

SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR DECISION

Under the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 (FVPC Act)

HEADNOTE

Title of publication:	Demonic
Other known title(s):	Not stated
OFLC ref:	1500843.000
Medium:	DVD
Classification:	Objectionable except if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained the age of 16 years.
Descriptive note:	Contains violence and horror.
Display conditions:	None

Demonic is a DVD containing a US feature film around 79 minutes long. The film is split into two parts. The first part concerns Detective Lewis' grisly discovery at a condemned house (that was the scene of an identical historical crime) and his attempt to solve the mystery of the murders with his girlfriend and criminal psychologist Dr Klein. The other part follows a group of ghost hunters, who have recruited John and girlfriend Michelle to be part of a project. John appears to have some paranormal connection to the house. The storylines are intertwined when Lewis discovers John alive but disorientated in the house, while Michelle and another hunter Brian are missing. Paranormal events and intrigue follow.

The publication deals with sex, horror and violence and is thus of concern to s 3(1) of the FVPC Act. There are a handful of low impact sexual references made in the publication, such as "popped your cherry" and "I want to put a baby in you". All of these are said light-heartedly and in the context of adult banter. They are unlikely to leave a lasting impression on the viewer.

In contrast, the film is dedicated to horror and intrigue with scenes of violence adding impact. When the ghost hunters arrive at the house, paranormal events quickly follow. While setting up cameras to document any activity, figures and shadowy movements are revealed to the viewer but are unbeknownst to the characters, generating suspense and trepidation. Increasingly, the group encounter horrific faces and figures in the camera screens and in the dark corners of the house. Effective jump scares are utilised during these scenes to startle and frighten. Characters are also thrown back by unseen forces and possessed characters are shown bleeding from the mouth, have a frightening manner and attack victims. Horror is used competently throughout the publication and graduates in intensity towards the film's climatic reveal.

The violence is of moderate impact and the acts of violent injury and death concern s 3(3)(a)(i). The aftermath of the murders is shown in the film's opening scenes. Each body is shown lying on the ground, with some blood detail; dark lighting obscures the sense of injury. In a later scene, believing Brian is possessed, Lewis shoots him multiple times. As he lays dying, Lewis approaches him, unsuccessfully pleading with Brian to tell them the location of Michelle. Once dead, a police

officer opens Brian's mouth to reveal his tongue is missing. The imagery is brief but realistic and gory. Later, the murders are depicted. The killer is shown hacking at the victims with an axe. The detail of the violence is obscured by the fast movement and the degraded film quality but it is plain what is taking place and the victims scream as they are attacked indicating their distress and helplessness. Imagery of their dead bodies is repeated throughout the sequence.

The publication does not deal with matters of concern to s 3(2) but does deal with matters of concern to s3A and s3B.

Under s 3A there is a single use of the word "fuck" in the publication. Although spoken with emphasis, it would be unreasonable to say this use of highly offensive language is likely to cause serious harm to young persons. Conversely, under s 3B, there is one fleeting scene of suicide in the publication's violent climatic montage. John is seen setting up a rope (while possessed) and placing it around his neck. The shot cuts to his feet dangling and returns to his snapped neck. The imagery is repeated when Lewis finds his body. The film thus offhandedly suggests the suicide is a result of possession and does not further explore suicide or issues of suicide. The harmful messaging that could be drawn from this depiction of suicide is mitigated by the brevity of the depiction and its demarcation as a horror trope. Younger viewers are likely to find it shocking and disturbing, particularly when viewed as part of the series of violent depictions it is couched within.

The dominant effect of the publication is a well-made haunting/demonic possession horror that plays on jump scares and plot twists for dramatic and frightening effect. The unrestricted availability of the publication is likely to be injurious to the public good, given the way it deals with matters of horror and violence. The effective use of suspense and other paranormal horror tropes are likely to be very frightening to children and younger teenagers. The violence in the film, particularly given the supernatural elements involved, is also likely to shock and disturb these viewers. In combination, this is likely to be harmful to their mental wellbeing. Adults and older teenager have the maturity and familiarity with the horror genre to be able to place the material into fictional context and are unlikely to be harmed in the same way. The publication is thus classified objectionable except if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained the age of 16 years. This classification interferes with the right to freedom of expression but does so in a balanced way that is demonstrably justifiable.

Note:

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CONSIDERATION SHEET

OFLC ref: 1500843.000

Submission channel: s12(1)

Title of publication: Demonic

Other known title: Not stated

Medium: DVD

Distributor: Roadshow Entertainment (NZ) Ltd

Director: Will Canon

Producer: James Wan
Lee Clay


Country of origin: United States

Language: English

Applicant: Film & Video Labelling Body

Examination transcript No: 662

Examination date: 30 November 2015

Classification Officer(s): 

Other identifying information:

COMPONENTS OF FILM**Components of film originally examined:**

	Components	Running time
Feature(s):	Demonic	79:43
Total running time:		79:43

Components of film excised:

EXAMINATION

Section 23 Examination and classification:

...the Classification Office shall examine the publication to determine the classification of the publication.

Section 24 Soundtrack to be considered:

Where a film is intended to be viewed with an accompanying soundtrack (whether or not the soundtrack is an integral part of the film), an examination of the film under s23 of the Act shall also take into account the content of the soundtrack and its relationship to the film.

Description of Publication:

The publication is a DVD containing a US feature film around 79 minutes long. The film is split into two parts. The first part concerns Detective Lewis' grisly discovery at a condemned house (that was the scene of an identical historical crime) and his attempt to solve the mystery of the murders with his girlfriend and criminal psychologist Dr Klein. The other part follows a group of ghost hunters, who have recruited John and girlfriend Michelle to be part of a project which John has some paranormal connection to. The storylines are intertwined when Lewis discovers John alive but disorientated in the house, while Michelle and another hunter Brian are missing. Paranormal events and intrigue follow.

Statutory Submissions

Section 20 – Synopsis of Written Submissions

Not Applicable	x
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Section 21 Other Assistance

None Requested	x
See Record of Assistance	

Other Relevant Information

None Considered | x

In reaching a classification decision the Classification Office may consider a variety of information including previous decisions of the Classification Office or other censorship bodies, research, books, articles, reviews, and information obtained from the Internet. If you have used any of this information please record this below.

Previous decisions				
Classification Body	OFLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	VRA	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Chief Censor of Film	<input type="checkbox"/>	IPT	<input type="checkbox"/>
Title:				
Publication/Certificate/Decision No.				

Other Sources (please specify and reference):

CLASSIFICATION

New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990:

Section 14 of the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (NZBORA) states that everyone has "the right to freedom of expression, including the freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and opinions of any kind in any form". Under s5 of the NZBORA, this freedom is subject "only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society". Section 6 of the NZBORA states that "Wherever an enactment can be given a meaning that is consistent with the rights and freedoms contained in this Bill of Rights, that meaning shall be preferred to any other meaning".

Section 3 Meaning of "objectionable":

s3(1) ... a publication is objectionable if it describes, depicts, expresses, or otherwise deals with matters such as sex, horror, crime, cruelty, or violence in such a manner that the availability of the publication is likely to be injurious to the public good.

Subject Matter Gateway:

The Court of Appeal's interpretation of the words "matters such as sex, horror, crime, cruelty or violence" in s3(1), as set out in *Living Word Distributors v Human Rights Action Group (Wellington)* [2000] 3 NZLR 570; (2000) 6 HRNZ 28, must also be taken in to account in the classification of any publication:

[27] The words "matters such as" in context are both expanding and limiting. They expand the qualifying content beyond a bare focus on one of the five categories specified. But the expression "such as" is narrower than "includes", which was the term used in defining "indecent" in the repealed Indecent Publications Act 1963. Given the similarity of the content description in the successive statutes, "such as" was a deliberate departure from the unrestricting "includes".

[28] The words used in s3 limit the qualifying publications to those that can fairly be described as dealing with matters of the kinds listed. In that regard, too, the collocation of words "sex, horror, crime, cruelty or violence", as the matters dealt with, tends to point to activity rather than to the expression of opinion or attitude.

[29] That, in our view, is the scope of the subject matter gateway.

The content of the publication must bring it within the "subject matter gateway". In classifying the publication therefore, the question is whether or not it deals with the following:

Matters such as sex

Included as a "matter such as sex" is any publication that in terms of s3(1A) –

(a) ... is or contains 1 or more visual images of 1 or more children or young persons who are nude or partially nude; and

(b) *those 1 or more visual images are, alone, or together with any other contents of the publication, reasonably capable of being regarded as sexual in nature.*

There are a handful of low impact sexual references made in the publication, such as “popped your cheery” and “I want to put a baby in you”. All of these are said light-heartedly and in the context of adult banter. They are unlikely to leave a lasting impression on the viewer.

Matters such as horror

The publication is dedicated to horror and intrigue. When the ghost hunters arrive at the house, paranormal events quickly follow. While setting up cameras to document any activity, figures and shadowy movements are revealed to the viewer but unbeknownst to the characters to generate suspense and trepidation. Increasingly, the group see horrific faces in the camera screens and in the dark corners of the house. Effective jump scares are utilised during these scenes to startle and frighten. Characters are also thrown back by unseen forces and possessed characters are shown bleeding from the mouth, have a frightening manner and attack victims. Horror is used competently throughout the publication and graduates in intensity towards the film’s climatic reveal.

Matters such as crime

NA

Matters such as cruelty

NA

Matters such as violence

The publication deals with violence. The aftermath of the murders is shown in the film’s opening scenes. Each body is shown lying on the ground, with some blood detail; dark lighting obscures the sense of injury. In a later scene, believing Brian is possessed, Lewis shoots him multiple times. As he lays dying, Lewis approaches him, unsuccessfully pleading with Brian to tell them the location of Michelle. Once dead, a police officer opens Brian’s mouth to reveal his tongue is missing. The imagery is brief but realistic and gory. Later, the murders are depicted. The killer is shown hacking at the victims with an axe. The detail of the violence is obscured by the fast movement and the degraded film quality but it is plain what is taking place and the victims scream as they are attacked indicating their distress and helplessness. Imagery of their dead bodies is repeated throughout the sequence.

Or – The content of the publication does not bring it within any "subject matter gateway".

For publications that fall outside the “subject matter gateway” go to [s3A](#) and [s3B](#)

Section 3(2) Certain publications are deemed to be objectionable:

Under s3(2) of the FVPC Act, a publication is deemed to be objectionable if it promotes or supports, or tends to promote or support, certain activities listed in that subsection.

In *Moonen v Film and Literature Board of Review (Moonen I)*, the Court of Appeal stated that the words "promotes or supports" must be given "such available meaning as impinges as little as possible on the freedom of expression"¹ in order to be consistent with the NZBORA. The Court then set out how a publication may come within a definition of "promotes or supports" in s3(2) that impinges as little as possible on the freedom of expression:

Description and depiction ... of a prohibited activity do not of themselves necessarily amount to promotion of or support for that activity. There must be something about the

¹ *Moonen v Film and Literature Board of Review* [2000] 2 NZLR 9 at para 27.

way the prohibited activity is described, depicted or otherwise dealt with, which can fairly be said to have the effect of promoting or supporting that activity.²

Mere depiction or description of any of the s3(2) matters will generally not be enough to deem a publication to be objectionable under s3(2). When used in conjunction with an activity, the Classification Office defines "promote" to mean the advancement or encouragement of that activity. The Classification Office interprets the word "support" to mean the upholding and strengthening of something so that it is more likely to endure. A publication must therefore advance, encourage, uphold or strengthen, rather than merely depict, describe or deal with, one of the matters listed in s3(2) for it to be deemed to be objectionable under that provision.

s3(2)(a) The exploitation of children, or young persons, or both, for sexual purposes.

