IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT SHELBY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

THE PEOPLE OF THE)
STATE OF ILLINOIS,)

Plaintiff,)

vs.) Nos. 2019-CF-93
2022-CF-85

DEVEN A. BARGER,)

Defendant.)

PLEAS OF GUILTY

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS of the hearing before CIRCUIT JUDGE AMANDA ADE-HARLOW, on the 10th day of September, 2024.

APPEARANCES:

MS. RUTH A. WOOLERY,
State's Attorney of Shelby County, and

MS. ELIZABETH J. DOBSON,
Special Assistant State's Attorney,
for the People of the State of Illinois;

MR. DANIEL L. FULTZ, and

MR. AARON D. CALVERT,
Attorneys at Law,
with the Defendant.

Jaclyn K. Getz, CSR Official Court Reporter IL License No. 084-004781

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: I have 2019-CF-93 and 2022-CF-85,

People versus Deven Barger. Mr. Barger is present in

custody of the Shelby County Correctional Center with

his attorneys, Mr. Fultz and Mr. Calvert. State is

present by Special Assistant State's Attorney,

Elizabeth Dobson; State's Attorney, Ruth Woolery. All

matters are being held in person.

State, where are we at?

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MS. DOBSON: Judge, it's my understanding that the defendant is going to offer to change his plea from not guilty to guilty of offenses that we have alleged in a Second Amended Information. The offenses to which he will plead guilty are second degree murder in Count I of the new filing, and involuntary manslaughter in Count II of the new filing.

With regard to the 22 case, which is aggravated battery of a correctional officer, he will plead guilty to Count I in that case.

It is my understanding then, as we had discussed with the Court earlier, the total amount of time in this case would be 48 years. It would be 20 years on the Count I, second degree murder; 14 years on Count II, involuntary manslaughter; and 14 years on

1 | aggravated battery to a correctional officer.

He would receive credit -- his total credit is from July 8th of 2019, until yesterday, September 9th of 2024. That's 1,890 days.

And, Judge -- oh, sorry.

THE COURT: Go right ahead.

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MS. DOBSON: I wanted to indicate to the Court that this is anticipated to be a guilty plea. We have two individuals who would like to present impact statements. The victim in this matter, Samantha Cushing, has mother, Melissa Cushing, and sister, Savannah Cushing. Savannah would like to read her impact statement to the Court. And I have a copy for the Court; have already given it to counsel. And Melissa Cushing, the mother, would like to just make a verbal statement.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Were those the terms that were expected to be heard, Mr. Fultz?

MR. FULTZ: They are, Your Honor. I should note that amended Counts I and II would run consecutive to each other, as well as to second -- to Count I in the second case.

24 THE COURT: Were those the terms that you agreed

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    to, Mr. Barger, in all three counts of the two separate
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    cases?
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         THE DEFENDANT:
                         Yes.
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         THE COURT: Mr. Barger, do you read and understand
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    the English language?
         THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.
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         THE COURT: Are you having any medical or emotional
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    problems that interfere with your ability to understand
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    these proceedings and take part herein?
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         THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
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         THE COURT: Are you taking any medications now or
    in the last 30 days that affect your ability to
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    understand these proceedings?
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         THE DEFENDANT:
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                         No.
         THE COURT: And as indicated, Ms. Dobson, the
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    family of the victim is present; is that correct?
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         MS. DOBSON: Yes.
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         THE COURT: And the defendant's criminal history,
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    please.
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         MS. DOBSON: Judge, we're relying on a prior
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    conviction for aggravated battery to a police officer,
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    a Class 2. I don't have the other prior history in
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    front of me now, perhaps counsel does, but that -- that
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    is the case that comes into play when we talk about
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1 extending term.

THE COURT: Is that the conviction out of Shelby

3 | County in 2017-CF-32?

4 MS. DOBSON: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Accurately stated, Mr. Fultz or

Mr. Calvert?

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MR. FULTZ: Yes, Your Honor. There is additional criminal history, but that is the one being relied on by the State.

