

2. When in a county that has a county police department, to the chief of police or the chief's designee;

3. When in a county without a police department, to the sheriff or the sheriff's designee;

4. When in Baltimore City, to the Police Commissioner or the Police Commissioner's designee;

5. When on any property owned, leased, operated by, or under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, to the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary's designee; or

6. When on any property owned, leased, or operated by or under the control of the Maryland Transportation Authority, the Maryland Aviation Administration or the Maryland Port Administration, to the respective chief of police or the chief's designee; and

(ii) Unless there is an agreement otherwise with the Department of State Police, to the Department of State Police barrack commander or designee.

(5) When the police officer is acting under the authority granted in paragraph (3)(i)1 of this subsection, the notification required under paragraph (4) of this subsection shall be made at a reasonable time in advance.

(6) (i) When acting under the authority granted in this subsection, any police officer shall have all the immunities from liability and exemptions as that of a State Police officer in addition to any other immunities and exemptions to which the police officer may otherwise be entitled.

(ii) Any police officer who uses the authority granted in this subsection shall at all times or for all purposes remain an employee of the respective employing agency.

(m) Correctional employees assigned by the Commissioner of Correction to monitor inmates on home detention under § 689A of this article have the same powers of arrest for inmates in the home detention program as are set forth in this section for police officers.

(n) Parole and probation employees assigned by the Director of Parole and Probation to supervise offenders under Article 41, § 4-602A of the Code have the same powers of arrest for these offenders as are set forth in this section for police officers.

(o) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if:

(1) The police officer has probable cause to believe a stalking under § 121B of this article has been committed;

(2) The police officer has reason to believe that the alleged stalking victim or a third person is in danger of imminent bodily harm or death; and

(3) The probable cause under paragraph (1) of this subsection is supported by credible evidence other than statements of the alleged stalking victim.