

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4365

By Delegates D. Smith, Heckert, and Marple

[Introduced January 15, 2026; referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §61-11-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to
2 certain persons who are accessories to a crime before or after the fact; providing that no
3 person who is a domestic partner to a felony offender may be considered an accessory
4 after the fact; removing prohibition that a servant of an offender may not be considered an
5 accessory after the fact; providing that an accessory to a felony who is the brother or sister,
6 parent or grandparent, or child or grandchild of the principal offender is guilty of a
7 misdemeanor; providing that an accessory to a misdemeanor is a misdemeanor; and
8 providing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING CRIMES.

§61-11-6. Punishment of principals in the second degree and accessories before and after

the fact.

1 (a) In the case of every felony, every principal in the second degree and every accessory
2 before the fact shall be punishable as if he or she were the principal in the first degree; and every
3 accessory after the fact is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined
4 in jail not more than one year and fined not exceeding \$500: But Provided, That no person in the
5 relation of ~~husband and wife, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild, brother or sister, by~~
6 ~~eonsanguinity or affinity, or servant spouse or domestic partner~~ to the offender, who, after the
7 commission of a felony, ~~shall aid or assist aids or assists~~ a principal felon, or accessory before the
8 fact, to avoid or escape from prosecution or punishment ~~shall may be deemed considered~~ an
9 accessory after the fact.

10 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any person who
11 knowingly harbors, conceals, maintains, or assists the principal felon after the commission of the
12 underlying offense violating the felony provisions of §61-2-1, §61-2-4, or §61-2-9 of this code, or
13 gives such offender aid knowing that he or she has committed such felony, with the intent that the
14 offender avoid or escape detention, arrest, trial, or punishment, shall be considered an accessory

15 after the fact and is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be guilty of a felony and,
16 confined imprisoned in a state correctional facility for a period not to exceed five years, or a period
17 of not more than one half of the maximum penalty for the underlying felony offense, whichever is
18 the lesser maximum term of confinement: But Provided, That no person who is a person in the
19 relation of husband and wife, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister, whether by
20 consanguinity or affinity, or servant spouse or domestic partner to the offender shall may be
21 considered an accessory after the fact.

22 (c) An accessory to a felony who is the brother or sister, parent or grandparent, or child or
23 grandchild of the principal offender and who is an accessory to a felony pursuant to subsection (a)
24 or (b) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

25 (d) An accessory to a misdemeanor is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be indicted, tried,
26 and convicted in the manner provided for an accessory to a felony and, upon conviction thereof,
27 except where a different punishment is otherwise specially provided by the law, shall be confined
28 in jail for not more than 30 days, or fined not more than \$500, or both fined and confined.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to change certain offenses and penalties therefor for certain persons who are accessories to a crime. The bill provides that a domestic partner to a felony offender may not be considered an accessory after the fact; removes prohibition that a servant of a felony offender may not be considered an accessory after the fact; providing that an accessory to a felony who is the brother or sister, parent or grandparent, or child or grandchild of the principal offender is guilty of a misdemeanor; providing that an accessory to a misdemeanor is a misdemeanor.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.