

agreement or contract for remuneration or the promise of remuneration.

(8) At the time of the murder, the defendant was under sentence of death or imprisonment for life.

(9) The defendant committed more than one offense of murder in the first degree arising out of the same incident.

(10) The defendant committed the murder while committing or attempting to commit a robbery, arson, rape or sexual offense in the first degree.

(e) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless a contrary meaning is clearly intended from the context in which the term appears:

(1) The terms "defendant" and "person", except as those terms appear in subsection (d)(7) of this section, include only a principal in the first degree.

(2) The term "correctional institution" includes any institution for the detention or confinement of persons charged with or convicted of a crime, including Patuxent Institution, any institution for the detention or confinement of juveniles charged with or adjudicated as being delinquent, and any hospital in which the person was confined pursuant to an order of a court exercising criminal jurisdiction.

(3) The term "law enforcement officer" has the meaning given in Section 727 of Article 27. However, as used in subsection (d), the term also includes (i) an officer serving in a probationary status, (ii) a parole and probation officer, and (iii) a law enforcement officer of a jurisdiction outside of Maryland.

(4) "IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE" MEANS IMPRISONMENT FOR THE NATURAL LIFE OF AN INMATE UNDER THE CUSTODY OF A CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, INCLUDING THE PATUXENT INSTITUTION.

(f) If the court or jury does not find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more of these aggravating circumstances exist, it shall state that conclusion in writing, and [the] A sentence [shall be imprisonment for life] OF DEATH MAY NOT BE IMPOSED.

(g) If the court or jury finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more of these aggravating circumstances exist, it shall then consider whether, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, any of the following mitigating circumstances exist:

(1) The defendant has not previously (i) been found guilty of a crime of violence; (ii) entered a plea of guilty or