In *Moonen v Film and Literature Board of Review (Moonen II)* [2002] 2 NZLR 754, the Court of Appeal stated that the absence of definitions of "young persons" and "children" in s3(2)(a) was deliberate. The provision does not require proof of the models' ages; it requires an assessment of whether or not the publication in which the models appear promotes or supports the exploitation of children or young persons for sexual purposes:

The legislation is concerned with the vulnerability of young people and with the corrosive injury to the public good of depicting persons perceived to be children or young people as subjects for exploitation. The Board properly assessed whether the publication of the photographs would tend to promote or support the exploitation of children or young persons, not limited to the impact on the particular persons photographed. The inquiry under s3 does not require the ascertainment of the precise age of the person photographed.³

It was Parliament's intention therefore that s3(2)(a) should apply to any publication as defined in the Act, that promotes, supports, or tends to promote or support, the exploitation of children or young persons for sexual purposes. As long as a publication at least tends to promote or support such exploitation, whether or not it depicts underage models, no underage models or no models at all is irrelevant to the proper application of s3(2)(a). The issue is whether, on the evidence presented by the publication itself, the publication at least tends to promote or support the exploitation of children or young persons for sexual purposes.

NA

s3(2)(b) The use of violence or coercion to compel any person to participate in, or submit to, sexual conduct.

NA

s3(2)(c) Sexual conduct with or upon the body of a dead person.

NA

s3(2)(d) The use of urine or excrement in association with degrading or dehumanising conduct or sexual conduct.

NA

s3(2)(e) Bestiality.

NA

s3(2)(f) Acts of torture or the infliction of extreme violence or extreme cruelty.

NA

² Above n2 at para 29.

³ *Moonen v Film and Literature Board of Review* [2002] 2 NZLR 754 at para 40.

If the publication promotes and supports, or tends to promote and support, any of the 3(2) provisions above and is deemed objectionable go to Conclusion.

However, section 32 of the FVPC Act directs the Classification Office to consider whether it would classify the publication differently if the material falling under s3(2) were excised or altered. If an excision were made, the publication would no longer fall under 3(2) of the FVPC Act. If the publication contains material that falls under 3(2) which can be excised or altered, go the Excisions section and then return to s3(3) and 3(4) below.

Otherwise, if the publication does not fall under s3(2) consider the following matters:

Section 3(3) Matters to be given particular weight:

In determining, for the purposes of the Act, whether or not any publication (other than a publication to which subsection 3(2) of this section applies) is objectionable or should in accordance with section 23(2) be given a classification other than objectionable, the following matters shall also be considered:

...particular weight shall be given to the **extent** and **degree** to which, and the **manner** in which, the publication describes, depicts, or otherwise deals with...

s3(3)(a)(i)	<i>Acts of torture, the infliction of serious physical harm, or acts of significant cruelty.</i>
See above.	
s3(3)(a)(ii)	<i>Sexual violence or sexual coercion, or violence or coercion in association with sexual conduct.</i>
NA	
s3(3)(a)(iii)	<i>Other sexual or physical conduct of a degrading or dehumanising or demeaning nature.</i>
NA	
s3(3)(a)(iv)	<i>Sexual conduct with or by children, or young persons, or both.</i>
NA	
s3(3)(a)(v)	<i>Physical conduct in which sexual satisfaction is derived from inflicting or suffering cruelty or pain.</i>

NA

...particular weight shall be given to the **extent** and **degree** to which, and the **manner** in which, the publication

s3(3)(b)	<i>Exploits the nudity of children or young persons, or both.</i>
NA	
s3(3)(c)	<i>Degrades, dehumanises or demeans any person.</i>
NA	
s3(3)(d)	<i>Promotes or encourages criminal acts or acts of terrorism.</i>
NA	
s3(3)(e)	<i>Represents (whether directly or by implication) that members of any particular class of the public are inherently inferior to other members of the public by reason of any characteristic of members</i>

of that class, being a characteristic that is a prohibited ground of discrimination specified in section 21(1) of the Human Rights Act 1993.⁴

NA

3A Publication may be age-restricted if it contains highly offensive language likely to cause serious harm:

3A(1) A publication to which subsection 3A(2) applies may be classified as a restricted publication under section 23(2)(c)(i).

