

unless no rational trier of fact could have found proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Jackson
 v. Virginia, 443 U.S. 307, 324 (1979).

3 While the statement, seen in isolation, suggests a conditional quality, the totality of the 4 circumstances support the jury's finding. As noted by the California Court of Appeal, the following 5 identified circumstances support the jury's finding: Petitioner had beat and injured his wife several 6 hours before threatening Officer Ashton, a fact known by Officer Ashton; Petitioner told other officers 7 that he was as strong as an ox if his handcuffs were removed; Petitioner acted belligerently toward 8 Officer Ashton; the threat conveyed to Officer Ashton an immediate prospect of execution of the 9 threat, as evidenced by her testimony; Petitioner used a racially derogatory term at Officer Ashton; 10 and Officer Ashton was going to be unarmed and alone with Petitioner. Viewing the entirety of the 11 circumstances identified herein in the best light to the prosecution, the court concludes that the 12 evidentiary record supports the finding even though the jury could have drawn contrary conclusions from the same evidence. See Payne v. Borg, 982 F.2d 335, 341 (9th Cir. 1992). 13

With respect to Petitioner's remaining Objections, the court denies the Objections for thereasons set forth in the R & R.

In sum, the court adopts the R & R in its entirety and denies Petitioner's Objections. The
Clerk of Court is instructed to close the file.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

All parties

19 DATED: September 16, 2010

T. Shiele,

Hon. Jeffrey T. Miller United States District Judge

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