

are inadequate to provide treatment for such illness, the [officer may recommend to the] Department [of Correction that the prisoner be temporarily removed] *may temporarily remove* THE PRISONER to any place within the State where adequate treatment may be obtained. [If the] *The* Department [of Correction approves such recommendation, it] may direct the temporary removal of such prisoner for a definite period of time, or from time to time, to a place where adequate treatment for the illness of the prisoner may be obtained, with such guards and under such supervision and safeguards as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the prisoner from custody, and subject to such rules and regulations with regard to guards, supervision, and terms of temporary release as the Department [of Correction] may prescribe, provided that any such order shall direct the return of such prisoner to the [institution in which he was confined] JURISDICTION OF THE *Department* as soon as the state of his health will permit. Such order of removal shall be the authority of the officer in charge of the penal institution to remove the prisoner in accordance with its terms, and the prisoner shall be regarded during the time of such removal as remaining in custody of the [penal institution to which he has been sentenced] *Department* for the purpose of determining the time when he shall be released from such sentence, and in determining such time he shall be entitled to diminution of the period of his confinement as provided in Section 700 (a) and 700 (b) of this article. If any prisoner temporarily removed in accordance with the provisions of this section escapes, he shall be deemed guilty of the crime of escape and subject to the penalties prescribed by Section 139 of this article.

The expenses of the accommodation, maintenance, and medical care of the prisoner whose temporary removal has been authorized, in accordance with this section, shall be paid by the prisoner or his relatives or friends, or from any funds that are available for the hospital expenses of prisoners [in the institution in which he is confined], or, if not otherwise available, shall be a charge upon the county, city, or town from which such inmate was committed, and collectible by the officer in charge of such institution, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Section 44 of Article 59.

699.

If a representation is made to the officer in charge of any penal institution that a woman confined in such penal institution is pregnant and about to give birth to a child, a reasonable time before the anticipated birth of such child, the officer shall make careful inquiry and, if the facts so require, recommend to the Governor through the Department of Correction the exercise of executive clemency. The Governor, without notice, may parole the convict, commute the sentence, or suspend its execution for a definite period or from time to time as he deems proper.

If the sentence is suspended, the officer in charge of such institution, a reasonable time before the anticipated birth of such child, shall cause such woman to be removed from such institution and provided with comfortable accommodations, maintenance, and medical care elsewhere under such supervision and safeguard to prevent her escape from custody, as he may determine, and subject to her return to such institution as soon after the birth of such child as the state of her health will permit. The expenses of such accommo-