- (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) (i) The term "law enforcement officer" has the meaning given in Section 727 of Article 27.
- (ii) The term "law enforcement officer", as used in subsection (d) of this section, includes:
  - 1. An officer serving in a probationary status;
  - 2. A parole and probation officer;
- 3. A law enforcement officer of a jurisdiction outside of Maryland; and
- 4. If the law enforcement officer is wearing the uniform worn by the law enforcement officer while acting in an official capacity or is prominently displaying his official badge or other insignia of office, a law enforcement officer privately employed as a security officer or special policeman under the provisions of Article 41, §§ 4–901 through 4–913 of the Code.
- (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 a sentence 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 nolo contendere to a charge of a crime of violence; or (iii) had a judgment of probation on stay of entry of judgment entered on a charge of a crime of violence. As used in this paragraph, "crime of violence" means