

(1) The officer has probable cause to believe that:

- (i) The person battered the person's spouse or other individual with whom the person resides;
  - (ii) There is evidence of physical injury; 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 persons; or
    - 3. The person may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence;
- and

(2) A report to the police was made within 12 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(a) (relating to malicious burning);
  - (ii) Section 36 (relating to carrying or wearing weapon);
  - (iii) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of another);
  - (iv) Section 156 (relating to giving a false alarm of a fire);
  - (v) Section 287 (relating to possession of hypodermic syringes, etc., restricted);
  - (vi) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property stolen was less than \$300;