THE COURT: All right. In the Second Amended

Information, Mr. Barger, you've been charged with Count

I and Count II. Count I alleging that on or about

July 8, 2019, in Shelby County, that you committed the

offense of second degree murder, in that you knowingly

committed the offense of first degree murder, in

violation of 720 ILCS 5/9-1; and at the time you did

so, was acting under a sudden and intense passion

resulting from serious provocation by the individual

killed, but you negligently caused the death of

Samantha Cushing in violation of 720 ILCS 5/9-2(1), a

Class 4 felony, for which the sentencing range could

have been from 4 years to 20 years in the Illinois

Department of Corrections, followed by an 18-month

period of mandatory supervised release.

1 In Count II the State alleges that on or about July 8, 2019, in Shelby County, you committed the 2 3 offense of involuntary manslaughter, in that you unintentionally killed an individual, without lawful justification, in that your acts which caused the death 5 were such as were likely to cause death or great bodily 6 harm to an individual, who was a family member of 7 yours, in that you performed those acts recklessly in 8 violation of 720 ILCS 5/9-3(f). This is a Class 2 9 10 felony with a special sentencing range of 3 to 14 years 11 in the Illinois Department of Corrections, followed by an 18-month period of mandatory supervised release. 12 13 each of these counts, you could have been fined up to \$25,000 as well. 14 15 Sir, do you understand what you are charged with in Count I and Count II? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: And do you understand what the possible 19 sentencing range could have been? 2.0 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: In 22-CF-85, in Count I, you are 22 charged -- that on or about June 24, 2022, in Shelby 23 County, Illinois, you committed the offense of

aggravated battery, in that you, knowing Correctional

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Officer Quinton Reedy to be a correctional institution
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    employee performing his official duties, committed a
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    battery in violation of Section 12-3 of Act 5 of
    Chapter 720 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, in that
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    you knowingly made physical contact of an insulting or
    provoking nature with Correctional Officer Quinton
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    Reedy, in that you spat in the eye, face, and mouth of
    Quinton Reedy, in violation of 720 ILCS
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    5/12-3.05(d)(4). As charged, this is a Class 2 felony
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    for which the possible penalty could have been from 3
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    to 7 years in the Illinois Department of Corrections,
    followed by an 18-month period of mandatory supervised
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    release; except, because of a prior Class 2 aggravated
    battery conviction here in Shelby County within the
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    last 10 years of release, it is 3 to 14 years in the
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    Illinois Department of Corrections.
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              Do you understand the charge in that Count I
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    and the possible penalties?
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         THE DEFENDANT:
                          Yes.
         THE COURT: Do I have a written plea of guilty as
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    to the three separate counts --
         MR. FULTZ: Yes, Your Honor --
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         THE COURT: -- or one.
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Thank you.

Mr. Barger, by pleading guilty in each of these three counts, you are giving up the following rights:

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You have the right to plead not guilty, and you have the right to persist in that plea of not quilty. You have the right to a trial by a judge or a jury, and the type of trial is your choice. A trial is a proceeding in court to a -- I'm sorry. A trial is a proceeding in court in which the State will present evidence against you. You have the right to have the State prove the case beyond a reasonable doubt. have the right to a presumption of innocence on the charges against you. You have the right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses or evidence that the State may present. You have the right against self-incrimination, which means you are not required to testify at your trial. While you have no burden to present a defense, you have the right to present a defense. You have the right to present evidence at your trial. You have the right to subpoena witnesses in your own defense. You have the right to testify at your trial if you wish. You have the right to a speedy trial, which is within 120 days of the date that you were taken into custody.

1 Do you understand these rights?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead guilty, you are giving up each and every right, and that there will be no trial of any kind?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that as a result of your pleas of guilty in each of these three counts, that the sentence for any future conviction may be increased or that there may be a higher possibility of the imposition of consecutive sentences if you were to commit another offense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading guilty, that there may also be registration requirements that may restrict where you work or live or be present?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that there may be any impact -- there may be an impact on your ability to obtain or retain housing in the public or private market, that you may have restrictions on your ability to retain or obtain employment, and to retain or obtain a firearm occupational license or a driver's license?

