

General Provision Penalty	Committing any violation not prescribed by law.	§3-9-23
Exceeding Public Finance Limits	Receiving funds in excess of limits by candidate.	§3-12-15(a)
False Information to State Election Commission	Making a false statement to the State Election Commission.	§3-12-15(b)
Unchallenged, Unlawful Authorized Absentee Voter Assistance	Authorizing a voter to receive unchallenged assistance in voting an absentee ballot when the individual is known to the official designated to supervise and conduct absentee voting not to be authorized to receive assistance in voting	§3-3-4(i)

## Violations Caused by Organizations

In the case of violations caused by any:

- Partnership;
- Committee;
- Association;
- Corporation; or
- Other organization,

The following individuals will be subject to the penalties described above:

- Officers;
- Directors; or
- Managing or controlling heads; who
  - Knowingly and willingly participated in the violation.<sup>471</sup>

## Statute of Limitations

Generally, all the above violations have a statute of limitations, in which the crime must be prosecuted. Provided that, “no person shall be prosecuted for any crime or offense under...this chapter, unless upon an indictment found and presentment made within five (5) years after the date of the commission of the crime.”<sup>472</sup>

Misdemeanor offenses must be charged within one (1) year of the offense.<sup>473</sup>

Felony offenses under the W. Va. Code must be commenced within five (5) years of the violation.<sup>474</sup>

Offenses related to perjury must be prosecuted within three (3) years of the offense.<sup>475</sup>

<sup>471</sup> W. Va. Code §3-8-13

<sup>472</sup> W. Va. Code §3-9-24

<sup>473</sup> W. Va. Code §61-11-9

<sup>474</sup> W. Va. Code §3-8-5d(b) and §3-9-24

<sup>475</sup> W. Va. Code §61-11-9