In "The Common Place of the Law," Ewick and Silbey outline the different ways people view and interact with the law. In this story, all 3 categories are strongly represented.

When Gabriel is first introduced, it is clear that he has gone from a "BTL" normativity to an "ATL" normativity, experienced a transformation because of his trial. He begins by reminding García, "Remember how I was so happy when the state decided to investigate by case? ... I wanted to see justice in action!" In this he expresses the idea that law is morally right; the idea of the cops 'getting away with' shooting him never crossed his mind. He expresses respect for legal actors (even those acting against him) because they're a part of the process. He is in disbelief when the system does not act impartially and "stays" with the police. This belief causes him to develop an "ATL perspective." He says, "Where's the
This marks a change from the objective, mysterious view
law to an "might makes right" view.

justice... I'm starting to think that Florentino did the
right thing when he decided to take matters into his own
hands. This sounds like the clip from "The Godfather"
when the man goes to the Don after the trial, realizing
that the justice system failed him.

Though he has gone through a transformation,
Gabriel spends the trial of a BTL perspective. As stated,
he believed that the law would provide substantive justice
and render a morally just outcome. He believed it was
impartial; it didn't take the side of the police just
because they were legal actors. Though it was a community
norm that cops would get away with the shooting, he
believed justice would prevail in his case; transcended
the norm. He also shows the normative value of
doing what's greater good rather than personal gain.

Garcia, on the other hand, acts according to the
WTL perspective. He realized that the cops had the
ability to marshal legal resources (Specialist
"best lawyers in town, "investigates to dig up lots of dirt"
He takes the normative stance that law is a
commodity. Though the playing field, the court
His idea of the space is also formed when he believes that Ms. Marquez's personal relationship will not effect her helping them. He believes she will not advise personal relationships to handle the legal relationship.

room is level what the 2 sides bring to the same render the outcome. He does not connect it to a matter of 'right or wrong'. but rather "have" / "have not" He uses time / space in the manner in which he hopes to textualize evidence against the police.

He says, "Our lawyer is getting sponsorship from local businesses to buy cameras to record the police when they come to the neighborhood. We were teaching people how to take down records of any incidents of brutality.

He uses capacity when speaking of the "amazing lawyers" he is hoping to hire. He believes the capacity of the law is located in the legal players "the cops always had the best lawyers in town.""

Florentino clearly represents Ayte Gabriel says, "I am beginning to think Florentino did the right thing when he decided to take matters into his own hands." Followed by "Florentino had no illusions that the carts could render justice." He shows the normativity
law does not possess a monopoly on justice.

To him, justice is not found in courts but found else where.

He is a masquerade, posing a police officer and answering questions to exploit shortcuts of law. He also uses red literalness, answers questions, but very slowly. (As about, protestor moved fleet slow as to follow law but still create blockage.)

In answerably, he also takes up much time. They "guns up" system by keeping them there much longer than they thought they would be. Some trial was taking way too long. The judge (or these cops were stuck in court for days on end)

Perfect Answer.