

has been committed or attempted and that such person has committed or attempted to commit a felony whether or not in [his] THE OFFICER'S presence or view.

(D) A POLICE OFFICER MAY ARREST A PERSON WITHOUT A WARRANT IF:

(1) THE OFFICER HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT:

(I) ~~THE PERSON CRIMINALLY BATTERED THE PERSON'S SPOUSE OR OTHER ADULT INDIVIDUAL WITH WHOM THE PERSON RESIDES;~~

(II) THERE IS EVIDENCE OF PHYSICAL INJURY OR ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON; AND

(III) UNLESS THE PERSON IS IMMEDIATELY ARRESTED:

1. THE PERSON MAY NOT BE APPREHENDED;

2. THE PERSON MAY CAUSE INJURY TO THE PERSON OR DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF ONE OR MORE OTHER PERSON; OR

3. THE PERSON MAY TAMPER WITH, DISPOSE OF, OR DESTROY EVIDENCE; AND

(2) A REPORT TO THE POLICE WAS MADE WITHIN 6 2 HOURS OF THE ALLEGED INCIDENT.

[(d)] (E) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if [he] THE OFFICER has probable cause to believe:

(1) That an offense listed in subsection [(e)] (F) of this section has been committed[, and];

(2) That the person has committed the offense[,]; and

(3) That unless the person is immediately arrested[,]:

(i) [He] THE PERSON may not be apprehended[, or];

(ii) [He] THE PERSON may cause injury to the person or damage to the property of one or more other persons[,]; or

(iii) [He] THE PERSON may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.

[(e)] (F) The offenses referred to in subsection [(d)] (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: