

Documentation of the Public Disclosure of the Lindsay Clancy Holdout Juror's Background

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This was not simply a privacy violation, but an act of information warfare against a juror. The publication exposed highly personal information about a juror and created a serious risk of identification, public retaliation, harassment, intimidation, and harm. The conduct raises serious concerns about libel, smear campaigning, and doxxing.

Jurors must be protected from retaliation and intimidation, whether it comes from the media, political actors, private individuals, or any other source. A juror should not be placed in a position where participating in the American court system exposes them or their family to public targeting because they performed their civic duty.

This situation is wrong on many levels and raises serious concerns about the protection of jurors and the integrity of the judicial process. Mass-media publication of identifying personal information about a juror, particularly while a trial is ongoing or immediately following a mistrial, can create an atmosphere of intimidation and fear that may discourage citizens from participating in jury service.

The news agency responsible for the publication should be subject to appropriate investigation and accountability if it is determined that it violated applicable privacy protections, published defamatory or materially misleading information, or otherwise interfered with the proper protection of a juror. Clear violations have been established, therefore appropriate penalties, fines, or other remedies should be considered.

Jurors everywhere deserve protection. They should be able to fulfill their civic responsibility without fear that their personal lives will be exposed to public scrutiny, retaliation, intimidation, or media campaigns simply because they served on a jury.

This event may constitute a form of fourth-generation warfare, particularly information warfare involving political propaganda, fear, intimidation, doxing and smear campaigns directed against a United States citizen.

Purpose and scope

This document records what can be established from publicly available reporting about the disclosure of the personal and legal history of the lone holdout juror in the Lindsay Clancy murder trial. It distinguishes between (1) the people and organizations publicly identified as reporters, interviewers, analysts, or publishers; (2) the underlying court and police records described by the media; and (3) later commentary that characterized the reporting as “doxxing.” The word “doxxing” is therefore used here as a description made by critics, not as an established legal finding.

1. The principal disclosure

On September 11, 2026, NBC10 Boston published an investigation titled “Domestic violence allegations raise questions about holdout juror in Lindsay Clancy trial.” The article is by Ryan Kath and identifies the reporting as the work of the NBC10 Boston Investigators. NBC10 said its investigators obtained information from court documents and interviews with family members. The report stated that it had found a history of domestic-violence allegations, an active restraining order, and a pending eviction case.

NBC10 did not publish the juror's name in the article. It expressly stated that the juror had not chosen to speak publicly and that the jury list was impounded. Nevertheless, critics argued that the combination of identifying details—Plymouth County, the earlier Brockton District Court case, the age and race information previously disclosed by jurors, the family circumstances, and other records—made the person readily identifiable. That is the basis for the “doxxing” characterization found in subsequent commentary.

2. People directly connected to the NBC10 reporting

- **Ryan Kath** — Named author of the September 11 NBC10 Boston investigation. The article identifies him as the reporter and says the NBC10 Boston Investigators uncovered the information through court documents and family interviews.
- **NBC10 Boston Investigators** — The investigative team credited collectively in the September 11 report. The article says the team reviewed court documents, interviewed family members, attempted to contact the juror, and contacted his landlord.
- **Michael Coyne** — NBC10 Boston chief legal analyst. He commented on the juror questionnaire and said the disclosed history raised serious questions about how the juror was selected.
- **Sue O'Connell** — NBC10 Boston courtroom insider. She conducted the earlier exclusive interviews with three jurors after the mistrial. Those interviews concerned deliberations and the holdout's conduct; the September 11 domestic-violence investigation was separately authored by Ryan Kath.
- **Asher Klein** — NBC10 Boston reporter who authored a September 9 Q&A concerning the earlier juror interview and trial developments with Sue O'Connell.
- **Marc Fortier** — NBC10 Boston reporter who authored the September 9 report describing the three jurors' accounts of deliberations and the holdout juror. He also authored a September 10 report about another juror's description of the holdout's behavior.

3. The earlier juror interviews

Before the domestic-violence investigation appeared, NBC10 Boston had already interviewed three jurors. NBC10 identified them as Paula Devlin, Roni Carlson, and Kellie Farina. Sue O'Connell conducted the interviews. The reporting was written by Sue O'Connell and Asher Klein in the September 8 story and by Marc Fortier in the September 9 story. These jurors publicly discussed the holdout's conduct during deliberations, but the sources reviewed here do not establish that any of these jurors supplied the domestic-violence information later reported by NBC10.

4. What the **September 11** report says about the original abuse allegations

NBC10 reported that in September 2021 the holdout juror faced a criminal assault charge arising from Brockton District Court. According to the police report described by NBC10, the juror's 13-year-old nephew called 911 and alleged that his uncle grabbed the juror's wife by the throat and threw her into a dresser. NBC10 reported that the criminal charge was later dismissed after the ex-wife did not want to testify because she was concerned about losing custody of her daughter.

NBC10 also reported a later restraining order obtained by the same teenage nephew. According to the article, the nephew alleged that the juror pushed him to the ground and repeatedly punched him in the face. The report states that the restraining order remained active while the juror served on the Clancy jury. The identities of the private family members who supplied or appeared in these underlying records are not treated as established public participants in the media publication unless a reliable source expressly identifies them.