3A(2) *This subsection applies to a publication that contains highly offensive language to such an extent or degree that the availability of the publication would be likely, if not restricted to persons who have attained a specified age, to cause serious harm to persons under that age.*

3A(3) *In this section, **highly offensive language** means language that is highly offensive to the public in general.*

There is a single use of the word “fuck” in the publication. Although spoken with emphasis, it would be unreasonable to say this use of highly offensive language is likely to cause serious harm to young persons.

3B Publication may be age-restricted if likely to be injurious to public good for specified reasons:

3B(2) This subsection applies to a publication that contains material specified in subsection (3) to such an extent or degree that the availability of the publication would, if not restricted to persons who have attained a specified age, be likely to be injurious to the public good for any or all of the reasons specified in subsection (4).

3B(3) *The material referred to in subsection (2) is material that*

3B(3)(a) *describes, depicts, expresses, or otherwise deals with—*

3B(3)(a)(i) *Harm to a person’s body whether it involves infliction of pain or not (for example, self-mutilation or similarly harmful body modification) or self-inflicted death.*

There is one fleeting scene of suicide in the publication’s violent climatic montage. John is seen setting up a rope while possessed, and placing it around his neck. The shot cuts to his feet dangling and returns to his snapped neck. The imagery is repeated when Lewis finds his body. The film thus offhandedly suggests the suicide is a result of possession and does not further explore suicide or issues of suicide. The harmful messaging that could be drawn from this depiction suicide is mitigated by the brevity of the depiction and its demarcation as a horror trope. Young viewers are likely to find it shocking and disturbing, particularly when viewed as part of the series of violent depictions it is couched within.

3B(3)(a)(ii) *Conduct that, if imitated, would pose a real risk of serious harm to self or others or both.*

NA

3B(3)(a)(iii) *Physical conduct of a degrading or dehumanising or demeaning nature.*

NA

⁴ The grounds of discrimination prohibited by s21(1) of the Human Rights Act 1993 are sex, marital status, religious belief, ethical belief, colour, race, ethnic or national origins, disability, age, political opinion, employment status, family status and sexual orientation.

- 3B(3)(b) *is or includes 1 or more visual images—*
- 3B(3)(b)(i) *of a person's body; and*
- 3B(3)(b)(ii) *that, alone, or together with any other contents of the publication, are of a degrading or dehumanising or demeaning nature.*
- NA

3B(4) The reasons referred to in subsection (2) are that the general levels of emotional and intellectual development and maturity of persons under the specified age mean that the availability of the publication to those persons would be likely to—

- 3B(4)(a) *Cause them to be greatly disturbed or shocked; or*
- 3B(4)(b) *Increase significantly the risk of them killing, or causing serious harm to, themselves, others, or both; or*
- 3B(4)(c) *Encourage them to treat or regard themselves, others, or both, as degraded or dehumanised or demeaned.*

See above.

3C Procedure for classification under sections 3A and 3B:

In determining whether to classify a publication as a restricted publication in accordance with section 3A or section 3B, the Classification Office must consider the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (f) of section 3(4).

Section 3(4) Additional matters to be considered:

In determining, for the purposes of the Act, whether or not any publication (other than a publication to which subsection 3(2) of this section applies) is objectionable or should in accordance with section 23(2) be given a classification other than objectionable, the following matters shall also be considered:

- s3(4)(a) *The dominant effect of the publication as a whole.*
The dominant effect of the publication is a well-made haunting/demonic possession horror that plays on jump scares and plot twists for an overall dramatic and frightening effect.
- s3(4)(b) *The impact of the medium in which the publication is presented.*
The publication is a DVD and likely to be made available to the public via retail outlets for hire or sale. The medium allows a high degree of manipulation of the publication by the viewer.
- s3(4)(c) *The character of the publication, including any merit, value or importance it has in relation to literary, artistic, social, cultural, educational, scientific or other matters.*
The publication has no particular merit.
- s3(4)(d) *The persons, classes of persons, or age groups of the persons to whom the publication is intended or is likely to be made available.*
The publication is intended for older audiences with an interest in horror.
- s3(4)(e) *The purpose for which the publication is intended to be used.*
The primary purpose of use will be entertainment.
- s3(4)(f) *Any other relevant circumstances relating to the intended or likely use of the publication.*
None.

