Indiana's Death Penalty has been shaped by a century of case law, legislative updates, and public opinion.

- **1992**
  Enacted Criminal Rule 24 which set forth mandatory standards for the appointment and compensation of trial and appellate counsel in death penalty cases.

- **1993**
  Life Without the Possibility of Parole was added as a sentencing option in capital murder cases.

- **1994**
  General assembly made individuals with intellectual disabilities ineligible for the death penalty and life without the possibility of parole.

- **1995**
  Changed the method of execution from electrocution to Lethal Injection.

- **2002**
  Prior to 2002, a trial judge was free to disregard a Capital Jury’s sentencing recommendation, but after 2002 the trial court MUST follow the Capital Jury’s sentencing recommendation.

- **2002**
  Minimum Age of eligibility for the death penalty raised to 18.