- (b) Without notice, the Governor may:
 - (1) parole the inmate;
 - (2) commute the inmate's sentence; or
- (3) suspend the execution of the inmate's sentence for a definite period or from time to time.
- (c) If the Governor suspends the execution of an inmate's sentence, the managing official of the correctional facility:
- (1) a reasonable time before the anticipated birth, shall have the inmate transferred from the correctional facility to another facility that provides comfortable accommodations, maintenance, and medical care under supervision and safeguards that the managing official determines necessary to prevent the inmate's escape from custody; and
- (2) shall require the inmate to be returned to the correctional facility as soon after giving birth as the inmate's health allows.
- (d) (1) The expenses of an inmate's accommodation, maintenance, and medical care incurred as a result of the inmate's transfer under subsection (c)(1) of this section shall be paid:
 - (i) by the inmate;
 - (ii) by relatives or friends of the inmate; or
- (iii) from any available fund that may be used to pay the hospital expenses of an inmate in the correctional facility.
- (2) If money is not available under any of the sources identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection to pay the specified expenses:
- (i) the county from which the inmate was committed is responsible for payment of the expenses; and
- (ii) the managing official of the correctional facility to which the inmate was committed shall collect payment in accordance with Title 16 of the Health General Article.
- (e) (1) After receiving proof from the father or other relative of the child of the ability to properly care for the child, the [Division of Correction] **DEPARTMENT** may order that the father or other relative take custody of the child.