

(II) HAS MET THE MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS AND HAS SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED THE TRAINING REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING COMMISSION.

594B.

(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.

(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 9 (RELATING TO THREATS OF ARSON);~~

~~(iii) SECTION 9A (RELATING TO BURNING TRASH CONTAINER);~~

~~(iv) SECTION 11D (RELATING TO INTERFERENCE, OBSTRUCTION, OR FALSE REPRESENTATION);~~

~~[(ii)] (v) Section 36 (relating to carrying or wearing weapon);~~

~~[(iii)] (vi) Section 111 (relating to destroying, injuring, etc., property of another);~~

~~[(iv)] (vii) Section 156 (relating to giving a false alarm of a fire);~~

~~[(v)] (viii) Section 287 (relating to possession of hypodermic syringes, etc., restricted);~~

~~[(vi)] (ix) Sections 342 through 344 (theft) where the value of the property stolen was less than \$300;~~