

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

In re: PowerSchool Holdings, Inc., and PowerSchool Group, LLC
Customer Data Security Breach Litigation

In re PowerSchool · No. MDL No. 3149 · Decided April 18, 2025

SUMMARY

The Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation orders the centralization of litigation arising from the PowerSchool customer data security breach. The Panel transfers the listed actions to the Southern District of California and assigns them to Judge Roger T. Benitez for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings under 28 U.S.C. § 1407.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Karen K. Caldwell; Nathaniel M. Gorton; Matthew F. Kennelly; David C. Norton; Dale A. Kimball; Madeline Cox Arleo
JURISDICTION	United States Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation
DECIDED	April 18, 2025
DOCKET	MDL No. 3149
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiffs in an action pending in the Western District of Missouri moved under 28 U.S.C. § 1407 to centralize 32 related actions involving the PowerSchool data-security breach for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The Panel determined whether the actions involved common questions of fact and whether centralization would serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of the litigation under 28 U.S.C. § 1407.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unknown

TOPICS

- civil procedure
- class actions
- consumer protection
- commercial litigation

PRACTICE AREAS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the related data-breach actions involve common questions of fact warranting centralization under 28 U.S.C. § 1407.
2. Whether centralization in the Southern District of California would serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of the litigation.
3. Whether informal coordination or transfer under 28 U.S.C. § 1404 would be a more efficient alternative to multidistrict centralization.

HOLDINGS

1. The actions involved common questions of fact concerning the PowerSchool cybersecurity incident, its security practices, and its breach notifications, making centralization appropriate.
2. Informal coordination was not the most efficient method for resolving the litigation because the parties had not provided comparable assurance that potential § 1404 transfers would be uncontested.
3. The Southern District of California was an appropriate transferee district for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“On the basis of the papers filed and the hearing session held, we find that the actions listed on Schedule A involve common questions of fact, and that centralization in the Southern District of California will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of this litigation.” (at 1)

“We are not persuaded that informal coordination is the most efficient route to resolving this litigation.” (at 2)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The actions arise from unauthorized access to PowerSchool's Student Information System, which schools use to store personal information of current and former students and staff. Plaintiffs, including students, guardians, and school staff, seek certification of overlapping nationwide and statewide classes and assert materially identical claims for negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. Discovery will concern how and when the breach occurred, the adequacy of PowerSchool's data-security practices, and the timing and adequacy of breach notifications.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Panel considered 32 actions pending in three districts and was informed of 23 related actions pending in eight additional districts. After reviewing the filed papers and conducting a hearing session, the Panel granted centralization and transferred the actions listed on Schedule A to the Southern District of California, with that court's consent, for assignment to Judge Roger T. Benitez.

DISPOSITION

other

REMAND INSTRUCTIONS

The actions listed on Schedule A were transferred to the Southern District of California and, with that court's consent, assigned to Judge Roger T. Benitez for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.

CASES CITED

- In re StockX Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig., 412 F. Supp. 3d 1363 (J.P.M.L. 2019)
- In re [24]7.AI, Inc., Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig., 338 F. Supp. 3d 1345 (J.P.M.L. 2018)
- In re Hudson's Bay Co. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig., 326 F. Supp. 3d 1372 (J.P.M.L. 2018)
- In re Best Buy Co., Cal. Song-Beverly Credit Card Act Litig., 804 F. Supp. 2d 1376 (J.P.M.L. 2011)

OPINION

Habbal v. PowerSchool Holdings, Inc.

PER CURIAM.

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL FI LED

MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BY sf JulieOlsen DEPUTY

IN RE: POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC.,

AND POWERSCHOOL GROUP, LLC CUSTOMER

DATA SECURITY BREACH LITIGATION MDL No. 3149

TRANSFER ORDER

Before the Panel:* Plaintiffs in the Western District of Missouri J.J. action listed on Schedule A move under 28 U.S.C. § 1407 to centralize this litigation in the Western District of Missouri. This litigation consists of 32 actions pending in three districts, as listed on Schedule A. In addition, the parties have informed the Panel of 23 related actions pending in eight districts. ! Most responding parties support centralization. Defendants PowerSchool Holdings, Inc., and PowerSchool Group LLC (collectively "PowerSchool"), and the responding plaintiffs □□ all but six cases support or do not oppose centralization." There is less agreement on selection of the transferee district. PowerSchool requests centralization in the Eastern District of California or the Northern District of California. Plaintiffs in more than 30 actions likewise support centralization in those two districts, in the first instance or in the alternative. Other plaintiffs, as their primary or alternative position, request centralization the Western District of Missouri, Southern District of California, Central District of California, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern District of New York, Middle District of North Carolina, or District of Minnesota. On the basis of the papers filed and the

hearing session held, we find that the actions listed on Schedule A involve common questions of fact, and that centralization in the Southern District of California will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of this litigation. These actions share factual questions arising from a recent cybersecurity incident involving unauthorized access to PowerSchool's Student Information System software, which schools use to store current and former students' and staff members' * Judge Roger T. Benitez did not participate in the decision of this matter. One or more Panel members who could be members of the putative classes in this litigation have renounced their participation in these classes and have participated in this decision.

