

(c) A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe that a felony has been committed or attempted and that such person has committed or attempted to commit a felony whether or not in 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 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 2 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 (relating to burning personal property of another);

(ii) Section 11 (relating to setting fire while perpetrating crime);

(iii) Section 36 (relating to carrying or wearing weapon);