CONCLUSION (INCLUDING NZBORA CONSIDERATIONS)

If s3(1) applies to the publication the question is whether or not it deals with the matters discussed in a manner that **the availability of the publication is likely to be injurious to the public good**. In discussing injury consider the nature and severity of that injury, the likelihood of it occurring and who would be injured by the publication's availability. The classification recommended must remedy the injury identified.

If s3B applies to the publication, **the injury to the public good** must be explained in terms of s3B(4) of the FVPC Act.

If s3A applies to the publication, explain the age restriction in terms of **how the language is likely to cause serious harm to persons under the age of the restriction**.

Any classification that limits the right to freedom of expression affirmed by s14 of the NZBORA must be **reasonable** and **demonstrably justifiable**.

Classification:

R 16.

The publication's unrestricted availability is likely to be injurious to the public good, given the way it deals with matters of horror and violence. As such it must be restricted by exercise of the FVPC Act. The effective use of suspense and other paranormal horror tropes are likely to be very frightening to children and younger teenagers. The violence in the feature, particularly given the supernatural elements involved, is also likely to shock and disturb these viewers. In combination this is likely to be harmful to their mental wellbeing. Adults and older teenager have the maturity and familiarity with the horror genre to be able to place the material into fictional context and are unlikely to be harmed in the same way. The publication is thus classified objectionable except if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained the age of 16 years. This classification interferes with the right to freedom of expression but does so in a balanced way that is demonstrably justifiable.

EXCISIONS/ ALTERATIONS

Section 32 - Excisions from and alterations to film –

In the case of a film submitted for classification under any part of the Act other than s29(1) and 41(3) (court referrals), if the Classification is of the opinion that it would classify the film differently according to whether any specified part or parts of the film are excised from or left in the film, it shall, before making a final determination in respect of the classification of the film, follow the procedure prescribed by section 33.

Section 33(1) directs the Classification Office to notify the authorised distributor of the film of the classification that would be given if part or parts of the film were excised or altered, and, the classification that would be given if the specified part or parts were not excised or altered.

Section 33(5) provides that, in deciding whether or not to propose excisions or alterations, the Classification Office may consider the effect that any such excision or alteration may have on the continuity of the film or on its overall effect.

EXCISIONS SUMMARY	
None (for non-moving image and s29(1) / 41(3) publications)	<input type="checkbox"/>
No excisions recommended (for all other moving image publications)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Excisions/alterations recommended	<input type="checkbox"/>
Number of Excisions/Alterations:	
Brief Description:	

PUBLIC DISPLAY CONDITIONS

Not Applicable	
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Section 27 Conditions relating to the display of restricted publications –

Where the Classification Office classifies any publication as restricted, the Office shall in every case consider whether or not to impose conditions on the public display of that publication, and may impose such conditions at the time of classifying the publication.

In determining whether or not conditions in respect of public display should be imposed, the Classification Office must have regard to:

s27(2)(a) The reasons for classifying the publication as a restricted publication.

The publication’s treatment of violence and horror requires restriction.

s27(2)(b) The terms of the classification given to the publication.

R 16.

s27(2)(c) The likelihood that the public display of the publication, if not subject to conditions or, as the case may be, any particular condition, would cause offence to reasonable members of the public.

The publication’s title is unlikely to cause offence.

Section 27(3) directs that where the Classification Office considers that the public display of the publication, if not subject to conditions under this section, would be likely to cause offence to reasonable members of the public, the Classification Office shall, at the time of classifying the publication, impose such conditions under this section in respect of the public display of that publication as it considers necessary to avoid the causing of such offence.

Date	30/11/15	Case No.	1500843	Page	4
Title	Film & Video Labeling Body				
Company	Roadshow Entertainment				
Genre	Demonic				
Director	Will Canon				
Cast	James Wan, Lee Clay				
Format	DVP				
Language(s)	English				
Country	US				
Rating	①				

Rating	R16			Violence & horror
Genre	Horror			
Country	USA			
Year	1998			
Runtime	79:43			

Music Box music. News report "Savage murders" "Ritualistic" Bodies in quennels. Condemned house. Internet searches "Demonic" Car pulls up. Neighbor pulls up hears smash.

