See Docket No. 1. They allege that defendants violated California consumer-protection statutes and a variety of common-law doctrines by "failing to inform a nationwide group of initial purchasers of the iPhone cellular telephone that fees of over \$100 would be required to replace the iPhone battery and maintain service while the battery was being replaced." Docket No. 1 (Compl. ¶ 1). The plaintiffs maintain that Apple and ATTM failed to disclose adequately the details of the iPhone battery-replacement program, thus violating California's Unfair Competition Law, CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq. (Compl. ¶¶ 58-59) and breaching an implied warranty of merchantibility, CAL. COMM. Code § 2314 (Compl. ¶¶ 49-52). Plaintiffs also allege breach of contract (Compl. ¶¶ 45-48) and fraudulent concealment (Compl. ¶¶ 53-57). They seek to represent a class consisting of "all individuals or entities who at any time from June 29, 2007 to the date of judgment in this action bought and implemented the iPhone and sustained damages as a result." Compl. ¶ 32.

To use their iPhones with defendant ATTM's wireless service, the Stieners were required to activate them online and agree to the Terms of Service, which contain an arbitration provision.

On November 21, 2007, ATTM filed a motion to compel arbitration and dismiss the plaintiffs' claims pursuant to the Federal Arbitration Act ("FAA"), 9 U.S.C. §§ 1-16. Docket No. 38. On March 12, 2008, this Court denied the motion. Docket No. 59. On March 17, 2008, ATTM filed a notice of appeal from the denial of that motion. Docket No. 60. ATTM also moved to stay these proceedings pending the outcome of the appeal, and now requests an administrative stay until this Court has resolved the latter motion.

Analysis

ATTM's motion for an administrative stay is well-taken. The plaintiffs will suffer no prejudice from a brief delay, while ATTM will suffer irreparable harm if forced to proceed with litigation of this case before the Court has resolved its motion for a stay pending appeal. Accordingly, in the interests of conserving the resources of the parties, a short stay of the parties' scheduling obligations and of discovery pending the determination of the motion for stay pending appeal is prudent.

Conclusion ATTM's motion for an administrative stay is GRANTED. The pretrial obligations imposed by the Court's March 12, 2008 order, Docket No. 59, are STAYED pending the resolution of ATTM's motion for stay pending appeal. IT IS SO ORDERED. Date Saundra Brown Armstrong United States District Judge - 3 -