

HEALTH & SAFETY CODE

CHAPTER 463. CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF HABITUAL DRUNKARD OR NARCOTIC ADDICT

SUBCHAPTER A. CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF HABITUAL DRUNKARD

Sec. 463.001. CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF HABITUAL DRUNKARD; CRIMINAL PENALTY. (a) In this section, "delinquency" means any act that tends to debase or injure the morals, health, or welfare of a habitual drunkard and includes:

- (1) drinking intoxicating liquor;
- (2) entering or remaining in any bawdy house, assignation house, disorderly house, roadhouse, hotel, or public dance hall where prostitutes, gamblers, or thieves are permitted to enter and ply their trade;
- (3) entering a place where intoxicating liquors are kept, drunk, used, or sold;
- (4) associating with thieves and immoral persons;
- (5) causing a habitual drunkard to leave home or to leave the custody of the drunkard's parents, guardian, or person acting for the drunkard's parents or guardian without first receiving their consent or against their will; or
- (6) causing the habitual drunkard, by undue influence, to unlawfully cohabit with a person known by the actor to be a habitual drunkard.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person by any act or in any manner encourages, causes, acts in conjunction with, or contributes to the delinquency, dependency, or neglect of a habitual drunkard, regardless of the drunkard's previous convictions.

(c) An offense under this section is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both.

Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 14, Sec. 177, eff. Sept. 1, 1991.

Sec. 463.002. CONFLICTING OFFENSES. To the extent of any conflict, the offenses prescribed by the Penal Code or other law enacted after June 9, 1949, prevail over the offense prescribed by Section 463.001.

Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 14, Sec. 177, eff. Sept. 1, 1991.

SUBCHAPTER B. CONTRIBUTING TO NARCOTIC ADDICTION

Sec. 463.011. CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF NARCOTIC ADDICT; CRIMINAL PENALTY. (a) In this section, "delinquency" means any act that tends to debase or injure the morals, health, or welfare of a narcotic addict, and includes:

- (1) drinking intoxicating liquor;
- (2) going into or remaining in any bawdy house, assignation house, disorderly house, roadhouse, hotel, or public dance hall where prostitutes, gamblers, or thieves are permitted to enter and ply their trade;
- (3) going into a place where intoxicating liquors are kept, drunk, used, or sold;
- (4) associating with thieves and immoral persons;
- (5) causing a narcotic addict to leave home or to leave the custody of the addict's parents, guardian, or person acting for the addict's parent or guardian without first receiving that person's consent or against that person's will; or
- (6) causing the addict, by undue influence, to unlawfully cohabit with a person known by the actor to be a narcotic addict.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person, by any act or in any manner, encourages, causes, acts in conjunction with, or contributes to the delinquency, dependency, or neglect of a narcotic addict, regardless of the addict's previous convictions.

(c) An offense under this section is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both.

Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 14, Sec. 179, eff. Sept. 1, 1991.

Sec. 463.012. CONFLICTING OFFENSES. To the extent of any conflict, the offenses defined by the Penal Code or other law enacted after June 9, 1949, prevail over the offense defined by Section 463.011.

Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 14, Sec. 179, eff. Sept. 1, 1991.

Sec. 463.013. EXCEPTION. (a) In this section, "informant"

means a person who has communicated information to a law enforcement official in connection with a law enforcement function.

(b) It is an exception to the application of Section 463.011(b) that the person is a law enforcement official and the narcotic addict is an informant.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 422, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.