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         THE DEFENDANT:
                         Yeah.
         THE COURT: And it is true, isn't it, that you are
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    a citizen of the United States?
         THE DEFENDANT:
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                         Yes.
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         THE COURT: Knowing what you are charged with, the
    possible penalties, the actual penalties, and the
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    rights you are giving up, how do you plead to the
    charge of second degree murder, Class 1 felony?
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         THE DEFENDANT:
                         Guilty.
         THE COURT: And with regard to Count II,
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    involuntary manslaughter, how do you plead?
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         THE DEFENDANT:
                         Guilty.
         THE COURT: And with regard to Count I in the 22 CF
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    case, aggravated battery, how do you plead?
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         THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
         THE COURT: I have been handed two documents.
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    for 2019-CF-93 that encompasses Count I and II; and the
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    second, 22-CF-85, that encompasses the aggravated
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    battery.
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              This document purports to bear your signature
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    in the written plea of guilty. Is this your signature?
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         THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
         THE COURT: And in 22, this document appears to
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    purport your signature and is a plea of guilty to
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1 aggravated battery. Is this your signature? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Has anyone forced, threatened, or coerced you to get you to plead guilty? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Has anyone made you any promises that I 6 have not been told about to get you to plead guilty? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No. 8 THE COURT: Do you need any additional time to 9 speak with your attorneys or any of your family members 10 11 about what it is that you're doing here today? THE DEFENDANT: 12 No. THE COURT: The Court will find that the defendant 13 has knowingly and voluntarily pleaded guilty to all 14 three offenses, as indicated here on the record in a 15 16 written plea of guilty. 17 State, I'll need a factual basis. And let's 18 start with 2019-CF-93, Count I, second degree murder. 19 MS. DOBSON: Judge, the State's evidence in this matter concerns July 8th of 2019. And on that date, 20 21 Samantha Cushing was 22 years old. She was six months 22 pregnant. She lived with the defendant at a residence in Shelbyville, Illinois. 23

On the morning of July 8th of 2019, between

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2:30 and 3:00 a.m., a Robert Pendley was at home in Watson, Illinois. Mr. Pendley shares the residence with a woman then named Shannon Neal, who is the defendant's mother. Mr. Pendley was at home. He was going to get up and go to guard duty. Shannon Neal was already at work, and was to get off work at 7:00 a.m.

Mr. Pendley would testify that he heard a sound at his door between 2:30 and 3:00 in the morning. He went to answer the door and found the defendant, Deven Barger, with his daughter, Addison, who was three at the time, outside of the residence. He had them come in.

Mr. Pendley stayed at the residence until approximately 4:00 a.m., when he left to go to guard duty. And so quite frankly, Your Honor, between 4:00 a.m. and around 7:00 a.m., we don't have any type of tracking of the defendant's actual activities. I know -- we know -- we can't prove -- that he had changed his clothing and was wearing, like, a sweatsuit, sweatpants, and a sweatshirt of his mother's.

Shannon Neal, now Shannon Pendley, returned home from work around 7:30. The defendant was at her home in Watson. She observed him to be dressed in her clothing. She observed Addison, her granddaughter,

also to be present. Addison came to her grandmother and wanted to be picked up. Shannon Neal indicated she was dirty from work and wanted to go take a shower first. So she went into the bathroom and began to take a shower.

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The defendant came in while she was showering, indicated he was upset and wanted to talk with his mother. She was very concerned about this highly unusual activity, and asked him if something bad had happened. Response: Yes. She asked him if something -- if Samantha was hurt and his response was yes. She asked, is she dead, and the response was yes.

The defendant wanted money from his mother.

He indicated he wanted to spend time with Addison at a hotel because things were going to blow up. He had a ring with him. A silver ring with a clear-colored stone. He -- that was Samantha's ring. He left it with his mother, indicating he wanted Addison to have that.

Shannon Neal and the defendant then went to a bank. Ms. Neal would indicate it wasn't open yet. She then went to -- with the defendant -- to her place of work, indicated she wanted to go in there and indicate that she wasn't going to be coming back to work because

there was a family matter going on.

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The defendant persisted in his desire to have money from his mother; but ultimately then left his mother, taking her car with -- with Addison and proceeding away from Watson, Illinois.

