- (ii) the person to be arrested has committed or attempted to commit the felony whether or not in the presence or within the view of the State Fire Marshal or assistant.
- (2) The powers of arrest set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection apply only to the crimes listed in this paragraph and to attempts, conspiracies, and solicitations to commit these crimes:
  - (i) murder under § 2-201(4) of the Criminal Law Article;
- (ii) setting fire to a dwelling or occupied structure under  $\S$  6–102 of the Criminal Law Article;
- (iii) setting fire to a structure under § 6–103 of the Criminal Law Article;
- (iv) a crime that relates to destructive devices under  $\$  4–503 of the Criminal Law Article; and
- (v) making a false statement or rumor as to a destructive device under § 9-504 of the Criminal Law Article.
- (b) (1) The State Fire Marshal or a full-time investigative and inspection assistant of the Office of the State Fire Marshal may arrest a person without a warrant if the State Fire Marshal or assistant has probable cause to believe:
- (i) the person has committed a crime listed in paragraph (2) of this subsection; and
  - (ii) unless the person is arrested immediately, the person:
    - may not be apprehended;

or

- 2. may cause physical injury or property damage to another;
- 3. may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.
- (2) The crimes referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection are:
- (i) a crime that relates to a device that is constructed to represent a destructive device under § 9-505 of the Criminal Law Article;
- (ii) malicious burning in the first or second degree under  $\S$  6–104 or  $\S$  6–105 of the Criminal Law Article;
- (iii) burning the contents of a trash container under § 6-108 of the Criminal Law Article;
- (iv) making a false alarm of fire under § 9-604 of the Criminal Law Article;