

This two-stage process, like the governmental action in Greene, "was determining whether [plaintiff] could have a security clearance--a license in a real sense, and one that had a significant impact upon his employment." Hannah v. Larche, supra, 363 U.S. 420, at 452.

The lesser procedures sanctioned here by Section V. B. must be viewed in light of the drastic impact which they have on an individual's livelihood after a refusal to answer questions at a personal interview. The finality of this impact has heretofore been discussed. The only avenue available to plaintiff to reopen the proceedings is to submit to the lesser procedures provided by Section V. B. Finally, when viewing these procedures, the Court attaches significance to the fact that Defense Department Directive 5220.6 contains an alternative procedure of a Statement of Reasons and a full hearing which would more adequately protect plaintiff's procedural rights.^{6/}

Based on the foregoing analysis, the Court feels that Section V. B., in sanctioning the procedures which took place here, raises serious constitutional questions. In summation, Section V. B. permits an indefinite, if not effectively permanent, suspension of

^{6/} Section VIII. Further, subsection 8 thereof provides for a summary procedure when the Secretary of Defense "determines personally that the provisions of this Directive cannot be invoked RFD consistently with the national security."