islami (JI)
Jund al Nusrah
Jund al-Sham (JaS) [remark: Salafist and jihad organization in Lebanon]
Junud al-Sham, auch: 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), formerly: Konföderation
der kurdischen Vereine in Europa (KON-KURD)
Koordination 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), formerly: 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) – banned in Germany since 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 / Hizbollah / 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)
Yatim Kinderhilfe e. V.

4. Other types of extremism

Bürgerbewegung Pax Europa – Landesverband Bayern (BPE Bayern)
DIE FREIHEIT Bayern
Pegida Nürnberg
Politically Incorrect Gruppe München (PI-München)
Reichsbürgerbewegung (e.g. Exil-Regierung Deutsches Reich, Bundesstaat Bayern, Heimatgesellschaft Gemeinde Chiemgau) and so-called Selbstverwalter (persons who claim to have opted out of the Federal Republic of Germany and who declare their home or property to be a separate sovereign territory)
Scientology Organization (SO) and its sub-units