



6. Failure to extend time for indictment in this instance would thus operate to bar defendant from reviewing the government's plea offer in a meaningful way prior to indictment; and

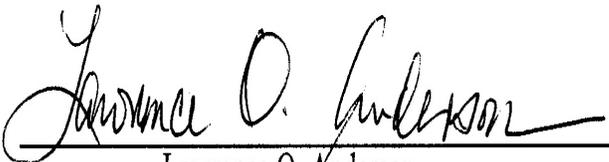
7. The ends of justice served by this continuance outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy indictment.

The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty (30) days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has particularly taken into account that the failure to grant the defendant's request "would deny counsel for the defendant..the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence." U.S.C.§ 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv).

**IT IS ORDERED** that defendant's Motion to Extend Time to Indict requesting an extension of thirty (30) days within which the government may seek to indict defendant, is hereby granted.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that excludable time shall begin to run on the 31<sup>st</sup> day after arrest for a period of thirty (30) days in which the government may present the case to the grand jury.

DATED this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.

  
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Lawrence O. Anderson  
United States Magistrate Judge