

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.

(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 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.

[(c)] (D) (1) The intake officer OR THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT may authorize the filing of a petition if, based upon the complaint and the preliminary 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. [The] IN DELINQUENCY CASES, THE need for restitution may be considered BY THE INTAKE OFFICER as one factor in the public interest.

(2) The intake officer OR THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT shall inform the [parties of a decision to authorize the filing of a petition] FOLLOWING PERSONS OF THE AUTHORIZATION DECISION and the reasons for 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 the decision to authorize the filing of a petition and the reasons for that 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;

[(i)] (III) The victim;

[(ii)] (IV) The arresting police officer; and

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

[(d)] (E) (1) The intake officer may conduct a further investigation if based upon the complaint and 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.