There next ensued a -- what we've called a low-speed chase. This was the defendant proceeding in his mother's vehicle at about 35 to 50 miles per hour. Some of the officers, who were part of this chase, would also indicate that at times it was between 80 and 90 miles per hour; it was not all slow. Addison was in the car with her father, unrestrained, and climbing around in the car. This is observed by officers who were following.

The defendant maintained a pretty consistent radio contact with the officers who were participating in this chase. They were officers from Effingham County Sheriff's Office, Effingham Police Department. There were other officers who became involved from Sangamon County, from Taylorville, all kind of staying back, but all interested in the defendant pulling over and stopping the vehicle.

The defendant negotiated again with Chief Bland of the Pana Police Department, indicating he

would be willing to stop, but he wanted to have a place for his daughter to go safely and did not want her to watch what was going to happen in connection with the arrest process.

Ultimately the defendant was able to contact his aunt. She was in Taylorville. He had driven from Watson around and ended up in Taylorville. His aunt responded to the scene where he was stopped. She picked up Addison and the defendant was then arrested, placed in custody by -- by the officers.

Now on the other side of this, Your Honor,
Officer Joe Houk of the Shelbyville Police Department,
he was first on scene at the defendant's residence
that, again, he shared with Samantha Cushing. Officer
Houk located Samantha's body in the bedroom, observed
it to have a very apparent gunshot wound to her face.
Officer Houk remained there. EMTs arrived and checked.
There were no signs of life for Samantha Cushing so she
was then transported by crime scene technology -- or
I'm sorry -- crime scene investigators to Bloomington,
Illinois, where her body was submitted to forensic
autopsy.

Dr. Scott Denton is the doctor who performed that autopsy. Dr. Denton would testify that he has a

great deal of experience in terms of shotgun actions and shotgun wounds. He also had assistance from Forensic Scientist Vickie Reels from the Illinois State Police Department, who told -- who worked with the firearm that was seized in connection with this -- this incident; and determined -- they determined that there was approximately a six-foot to two-foot range where the gun was level fired into the face of Samantha Cushing. She -- in sort of unusual situation -- she had no burn marks. There was -- there were no kind of charring to her face. There was simply the devastating injury to her left eye. All the pellets from the shotgun shot were found in her head. They had not gone through. So the evidence would indicate that the shot -- the shot pellets were recovered from her brain and from the bony area surrounding her brain. The cause of death was determined to be gunshot wound to the head. So I mentioned Illinois State Police was --

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So I mentioned Illinois State Police was -was called in to take over this investigation, Your
Honor. Vickie Reels, I mentioned, conducted the work
with the firearm. Crime Scene Investigator Stephanie
Luker, now retired, she did the crime scene
investigation in the defendant's home. And Sergeant
Zachary Nichols, from the Illinois State Police, was

the one who coordinated all of the -- all of the investigative efforts.

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Stephanie Luker would indicate that during the course of her search of the bedroom area, she located a sawed-off shotgun that was on the bed. Further investigation by Sergeant Nichols revealed the sawed-off portion of the shotgun to be in the residence's garage, along with a sawzall tool, as well as material that appeared to have been cut from the shotgun. That shotgun was determined to be the gun that -- that was fired at Samantha Cushing, causing her death.

And the last thing I'd like to say about that, Your Honor, is that the -- understanding that the State has the burden of proof here first of proving first degree murder, the gun in question here has two actions that are required to fire it. There must be a hammer pulled back, and then the trigger must be -- must be pulled in order for the gun to discharge the pellets.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Dobson.

Mr. Fultz?

MR. FULTZ: Your Honor, the parties, by agreement, have bifurcated the factual basis. If the Court would allow the defendant's factual basis.

1 THE COURT: Agreed, State?

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MS. DOBSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead, Mr. Fultz.

Your Honor, if this matter were to 4 MR. FULTZ: proceed to trial, the defendant's evidence would show 5 that on July 8, 2019, in Shelbyville, Shelby County, 6 7 Illinois, the defendant, while committing the offense of first degree murder, committed the lesser mitigating 8 offense of second degree murder, in that while in a 9 10 heated argument with Samantha Cushing, and while acting 11 under a sudden and intense passion resulting from 12 serious provocation by Samantha Cushing, he negligently 13 discharged a shotgun at close range thereby killing Samantha Cushing. 14

MS. DOBSON: Your Honor, then with regard to Count II, the only thing I would add to the factual basis presented was that the -- the individual who was being carried in utero by Samantha died as a result of asphyxiation, which happened when the mother's -- when the mother stopped breathing.

