

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

SEP 24 2025

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

TED DARNELL DANIELS,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

ERIC ARNOLD; MARIANNA
LOTERSZTAIN; M. DE LA
VEGA; ASHLEY J. MULLIGAN; J.
LEWIS,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 24-2358

D.C. No.

2:16-cv-00551-KJM-AC

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Eastern District of California
Kimberly J. Mueller, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted September 17, 2025**

Before: SILVERMAN, OWENS, and BRESS, Circuit Judges.

California state prisoner Ted Darnell Daniels appeals pro se from the district court's summary judgment in his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging deliberate

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

indifference to his serious medical needs. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo the district court’s ruling on cross-motions for summary judgment. *Hamby v. Hammond*, 821 F.3d 1085, 1090 (9th Cir. 2016). We affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment for Dr. Lotersztain because Daniels failed to raise a genuine dispute of material fact as to whether defendant was deliberately indifferent in treating Daniels’s chronic rash. *See id.* at 1092 (“A difference of opinion between a physician and the prisoner—or between medical professionals—concerning what medical care is appropriate does not amount to deliberate indifference. Rather, to show deliberate indifference, the plaintiff must show that the course of treatment the doctors chose was medically unacceptable under the circumstances and that the defendants chose this course in conscious disregard of an excessive risk to the plaintiff’s health.” (citation and internal quotation marks omitted)).

All pending motions are denied.

AFFIRMED.