

3. The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence; and

(2) A report to the police was made within 2 hours of the alleged incident.

(e) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe:

(1) That an offense listed in subsection (f) of this section has been committed;

(2) That the person has committed the offense; and

(3) That unless the person is immediately arrested:

(i) The person may not be apprehended;

(ii) The person may cause injury to the person or damage to the property of one or more other persons; or

(iii) The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.

(f) The offenses referred to in subsection (e) of this section are:

(1) Those offenses specified in the following sections of Article 27, as they may be amended from time to time:

(i) Section 8 (relating to burning personal property of another);

(ii) Section 11 (relating to setting fire while perpetrating crime);

(iii) Section 36 (relating to carrying or wearing weapon);

(iv) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of another);

(v) Section 156 (relating to giving a false alarm of a fire);

(vi) Section 287 (relating to possession of hypodermic syringes, etc., restricted);

(vii) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property stolen was less than \$300;

(viii) Section 33A (relating to breaking into building or boat with intent to steal);

(ix) The common-law crime of assault when committed with intent to do great bodily harm;

(x) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and other dangerous substances) as they shall be amended from time to time;

(xi) Section 36B (relating to handguns);