

quently classified as a defective delinquent, to reinstate the said original sentence; and the said Court is authorized and empowered following such a request to reinstate and reimpose the said original sentence, and to cause the said person to be held in custody therefor, as provided hereinbelow.

(e) If the Institutional Board of Review as a result of its review and reexamination of any person believes that he has sufficiently improved to warrant his unconditional release from custody as a defective delinquent, it shall so inform whatever Court has jurisdiction over the person. The Court then shall make such further study of such person as seems necessary, and may at its discretion summon such person before it for a further hearing, together with any witnesses whose testimony may be pertinent and together with any relevant documents or other evidence. On the basis of such reports, study and possible hearing, the Court shall determine whether the person before it shall be released unconditionally from custody as a defective delinquent, released conditionally on a leave of absence or parole, returned to the custody of the ~~Bureau~~ INSTITUTION as a defective delinquent, or returned to the penal system under the Department of Correction, to serve the original sentence upon which he was committed prior to being classified as a defective delinquent, deducting from such original sentence the time which has been spent in the custody of the institution for defective delinquents. The power of the Court to provide for a leave of absence or parole for any such person before it shall be the same as that of the Institutional Board of Review, described hereinabove in this section, except that once the person has entered upon the leave of absence or parole, the Board shall have the administration of the terms and conditions of the leave or parole as set by the Court. If the person before the Court is returned to the custody of the ~~Bureau~~ INSTITUTION as a defective delinquent, it shall continue to be for an indefinite period, without either maximum or minimum limits, subject to the review and re-examination by the Institutional Board of Review, as provided hereinabove in this section.

#### APPLICATION

14. (Juvenile Courts.) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to extend to or affect any case in a juvenile court or in the court of a magistrate for juvenile causes, or any person involved in such case, unless the juvenile court judge shall have waived jurisdiction in the case so that it may be heard and adjudicated in a regular criminal court.

15. (Magistrate Courts.) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to extend to or affect any case in the court of a