

(ii) If a complaint is filed that alleges the commission of a delinquent act by a child who is 16 years old or older, which would be a felony other than one enumerated in Article 27, § 441(e) of the Code if committed by an adult, and if the intake officer has denied authorization to file a petition, the intake officer shall immediately:

1. Forward the complaint to the State's Attorney; and

2. Forward a copy of the entire intake case file to the State's Attorney with information as to any and all prior intake involvement with the child.

(4) The State's Attorney shall make a preliminary review as to whether the court has jurisdiction and whether judicial action is in the best interests of the public or the child. The need for restitution may be considered as one factor in the public interest. After the preliminary review the State's Attorney shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the complaint by the State's Attorney, unless the court extends the time:

(i) File a petition;

(ii) Seek a waiver under § 3-817 of this article;

(iii) Refer the complaint to the Juvenile Services Agency for informal disposition; or

(iv) Dismiss the complaint.

(c) (1) The intake officer may authorize the filing of a petition if, based upon the complaint and [his] THE preliminary inquiry, [he] THE INTAKE OFFICER concludes that the court has jurisdiction over the matter and that judicial action is in the best interests of the public or the child. The need for restitution may be considered as one factor in the public interest.

(2) The intake officer shall inform the parties of [his] A decision to authorize the filing of a petition and the reasons for [his] THAT decision.

(3) If the following persons are not parties and it is practicable, the intake officer shall also inform, preferably in person, these persons of [his] THE decision to authorize the filing of a petition and the reasons for [his] THAT decision:

(i) The victim;

(ii) The arresting police officer; and