



South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
Case Status Report

ENTERED MAPPER
2023 05 17

INFORMATION DESCRIPTION

CASE NUMBER

34-23-0066

Form with fields: OPEN (Active, Under Pros. Review, Suspended, Awaiting Court), COMPLETED (Date 05/15/2023), CLOSED (Unfounded, Declined, Adjudicated, Ex. Cleared), Cross Ref. No, Character (19), Character Details, Death Investigation, Opening Date (5/10/2023), Closing Date, Lab Number.

Case Agent (Metzler, D.), Assisting Agent (Ruffner, T.), Supervisor (last name, initials)

Requesting Agency (Oconee County Sheriff's Office), Name (Sheriff Mike Crenshaw), SLED Authority (Captain Jeff Kindley), Date Received (05/08/2023), Incident Date (04/11/2023), Incident Location (Oconee County)

Subject (Colgrove, Dale), Victim (Colgrove, Pearl)

Subject Vehicle(s): UCONEE PROBATE COURT 25 MAR 25 PM 5:04:31

Remarks: On May 8, 2023, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) received a request for assistance from Oconee County Sheriff's Office (OCSO). The request was in reference to a death investigation which occurred at Foothills Assisted Living facility. An autopsy of victim, Pearl Colgrove, showed orbital bruising consistent with smothering. Captain Jeff Kindley assigned the case to Special Agent Dale Metzler. Case Status - Open



Approved Supervisor / Date (Signature) 5/16/23

Approved Admin. Supervisor / Date (Signature) 5/17/23



CASE MANAGEMENT HISTORY

AGENT: Metzler, D
 SUPERVISOR: Ruffner, T
 COUNTY: Oconee

CASE NUMBER: 34-23-0066
 VICTIM: Colgrove, Pearl
 SUBJECT: Colgrove, Dale

DATE	ACTION TAKEN
05/09/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S/A Metzler was assigned the case by Capt. Kindley. (Agent was on leave till 05/15/2023).
05/15/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agent pulled case number
05/16/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agent reviewed report from Oconee County Sheriff's Office Started CMH Drafted and submitted opening CSR to Lt. Ruffner Contacted Sheriff Crenshaw to inform I would be working the case and to inquire to lead officer's contact information. Deputy Barry Owens [REDACTED]. Captain Jimmy Dixon contacted Lt. Ruffner to let him know he had a thumb drive with all information S/A Michael Collins will pick up thumb drive
05/19/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Received two thumb drives from Captain Dixon with information. Reviewed the thumb drives. Contained autopsy photos and well as all subpoenaed medical records from Coroner Addis.
05/23/23 - TR	
05/22/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spoke with Coroner Addis, set up a time to speak about the case on Thursday at noon. Capt. Kindley left a voicemail for Dr. Woodard Spoke with Captain Dixon and Sgt. Owens, stated that autopsy report and pathology report were pending SLED investigation
05/24/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agent left a voicemail for Dr. Woodard, he had not returned Capt. Kindley's vm
05/25/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agent and S/A Watts met with Coroner Addis to discuss the details of the case. Agent briefed Capt. Kindley on the case. Informed him Addis would not be doing a coroner inquest and he was requesting SLED do a full investigation
05/30/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Review – discussed speaking with Hospice nurse
05/31/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spoke with Maurisa Staton and Brittany Smith with Gentiva via telephone. Staton stated she was with Colgrove when she passed, and that the son was not

NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT

SECTION 62-2-803. Effect of homicide on intestate succession, wills, joint assets, life insurance, and beneficiary designations.

(a) An individual who feloniously and intentionally kills the decedent is not entitled to any benefits under the decedent's will, trust of which the decedent is a grantor or under this article with respect to the decedent's estate, including, but not limited to, an intestate share, an elective share, an omitted spouse's share or child's share, a homestead allowance, and exempt property, and the estate of the decedent passes as if the killer had predeceased the decedent. Property appointed by the will of the decedent to or for the benefit of the killer passes as if the killer had predeceased the decedent.

(b) Any joint tenant who feloniously and intentionally kills another joint tenant thereby effects a severance of the interest of the decedent so that the share of the decedent passes as the decedent's property and the killer has no rights by survivorship. This provision applies to joint tenancies in real and personal property, joint and multiple-party accounts in banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and other institutions, and any other form of co-ownership with survivorship incidents.

(c) A named beneficiary of a bond, life insurance policy, retirement plan, annuity, or other contractual arrangement who feloniously and intentionally kills the principal obligee or the individual upon whose life the policy is issued is not entitled to any benefit under the bond, policy, retirement plan, annuity, or other contractual arrangement, and it becomes payable as though the killer had predeceased the decedent.

(d) Any other acquisition of property or interest by the killer shall be treated in accordance with the principles of this section. A beneficiary whose interest is increased as a result of feloniously and intentionally killing shall be treated in accordance with the principles of this section.

(e) The felonious and intentional killing of the decedent revokes the nomination of the killer in a will or other document nominating or appointing the killer to serve in any fiduciary capacity or representative capacity, including, but not limited to, as personal representative, trustee, agent or guardian.

(f) A final judgment by conviction, or guilty plea establishing criminal accountability of felonious and intentional killing the decedent conclusively establishes that the convicted individual feloniously and intentionally killed the decedent for purposes of this section. In the absence of such final judgment the court, upon the petition of an interested person, must determine whether, upon the preponderance of the evidence standard, the individual would be found responsible for the felonious and intentional killing of the decedent. If the court determines that, under that standard, the individual would be responsible for the felonious and intentional killing of the decedent, the determination conclusively establishes that individual as the decedent's killer for purposes of this section.

(g) This section does not affect the rights of any person who, before rights under this section have been adjudicated, purchases from the killer, for value and without notice, property which the killer would have acquired except for this section, but the killer is liable for the amount of the proceeds or the value of the property. Any insurance company, bank, or other obligor making payment according to the terms of its policy or obligation is not liable by reason of this section unless prior to payment it has received at its home office or principal address written notice of a claim under this section.

(h) If an individual feloniously and intentionally kills the decedent, and if the killer dies within one hundred twenty hours of the decedent's death, then the decedent shall be deemed to have survived the killer for purposes of distributing the killer's estate, including, but not limited to, property passing by intestacy, the killer's will, any trust of which the killer is a grantor, joint tenancy with right of survivorship and benefits payable under a life insurance policy, retirement plan, annuity or other contractual arrangement.

HISTORY: 1986 Act No. 539, § 1; 1997 Act No. 152, § 10; 2013 Act No. 100, § 1, eff January 1, 2014.
Effect of Amendment

The 2013 amendment rewrote subsection (a), rewrote subsection (c), added subsection (e) and redesignated subsections accordingly, rewrote subsection (f), rewrote subsection (h), and made other nonsubstantive changes.