



STATE OF INDIANA
INDIANA PAROLE BOARD

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Honorable Mike Braun, Governor
State House, Room 206
200 W. Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

October 28, 2026

Dear Governor Braun,

On behalf of the Indiana Parole Board, acting in our capacity as Clemency Commission, we submit to you our recommendation regarding the Clemency Petition of Jeffrey Weisheit, received by this Board on September 14, 2026, in which Mr. Weisheit requests a commutation of his death sentence to a sentence of life in prison without parole.

The board conducted a Clemency Hearing by personally meeting with Mr. Weisheit at the Indiana State Prison on October 16, 2026, as well as conducting a series of public hearings at the Indiana Government Center on October 19, 2026, where those in favor of clemency and those opposed to clemency were allotted equal amounts of time to present evidence for the Commission's consideration. We have reviewed all materials submitted to us regarding this case, including but not limited to legal proceedings, DOC records, a Community Investigation Report conducted by Parole District 4 (Evansville), evaluations of Jeffrey Weisheit, testimony, and constituent letters both for and against clemency. We have now concluded our review, and we unanimously recommend that you deny Jeffrey Weisheit's request for clemency.

In reviewing a petition of clemency, the board must consider: 1) the nature and circumstances of the offense, 2) the offender's criminal history, 3) history of institutional conduct, and 4) the best interest of society.

The nature and circumstances of the offense are well documented in the trial record and have been reiterated through the clemency interview and hearings. On April 9, 2010, Jeffrey Weisheit murdered Alyssa and Caleb Lynch, children he was responsible for caring for. He murdered

them by setting fire to the house that they lived in together. At the time, Mr. Weisheit was in a troubled romantic relationship with the children's mother, Lisa Lynch.

Through the pendency of this case, Jeffrey Weisheit has taken various levels of responsibility for his actions. During the early hours of the investigation when Jeffrey was interviewed by law enforcement in the hospital, he was asked, "Did you do something to the kids?" and Jeffrey responded, "I don't remember." During the trial, Jeffrey elected to testify in his defense. At that time, he admitted to tying Caleb up but did not admit to setting the fire. When asked about the fire during his trial testimony, he responded with "things happen." Finally, when speaking with this Commission during his clemency interview, Jeffrey Weisheit does admit to setting the fire but disputes the manner with which he set the fire. The theory presented to and accepted by the jury at trial was that the fire was started by putting a flare in Caleb's underwear and one flare under his body. The testimony of investigators and skilled witnesses support this theory. Jeffrey Weisheit vehemently denies any use of the flares in starting the fires. Instead, he puts forth as his recollection that the fire was started by placing a phonebook on the stove and turning it on before fleeing the house. The Commission does not accept this theory but does not opine on whether Jeffrey Weisheit is being deceitful or whether he has truly lost the memory of his actions regarding the flares, as put forth by his counsel.

During his interview, Mr. Weisheit admitted to wanting to hurt Lisa, mother of Alyssa and Caleb. He wanted to hurt her because he was angry with her about various issues in their relationship and was unable to hurt *her* because at the time, she was carrying *his* child. Mr. Weisheit describes obsessing over a particular perceived slight by Lisa for approximately a month leading up to the fire. During this time period, it appears his anger grew and he engaged in at least some level of planning, including emptying bank accounts, quitting his job, and attempting to return Lisa's engagement ring. Whether or not this particular violent act is what he was preparing for in the weeks leading up to the fire, we cannot know. However, we do believe the evidence shows that there was a plan to do harm in place and we cannot accept the assertions made by those close to Weisheit that he simply "snapped" and was completely outside of his own character.

Jeffrey Weisheit's criminal history is relatively limited. The Criminal History reflected in the Community Investigation completed by Parole District 4 reflects a charge of Carrying a Weapon in Iowa, where he was sentenced to 2 years probation on 9/21/1994 and a Theft/FD conviction from Indiana on 3/21/1995 for which he again received 2 years of probation. Although true findings are not noted in the Community Investigation, through testimony the Commission did learn that Mr. Weisheit engaged in some criminal behavior as a juvenile and ultimately was committed to Boys School for a period of time. We acknowledge that after release from Boys School, he did have a relatively long period of young adulthood where he appeared to be a law abiding citizen.

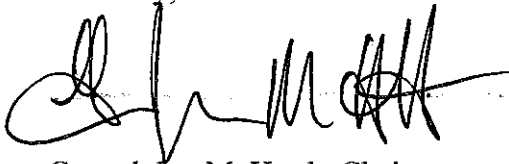
Jeffrey Weisheit has had a history of institutional conduct while incarcerated on this case, totaling 13 conduct reports, with his most recent conduct being in May of 2025. His conduct reports include Battery on Incarcerated Individuals, Disruptive Behavior and Animal Cruelty. The Commission does acknowledge that Mr. Weisheit has taken advantage of certain spiritual services while incarcerated and based on the account of his spiritual advisor, Deacon Brian

Nosbusch, has been making strides towards being a more positive member of his prison community.

The Commission has considered testimony and evidence regarding Jeffrey Weisheit's mental illness and neurological deficiencies. There was some allusion to childhood trauma as well, though we must view that through the lens of the loving and extremely accepting family that we heard from at the public hearing. As we have done in the past, we consider these factors in the context of our institutional knowledge and experience working with offenders of all types. The information we were presented with does not greatly distinguish his situation from a vast majority of incarcerated individuals. We must consider whether the fact finders in this case were given sufficient information to come to the decision they reached, to impose the death penalty, and we believe they did have sufficient information.

In weighing the factors provided to us by our statutory authority, we have determined that Jeffrey Weisheit's request for clemency does not rise to the level of granting a commutation of his death sentence and recommend his request be denied.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gwendolyn M. Horth', with a stylized, cursive script.

Gwendolyn M. Horth, Chair
Indiana Parole Board