5. What can and cannot be established about “who first mentioned the abuse”

The underlying allegations predated the 2026 media coverage by several years and were described as appearing in police and court records. Thus, the media did not originate the 2021 allegation. The September 11 NBC10 article appears to be the first major public media report located in this review that connected the anonymous Clancy holdout juror to those domestic-violence allegations.

The available NBC10 article does not name the individual who originally supplied the 2021 allegation to police, nor does it identify which family member first spoke with NBC10. It says only that the investigators used court documents and interviews with family members. Therefore, it would be inaccurate to name a specific private individual as the person who first disclosed the allegations to the media without additional primary records.

6. Company / network information

The principal outlet was NBC10 Boston, the Boston-area NBC station. The article is marked “NBC Universal, Inc.” NBC10 Boston’s reporting was also published on NBC New York under the same Ryan Kath byline. The earlier juror-interview material was published on NBC10 Boston’s website and promoted through its “Commonwealth Confidential” coverage.

7. Important distinction regarding “doxxing”

The NBC10 article did not print the juror’s name. It expressly said it was not identifying him. However, multiple commentators subsequently accused NBC10 of effectively identifying or “doxxing” him because the article supplied enough biographical and legal clues to make him potentially identifiable. This document does not adopt that accusation as a legal conclusion.

The report also states that NBC10 repeatedly attempted to contact the juror at his home and contacted his landlord, while investigators contacted family members. Those actions are directly described in NBC10’s own report and therefore can be documented without relying on later criticism.

8. Publicly documented timeline

- **September 8, 2026** — NBC10 publishes the first exclusive interviews with three jurors. Sue O’Connell conducts the interviews; the article is by Sue O’Connell and Asher Klein.
- **September 9, 2026** — NBC10 publishes Marc Fortier’s report on the three jurors and the holdout’s conduct during deliberations.
- **September 10, 2026** — NBC10 publishes further reporting by Marc Fortier concerning another juror’s account of the holdout’s behavior.
- **September 11, 2026** — NBC10 Boston publishes Ryan Kath’s investigation concerning the holdout’s prior domestic-violence allegations, active restraining order, and eviction case.
- **September 11–12, 2026** — Other national and online outlets report on or criticize the NBC10 disclosure. The controversy is increasingly described by commentators as “doxxing,” although the NBC10 article itself does not publish the juror’s name.

9. Sources

[1] NBC10 Boston — Ryan Kath, “Domestic violence allegations raise questions about holdout juror in Lindsay Clancy trial,” September 11, 2026.

<https://www.nbcboston.com/news/local/lindsay-clancy-holdout-juror-had-history-of-domestic-violence-allegations/4013408/>

[2] NBC New York / NBC Universal — Ryan Kath, same investigation, September 11, 2026.

<https://www.nbcnewyork.com/news/national-international/lindsay-clancy-holdout-juror-had-history-of-domestic-violence-allegations/6546854/>

[3] NBC10 Boston — Sue O’Connell and Asher Klein, “Exclusive: 3 Lindsay Clancy jurors speak out on holdout, prosecution, defense and more,” September 8, 2026.

<https://www.nbcboston.com/news/local/lindsay-clancy-trial-juror-interview-video/4011169/>

[4] NBC10 Boston — Marc Fortier, “Inside the Lindsay Clancy jury room: 3 jurors reveal what happened,” September 9, 2026.

<https://www.nbcboston.com/news/local/lindsay-clancy-jurors-speak-about-deliberations-hold-out-juror/4011580/>

[5] NBC10 Boston — Asher Klein, “Have questions about our Lindsay Clancy juror interview? Ask Sue O’Connell here,” September 9, 2026.

<https://www.nbcboston.com/news/local/lindsay-clancy-trial-jury-interview-questions/4011932/>

[6] NBC10 Boston — Marc Fortier, “Lindsay Clancy juror reveals ‘shocking’ behavior by lone holdout,” September 10, 2026.

<https://www.nbcboston.com/news/local/lindsay-clancy-juror-reveals-shocking-behavior-by-lone-holdout/4012473/>

[7] Reuters — “Three jurors in Lindsay Clancy’s US murder trial point fingers at holdout after mistrial,” September 9, 2026.

<https://www.reuters.com/legal/government/three-jurors-lindsay-clancys-us-murder-trial-point-fingers-holdout-after-2026-09-09/>

[8] AP — “Holdout in Lindsay Clancy trial said he had reasonable doubt but still wouldn’t acquit, juror says,” September 2026.

<https://apnews.com/article/999539982691ae345cadb90321243f96>

[9] The Guardian — “Ron DeSantis offers ‘asylum’ to holdout juror in Lindsay Clancy trial,” September 12, 2026.

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2026/sep/12/ron-desantis-asylum-holdout-juror-clancy-trial>

[10] New York Post — “Lindsay Clancy male holdout juror has history of domestic violence allegations, active restraining order: report,” September 11, 2026.

<https://nypost.com/2026/09/11/us-news/lindsay-clancy-male-holdout-juror-has-history-of-domestic-violence-allegations-active-restraining-order-report/>

Research note

This document is based on the cited public reporting available as of September 12, 2026. It does not claim access to sealed juror questionnaires, unpublished police files, NBC10 internal communications, or private interviews. Where a source reports an allegation, the language above preserves that it was an allegation rather than a finding of guilt.