21 THE COURT: And with regard to Count I in 22 2022-CF-95 -- 85 --

MS. DOBSON: Judge, Sergeant Quinton Reedy would testify that on June 24th of 2022, he was working as a

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1 | correctional officer at the Shelby County Jail.
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- 2 | Sergeant Reedy would indicate that during the course of
- 3 | his work there that day, he had contact with the
- 4 defendant, who he knew as a resident of the Shelby
- 5 | County Jail. There was irritation and anger expressed
- 6 by the defendant toward Sergeant Reedy; and the
- 7 | evidence would show that the defendant spat upon
- 8 | Sergeant Reedy, largely in the face, and that the
- 9 defendant was in correctional custody at the time he
- 10 committed that offense.
- 11 THE COURT: Defense, any objection to the factual
- 12 bases as provided by the State?
- MR. FULTZ: No, Your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: To you, Mr. Barger, do you have any
- 15 objection to the factual basis as provided by the State
- 16 and by agreement of your counsel?
- 17 THE DEFENDANT: No.
- 18 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are
- 19 | guilty, Mr. Barger?
- 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.
- 21 THE COURT: I do find that there is a factual basis
- 22 | to support the pleas of guilty in Count I, second
- 23 degree murder, in 2019-CF-93; and in Count II,
- 24 involuntary manslaughter, in that same case; and as to

1 | Count I in 22-CF-85.

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The defendant will be found guilty and judgment of conviction is entered on each of those counts as indicated here on the record. In Count I, second degree murder, you are sentenced to the maximum under the law, 20 years in the Illinois Department of Corrections. In Count II, judgment of conviction is entered and you are sentenced to 14 years in the Illinois Department of Corrections, which is the maximum under the law. Those two counts will run consecutive, one after the other.

The Court will show that in 22-CF-85, in Count I, judgment of conviction will enter. You are sentenced to 14 years in the Illinois Department of Corrections, which is the maximum under the law. And is mandatorily consecutive to Counts I and II in 2019 CF.

Each of those counts you will be sentenced to the mandatory supervised release already indicated on the record and negotiated -- or understood at least -- pursuant to the terms of your plea. You'll receive credit for time previously served in the county jail as required by law from July 8 -- I'm sorry. July 8, 2019, to September 9, 2024, as today would be day one

1 of any Illinois Department of Corrections sentence. 2 MS. DOBSON: Your Honor, may the impact statements 3 be heard at this point? THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. 5 MS. DOBSON: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. I'd like to have Savannah Cushing step forward. 6 7 THE COURT: Ms. Cushing. For the record, ma'am, can I have you spell 8 your name? Your first name. 9 MS. SAVANNAH CUSHING: Yes. S-A-V-A-N-N-A-H. 10 11 THE COURT: Thank you. Go right ahead. MS. SAVANNAH CUSHING: I am Savannah Cushing, 12 Samantha Cushing's sister. Samantha and her baby 13 didn't deserve any of this. My life has not been the 14 same since her life has been taken. 15 I was 17 when Samantha died. I am now 16 17 22 years old with a three-year-old daughter, who will 18 never get to meet her aunt. I think about how I am older than my sister, Samantha, will ever get to be. 19 2.0 It's so sad because she was always the big one. 21 Samantha didn't get to see her little girl, 22 Addison, go to her first day of school. She didn't get 23 the chance to see Addison play softball and love it.

Addison will not get to make memories with her mom; and

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Sam won't get to help her daughter get ready for prom, graduate, any milestones a mother should be there for.

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To think there would be a little girl in between Addison and Miley. It breaks my heart when I think about it. Samantha not -- when I think about Samantha not here anymore. She didn't get to be with me on my 18th or 21st birthday like she should have been and like we always talked about.

I was around Samantha and Deven a lot. I saw their relationship and how he was abusive physically and emotionally. When he came home on parole, it was good at first, but within seven months he killed my sister and unborn baby.