2:51 Lock broken. Goes inside. Petrol station. Detective called. Goes to house, Leonard scares him "blood in there" Blood on floor woman's body. Requests buckle up looks through house. Another body. Third body, shot of dead expression music behind door. Another body. Wains, falls down stairs "yare ok"

- 5-24 One Week Earlier Being filmed questioned.
"Visions of my mum" Storms ant. Ex-boyfriend
Explains paranormal investigation. Investigation at
house. 13 cameras. "Dead air" Go to barn.
Distressed, questioned. "Find her" Michelle & Brian
missing. "The house did something to him"
- 4-50 Talks in officins. Calls patrol "homicide at
Livingston house" She agrees to come. Film's
group assembling in car. Brian vnde and antagonistic
Date arrives Psychologist "let you to talk"
"strong purpose". At patrol station. Dog scares
one of them.
- 11-12 On camera explains house "mess murder"
"too cool" antagonist. Back to psychologist.
"capture spirits" Walk through woods, chimes.
Patrol to be hit Arrive at house. "Good
energy to summon" inspect house. Photos of
bodies. "Repeat murders"
- 5-36 Break lock, get inside house. John gets a
nose bleed "popped your cherry" Mother escaped
night of murders "have visions" Look through
house "I'd do her" Smashes glass "I'm gonna
tell" Set up cameras. Switches woss, sets up
camera "I want to put a baby in you" Cross
chairs. Looks through room. Spooky face.
- 31-06 Police watch footage. "Got an axe killing
mupre" Killed from behind. Calls out Dr.
Klin "less I trust him" Talk to him about
footage. Couple set up cameras. Flirt. Door
slams. Othr girl arrives. Calls a spirit
something tapped.
- 05-01 Detectives try to figure out how escaped.
Accuses John. "She's pregnant" Dr & Detective
discuss. Reassuring him. Walk through house
Music box plays. "Don't want you touching
things" Mess around in doll & vugs. Find
Pentagram. "Seal" Discuss Mother, wax
- 11-32 Hear noise. Head into another room. Thud
"Be careful" Opens door. Birds fly out. Dead
"Brian bloody" Not sure who is victim
"Taking things too far" Walks through house
Looks through camera, sees figure. At base
of bed, reading. Arms reach out. Sees shape.

- 46:54 Hears upstairs. Dolls a chairs. Watches cameras. Sets up hard drive. Shows other microphone. Radiating sound. Flies. Heartbeats in room. Spooky face. Painting burst into flames. John has fire extinguisher. Other arrive. want explanation. She gets dragged back screaming. Blood nose. Argue about what to do.
- 51:40 "This shit is why we are here" Tries to leave. Reveals details of mother. "To communicate" employs him to stay. Watch more footage another murder. Cut info of stolen car. Has vision of bird coming out of mouth.
- 55:50 Scene set up. Julius explains opening gate. "Indicate your presence". Cards go out. Spooky wind. Wind. Michelle's stomach sore. Doors locked. Has vision, Spooky. Grabs Michelle. Light comes on. Mirrors away.
- 59:37 John finds Brian's stain at painting. Black stuff "possessed" figure at Jackson farm locale. John continues. Brian attacked with axe "I Ding Brian Powell" Find pick up. Body in car. Dr. Klein does research. Analysis starts. "Prison holding demon" Delusional and trying to kill everyone"
- 05:46 Detective outside petal station. Send walkie to Brian. "Tell us when she is" Scream sends John flying. Seizure. Shoots him. "Where's Michelle" Cut at tongue. Head into house. Find Michelle tied up in crawl space. Watch footage.
- 10:39 Michelle mumbles. "Recuff suspect" "I'm not in prison. I'm leaving". Footage of deaths. Birds escape from hanging. Dr. Klein begins choking. Freaks out. Talking to empty chair. Michelle taken away. "Just felt a kick".
- 15:48 Stomach gurgles. Directed by hill cones. P by James Wan. Lee Clay.
- 19:43 End.