' These and any other related actions are potential tag-along actions. See Panel Rules 1.1(h), 7.1, and 7.2. 2 The six cases are the E.D. California Buack-Shelton, Vargha, Brown, and Greci actions listed on Schedule A, and the potential tag-along actions *Joseph v. PowerSchool Holdings, Inc.*, No. 25- 0517 (E.D. Cal.), and *Hisserich v. PowerSchool Group LLC*, No. 25-0444 (E.D. Cal.). personal information. Plaintiffs are students, students' guardians, and school staff seeking certification of overlapping nationwide and statewide class actions of individuals affected by the data breach. The actions involve virtually identical claims for negligence, breach of contract, and unjust enrichment. Discovery in all actions will focus on how and when the breach occurred, the sufficiency of PowerSchool's data security practices, and how and when PowerSchool notified breach victims. Centralization will avoid the possibility of inconsistent pretrial rulings, particularly with respect to class certification. With a total of 55 cases pending in nine districts, centralization will provide efficiencies and conserve the resources of the parties, witnesses, and courts. Plaintiffs in the Eastern District of California Buack-Shelton, Vargha, Brown, and Greci actions, as well as plaintiffs in the Eastern District of California Joseph and Hisserich related actions, maintain that informal coordination is feasible. They argue that the 41 Eastern District of California cases will soon be consolidated before a single judge, effectively leaving only fourteen additional cases spread across eight other district courts. They maintain that the Panel previously has declined to centralize in comparable circumstances.³ We are not persuaded that informal coordination is the most efficient route to resolving this litigation. None of the parties have moved under Section 1404 to transfer the actions to a common district. Moreover, the decisions cited by opponents of centralization are readily distinguishable. In most, motions for transfer via Section 1404 had been filed; in some, such motions already had been granted. Three of the four involved fewer than five actions. See *StockX*, 412 F. Supp. 3d at 1365 (denying centralization of three actions pending in three districts); [24]7.AI, 338 F. Supp. 3d at 1347 (same); *Hudson's Bay*, 326 F. Supp. 3d at 1373 (denying centralization of four actions pending in two districts). In the lone case where the motion encompassed more than twenty actions, "all responding parties represented that they were amenable to Section 1404(a) transfer in the absence of Section 1407 centralization." *Best Buy*, 804 F. Supp. 2d at 1378. Here, there is no similar assurance that any Section 1404 motions—if filed—will be uncontested. The Southern District of California is an appropriate transferee district for this litigation. A potential tag-along action is pending in the district, and related state court litigation is

pending in San Diego Superior Court. Centralization in this district encourages the efficient coordination of state and federal proceedings. Judge Roger T. Benitez, to whom we assign this MDL, is an experienced jurist well-versed in the nuances of multidistrict litigation. We are confident that he will steer this litigation on a prudent and expeditious course. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that actions listed on Schedule A are transferred to the Southern District of California and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable Roger T. Benitez for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings. 3 See, e.g., *In re StockX Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.*, 412 F. Supp. 3d 1363 (J.P.M.L. 2019); *In re [24]7.AI, Inc., Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.*, 338 F. Supp. 3d 1345 (J.P.M.L. 2018); *In re Hudson's Bay Co. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.*, 326 F. Supp. 3d 1372 (J.P.M.L. 2018); *In re Best Buy Co., Cal. Song-Beverly Credit Card Act Litig.*, 804 F. Supp. 2d 1376 (J.P.M.L. 2011). -3-

PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

Karen K. Caldwell Chair | hereby attest and certify on _Apr18. 2025 that the foregoing . document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file Nathaniel M. Gorton Matthew F, Kennelly in my office and in my legal custody. SSSI David Cc Norton Dale A Kimball Clerk, U.S. District Court Madeline Cox Arleo Southern District of California \WWesnmiea By: s/J.Olsen Qa Deputy
IN RE: POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC.,

AND POWERSCHOOL GROUP, LLC CUSTOMER

DATA SECURITY BREACH LITIGATION MDL No. 3149

SCHEDULE A

Eastern District of California

BUACK-SHELTON, ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC.,

C.A. No. 2:25-00093

BAKER v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00096

KINNEY v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00098

VARGHA v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00110

F.C. v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00136

GILES v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00139

STRELZIN v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP, LLC ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00140

A.A. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00141

E.H. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00152

PETTINGER ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00159

MARTINEZ-TURNBOW v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC.,

C.A. No. 2:25-00165

CROCKRAN v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00171

HABBAL ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00173

MAYFEILD v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP, LLC, ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00203

AREDE v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00204

GRIFFIN v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC, C.A. No. 2:25-00206
WHITE v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00207
GRECI ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00208
LA COUNT ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL.,
C.A. No. 2:25-00209
KEIGLEY v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00210
CHAMPNEY ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00211
SCHWARTZ v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00230
OKONI v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP, LLC ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00231
FLICK ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00232
FAIRCLOTH v. POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00252
BROWN ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00256
ZARIF v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00259
GRAMELSPACHER v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL.,
C.A. No. 2:25-00271
CAMPBELL v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL., C.A. No. 2:25-00310
Western District of Missouri
KRUTSINGER v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC. ET AL., C.A. No. 4:25-00057
J.I. ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL, C.A. No. 4:25-04006
Eastern District of New York
J.B. ET AL. v. POWERSCHOOL HOLDINGS, INC., C.A. No. 2:25-00327