

[(i)] 1. File a petition;

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

[(iii)] 2. Refer the complaint to the Juvenile Services Agency for informal disposition; or

[(iv)] 3. Dismiss the complaint.

(III) THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED OR INTERPRETED TO LIMIT THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY TO SEEK A WAIVER UNDER § 3-817 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

(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] THE 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

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

(d) (1) The intake officer may conduct a further investigation if [he concludes] based upon the complaint and [his] THE preliminary inquiry, THE INTAKE OFFICER CONCLUDES that further inquiry is necessary in order to determine whether the court has jurisdiction or whether judicial action is in the best interests of the public or the child.

(2) The further investigation shall be completed and a decision made by the intake officer within 10 days, unless that time is extended by the court.

(e) (1) The intake officer may propose an informal adjustment of the matter if based on the complaint, [his] THE preliminary inquiry, and such further investigation as [he may make] MAY BE NECESSARY, [he] THE INTAKE OFFICER concludes that