

(4) IF AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF AN AGREED UPON INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT THE INTAKE OFFICER BELIEVES THAT THE INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT CANNOT BE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY, THE INTAKE OFFICER SHALL AUTHORIZE THE FILING OF A PETITION OR DENY AUTHORIZATION TO FILE A PETITION UNDER SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION.

(g) (1) If based upon the complaint, [his] THE preliminary inquiry, and such further investigation as [he may make] MAY BE NECESSARY, the intake officer concludes that the court has no jurisdiction, or that neither an informal adjustment nor judicial action is appropriate, [he] THE INTAKE OFFICER may deny authorization to file a petition.

(2) [He shall, in] IN that event[, inform the following persons], through use of the form prescribed by § 3-810.1 of this article, [of his] THE FOLLOWING PERSONS SHALL BE INFORMED OF THE decision, the reasons for it, and their right of review provided in this section:

[(1)] (I) The victim;

[(2)] (II) The arresting police officer; and

[(3)] (III) The person or agency that filed the complaint or caused it to be filed.

(h) (1) If the complaint alleges the commission of a delinquent act and the intake officer denies authorization to file a petition, the following persons may appeal the denial to the State's Attorney:

(i) The victim;

(ii) The arresting police officer; and

(iii) The person or agency that filed the complaint or caused it to be filed.

(2) In order for an appeal to be made, it must be received by the State's Attorney's office within 30 days after the form prescribed by § 3-810.1 of this article is mailed by the juvenile intake officer to the person being informed of the intake officer's decision.

[(2)] (3) (I) The State's Attorney shall review the denial.

(II) If [he concludes] IT IS CONCLUDED that the court has jurisdiction and that judicial action is in the best interests of the public or the child, [he] THE STATE'S ATTORNEY may file a petition.