On Thursday -- on Thursday, I reviewed pictures of the crime scene and the autopsy because I thought I was going to have to see them during the trial. I wanted to be prepared for what everyone was going to see. Since I have seen what happened that night, I would like Judge Harlow to just review them before making her final decision. Also, if Deven has not seen them, I want him to see what I had to see.

Nothing I say will change anything, but I just want you to know that I saw what you did to sissy and how you left her and I'll never forget that. Thank

- 1 you.
- THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Cushing.
- MS. DOBSON: Melissa Cushing, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Ms. Cushing, you may proceed. You can
- 5 go right ahead.
- 6 MS. MELISSA CUSHING: To say what I have to say?
- 7 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
- 8 MS. MELISSA CUSHING: I just had a few things I
- 9 | wanted to say to Deven -- well, to you first. I don't
- 10 agree with this agreement that they're making and that
- 11 he's getting. I don't think 10 years for my daughter's
- 12 | life is giving justice to her. He's going to be young
- 13 enough to get out and still have a chance to try to
- 14 | have a normal life. My daughter is never going to have
- 15 that chance. I don't think that is fair.
- 16 I don't agree with whatever -- my whole
- 17 | problem with this is his actions after the fact. He
- 18 | should have called for help. He left her there dead.
- 19 | That's my whole problem with it. I would think I would
- 20 | feel better if he would have called for help instead of
- 21 his behavior.
- 22 I think that he's getting -- I just think 10
- 23 | years -- him serving 10 years is unfair. But it's not
- 24 up to me, it's up to you guys. I can't change the fact

that my daughter is gone and is never coming back.

I would like to say to Deven, things haven't changed. You're still around so. I, for the last five years, think about how I wish I wasn't the way I was.

Wishing I could change the way I am, the things that I have done. Wishing I would have been a better mother to Samantha and Savannah. But because of how I am and how other people are, I can't change the things in the past. I wish I could. But I want you to know we spent Christmas with Addison, and I think you would be proud the way she's being raised.

I have a lot of thoughts and memories about things, but I have a problem with remembering certain things here and there and how I would react to certain things. I remember the day Addison was born and I remember everything at the hospital. I remember being in the visiting room, I remember the delivery room, and I remember your room that you were moved to. I remember all of that -- the bathroom. After that, we enjoyed Christmas. But with the -- hell, when you get out, you'll be able to enjoy Christmas with your daughter and your mom. I get to leave here -- you get to leave here knowing that you're going to have a relationship with your daughter. You get to go home

- 1 with your family. I get to leave here knowing my daughter is dead. I'm going to leave with Savannah and 2 3 go home with Savannah, who has the memories and the 4 images. I also got to see the pictures. I'm not sure 5 about myself. Savannah has to spend the rest of her life with the images of how you left her sister. 6 she looked when they found her. How she looked when 7 the autopsy was being done. Scattered, split in half, 8 9 the baby taken out, dead. Your baby. I just hope that Savannah has a better future 10
 - than the past. With the memories of this, I hope she can move forward and have a chance that her sister never had. So I think when you get out, you make a change for your future. Not because of how I am, but other people, too.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Cushing.

Does Mr. Barger wish to address the Court?

MR. FULTZ: He does not wish to do so, Your

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THE DEFENDANT: I just want to say I'm sorry.

THE COURT: That's not owed to me, Mr. Barger.

THE DEFENDANT: I know. I never meant to hurt her.

I see the hurt on their faces. And I'm not here to

24 compare their hurt or anything, because none of those

1 things -- I'm not going to say that -- I'm not going to
2 say there is anything I can do to change it. I can't.

I have to live with that shit every day, too.

I see pictures of my daughter and she looks more and
more like her mother every day. And I hate that she
can't see her play ball like she should.

And I don't consider this a win or anything.

I'm not going to get to go home today. You know, I was a fool for what I did. I wish it was me instead of her. I loved her and I still do. I just -- I know it's not enough, but I am sorry.

THE COURT: Anything else?

THE DEFENDANT: (Shaking head.)

THE COURT: There is no such thing as closure. One chapter might end, but there's a new beginning of another chapter and we don't know what it's going to be. But there is no such thing as closure. And I fully recognize that any sentence under any charge that you may have been found guilty of or pled guilty to cannot possibly ever compare to the sentence that family and friends have to live each and every day of their lives without their loved one.

