

Defined term: "Person" § 1-101

2-202. WARRANTLESS ARRESTS — IN GENERAL.

(A) CRIME COMMITTED IN PRESENCE OF POLICE OFFICER.

A POLICE OFFICER MAY ARREST WITHOUT A WARRANT A PERSON WHO COMMITS OR ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT A FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR IN THE PRESENCE OR WITHIN THE VIEW OF THE POLICE OFFICER.

(B) PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE CRIME COMMITTED IN PRESENCE OF OFFICER.

A POLICE OFFICER WHO HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT A FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR IS BEING COMMITTED IN THE PRESENCE OR WITHIN THE VIEW OF THE POLICE OFFICER MAY ARREST WITHOUT A WARRANT ANY PERSON WHOM THE POLICE OFFICER REASONABLY BELIEVES TO HAVE COMMITTED THE CRIME.

(C) PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE FELONY COMMITTED.

A POLICE OFFICER WITHOUT A WARRANT MAY ARREST A PERSON IF THE POLICE OFFICER HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT A FELONY HAS BEEN COMMITTED OR ATTEMPTED AND THE PERSON HAS COMMITTED OR ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT THE FELONY WHETHER OR NOT IN THE PRESENCE OR WITHIN THE VIEW OF THE POLICE OFFICER.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 594B(a), (b), and (c).

In subsection (c) of this section, the reference to "the" felony is substituted for the former second reference to "a" felony to clarify that the felony referred to in the first instance in this section is the same felony referred to in the second instance. See *Williams v. State*, 14 Md. App. 619 (1972); *Simms v. State*, 4 Md. App. 160 (1968).

Defined terms: "Person" § 1-101

"Police officer" § 2-101

2-203. SAME — COMMISSION OF SPECIFIED CRIMES.

(A) IN GENERAL.

A POLICE OFFICER WITHOUT A WARRANT MAY ARREST A PERSON IF THE POLICE OFFICER HAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE:

(1) THAT THE PERSON HAS COMMITTED A CRIME LISTED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION; AND

(2) THAT UNLESS THE PERSON IS ARRESTED IMMEDIATELY, THE PERSON:

(I) MAY NOT BE APPREHENDED;