

(ii) 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:

1. File a petition;
2. Refer the complaint to the Department of Juvenile [Services] JUSTICE for informal disposition; or
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.

(d) (1) The intake officer or the local department may authorize the filing of a petition if, based upon the complaint and the inquiry, the intake officer or the local department concludes that the court has jurisdiction over the matter and that judicial action is in the best interests of the public or the child.

(2) An inquiry need not include an interview of the child who is the subject of the complaint if the complaint alleges the commission of a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult or alleges a violation of Article 27, § 36B of the Code.

(3) In delinquency cases, the need for restitution may be considered by the intake officer as one factor in the public interest.

(4) The intake officer or the local department shall inform the following persons of the authorization decision and the reasons for the decision:

- (i) The child who is the subject of the complaint, if practicable;
- (ii) The parent, guardian, or custodian of the child who is the subject of the complaint;
- (iii) The victim;
- (iv) The arresting police officer; and
- (v) The person or agency that filed the complaint or caused it to be filed.

(e) (1) The intake officer may propose an informal adjustment of the matter if based on the complaint and the inquiry, the intake officer concludes that the court has jurisdiction but that an informal adjustment, rather than judicial action, is in the best interests of the public and the child.

(2) The intake officer shall propose an informal adjustment by informing the victim, the child, and the child's parent or guardian of the nature of the complaint, the objectives of the adjustment process, the conditions and procedures under which it will be conducted, and the fact that it is not obligatory.