Closing these cases isn't closure. There is no -- this is going to sound weird coming from a judge.

But sometimes there is no such thing as justice when a human life or lives are taken, because the justice we want is to bring them back, to undo it and make it right, the way it's supposed to be. For the time being, we're just trying to figure out some sense of order of a new life, but keeping it far above chaos so to say.

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I appreciate, more than you will ever know, that she has, and this baby has, loved ones who can take the step of stepping forward and speaking on their behalf because they will never get the opportunity to speak again.

Often times the individual who is at fault says nothing. It may very well mean nothing to a lot of people, but I appreciate your willingness to admit it. Admit what you have done and to admit how you feel about it. It doesn't bring closure and it doesn't bring justice. It may help close this chapter though.

Having heard the victim impact statements by Melissa and Savannah Cushing, and having heard the defendant's statement and having serious consideration for the allegation -- or the factual bases as provided, the Court accepts the pleas of guilty. They will stand. You will be sentenced to 20 years, 14 years,

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and 14 years, all of which are consecutive, maximum
1
    sentences as allowed by these charges. It is not a
2
 3
    good day. And for family and friends, it never will
4
    be.
              State, anything else, other than appeal
5
    rights?
6
         MS. DOBSON: If you could reflect the dismissal of
7
    the other counts, Your Honor. It would be Count II in
8
    the 22 CF case, Your Honor. And then it would be the
9
    initial Information was filed in this case, Counts I
10
11
    and II. And then the Amended Information that was
    filed in this case, Counts I through VI inclusive.
12
13
         THE COURT: Any objection, State? Pursuant to the
    plea terms.
14
         MR. FULTZ: No objection, Your Honor. Also, the
15
16
    defendant's requesting that he be allowed to have a
17
    recommendation for drug treatment while in DOC.
18
    don't believe there's any objection.
19
         THE COURT: Accurately stated, Ms. Dobson?
         MS. DOBSON: Yes, Your Honor.
2.0
21
         THE COURT: As stated on the record, the Court will
22
    show the dismissal of all indicated charges by
    Ms. Dobson. The Second Amended Information will be the
23
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Information that stands, as well as Count I in the

24

Information in 22-CF-85.

Recommendation for drug treatment will be made. It is merely a recommendation, it is not an order of the department. I do not have that power or authority. Do you understand that, Mr. Barger?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes.

THE COURT: Defense, anything further, other than appeal rights?

MR. FULTZ: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Even though this has been a fully negotiated appeal in both of these cases, you have the right to appeal. Prior to taking an appeal, you must file in this trial court within 30 days of the date on which sentence is imposed, a written motion asking to have the judgment vacated and for leave to withdraw your plea of guilty setting forth your grounds for the motion.

If the motion is allowed, the plea of guilty, sentence, and judgment will be vacated and a trial date will be set on the charges to which the plea of guilty was made. Upon the request of the State, any charges that may have been dismissed as part of your plea agreement will be reinstated and will also be set for trial.

1 If you are indigent, a copy of the transcript of the proceedings at the time of your plea of guilty 2 3 and sentence will be provided without cost to you, and counsel will be appointed to assist you with the 4 preparation of the motions. 5 If the motion to vacate the judgment is denied 6 7 and you still desire to appeal, you must file your 8 notice of appeal within 30 days of the date that the 9 motion is denied. In any appeal taken from the judgment on the 10 11 plea of guilty, any issue or claim of error not raised in the motion to vacate the judgment and to withdraw 12 your plea of guilty, shall be deemed waived. 13 Those are your appeal rights. Do you have any 14 15 questions? 16 THE DEFENDANT: No. 17 THE COURT: That will be all. Court will be in 18 recess. 19 (End of proceedings.) 20 21 22 23

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT SHELBY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Jaclyn K. Getz, an Official Court Reporter for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing Report of Proceedings was reported in machine shorthand by me and is a true, correct, and complete transcript of my machine shorthand notes so taken at the time and place hereinabove set forth to the best of my ability.

Jaclyn K. Getz

Official Court Reporter IL License No. 084-004781

DATED this 11th day of September, 2024.