

(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;
- (vii) Sections 276 through 302 (relating to drugs and other dangerous substances) as they shall be amended from time to time;
- (viii) Section 36B (relating to handguns);
- (ix) Section 388 (relating to manslaughter by automobile, etc.); and
- (x) Section 335A (relating to indecent exposure).

(2) Attempts to commit the 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 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of another);
- (iii) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property stolen was less than \$300;