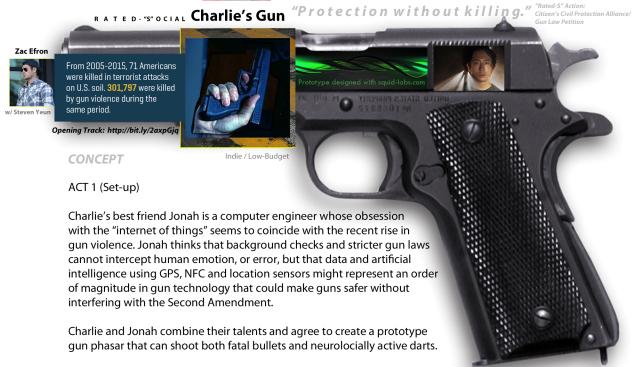
Kasbar "Charlie" Baghdasaryan is about to redefine the natural right of self-defense.



LOGLINE

A mechanical engineer takes a summer job before graduation driving Uber. After a call that puts him in the middle of an unfolding crime scene, he is forced to defend one of his regular riders. But saving her life may depend on a hand weapon prototype that would disrupt American gun laws.



ACT 2 (Development)

Charlie takes a beat one night that moves his ride route from the Sunset LA night club scene to an outland neighborhood where any social balance seem on the verge of eruption. The mean streets sync sound to the roots of the background nightlife music and its urban origin. Then in the process, Charlie makes a pickup that soon turns into a regular who depends on Charlie for a split-trip service, first-in and last-out rides of the night.

After the first leg of Charley's night crawling, with his regular Shaynell, a long and chaotic shift begins, laced with coincidence including the pickup of a drunk friend, then an astute political columnist, a local legislator activist, and a belligerant military couple.

The continuous human traffic into Charlie's cab provides the narrative context of the weeks before and after the Orlando massacres, including racially depicted police violence, anti-police hate crimes, senseless retaliatory gun violence, and terrorist motived criminality — all coordinated to a bloodbath crossfire radio panel that underscores the lyrical urgency, both in music and in the news, impinging an awareness that collectively we are in the middle of an increasingly visible social war, a public hazard rife yet without resolution.

But if ridesharing has improved the road safety of drivers, by providing the intoxicated with immediate and actionable options for travel, without being behind the wheel, then there is reason for an app to improve public safety for people who do not carry guns. This is what Charlie reasons, when he is dragged into the middle of an erupting scene that threatens his own life, and Shaynell's -- that an alert of immanent violence may progressively be countered by non-violent self-defense.

ACT 3 (Resolution)

With Jonah and Charlie's prototype, operative from behind a computer screen, the story moves toward a virtualized first-person shooter, where without night vision goggles or surveillance optics, it becomes impossible to know who is being victimized and who, in hand, is behind the unfolding crime. This is when the prototype is tested in the real world for the first time, a defense scenario where Charlie has to choose a target and shoot.

Fortunately, the gun phasar, using Jonah's programmed contextual awareness signals, is powered to disrupt and desist, rather than kill, which averts the taking of innocent lives exposed to reactive gunfire.

The incident makes national headlines, which puts the technology on the VC block for development, and federal testing -- with police and military application preceding civilian.

Charlie's Gun, "Rated-S" Feature

SOCIAL NARRATIVE



Rated-S CONTENT PROTOCOLS

"Gun management is not gun control."

> Rated-S structure supports cinematic narrative based in current events represented here across three vertices:

- 1) legal (expository, news) 2) technological (integrated
- to plot) 3) social (hyperstory elements including petition, civil action)



Protected public environments (schools, theatres, workplaces, etc.) with location sensor alerts.

http://cnn.it/1VUrrKV

The interpretation of the Second Amendment is polarized. Currently ruling leaves several questions unanswered, such as: whether regulations less stringent than the D.C. statute implicate the Second Amendment; whether lower courts will apply their dicta regarding permissible restrictions; and what level of scrutiny the courts should apply when analyzing a statute that infringes on the Second Amendment. Both parties, however, want to exercise the same civil liberty -- "self-defense" -- but when one party infringes the civil rights of another rule of law remains contestable.





Amendment II

"A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

"The right to protection without violence."



Second Amendment

1) (scholarly interpretation presents two theories where "individual rights" are favored or "collective rights" are favored)

a) weapons ban on government

b) illegal possession by juvenile

c) in NY, license restriction for

concealed weapon for those

not able to prove proper cause

Rule of Law

property

or felon

(current regulation)

2) (internet of things, sensors and non-lethal ammunition using dual chamber system w/ optics, sensors and bullets/darts)

Tracking /Al

- protecting the liberty of those who wish to exercise the right to self-defense peaceably
- b) pilot use of "smart" guns at federal, local and state level which determines threat (i.e. modes for deter or desist)
- industry revenue streams and police violence intervention



Citizen's Civil Protection Alliance

(The NRA Lobby is pro-gun or pro the right of the individual to possess a gun -- which is based on an interpretation supporting the rights of individuals to possess guns. There is cause in recent events that may support a 14th Amendment argument for "peaceful self-defense")

Petition / Activism

- a) formation of counter NRA lobby group based on a reinterpretation of collective rights theory in support of citizen rights and equal protection
- b) gun ownership would not be restricted other than which (by evidence) can be demonstrated as infringement on the civil liberties of those who assert to self-defend peaceably

New Gun Technology

- a) new gun technology
- c) new technology means new

CATEGORY





A kind of "Good Housekeeping" seal for movies, "Rated-S" is a moniker that proscribes a level of narrative design and participatory engagement that adds functionality and utility to entertainment, while building on the potential of digital cinema using new social and interactive formats designed for both storytellers and moviegoers.

"You can add an 'S' to any existing ratings category, e.g. PG-13-S, or build a 'Rated-S' narrative from the ground up...." A PROPOSED MPAA RATINGS DESIGN BASED NOT ON WHAT CONTENT SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM A FILM (TO ACOUIRE A MARKETABLE RATING) -- BUT WHAT CONTENT MIGHT BE ADDED. SO AS TO ACQUIRE INSTEAD A PRE-BRANDED RATING (SO DEFINED TO SUPPORT CRITICAL VALUES CONSIDERED TO BE CULTURALLY AND HUMANISTICALLY VITAL), WHILE ALSO OFFERING UTILITIES DESIGNED FOR PARTICIPATORY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, AND ACTIONABLE EVALUATION.



RATED-SOCIAL

Contains narrative fortified by social themes, participatory content, and actionable choices, built for theatrical and hyperstory experiences.



Social themes and participatory content make cinema relevant and actionable. By building story, or narrative usability, to investigate difficult social questions, cinema can interface public opinion and personal decision making. And while many films that are retrospective, or historical, offer reflection on critical cultural moments, the films that are forward-looking are often only technologically driven genre-based forms of popular entertainment. By adding a social layer to cinema, the opportunity to engage the public with specific topics using storyworld, character and dialogue can transform public opinion, launch discussion, and lead to representation of voice or action. This is the power and potential of social narrative.



Early spectacular narratives contain the antecedents of contemporary visual structure, where enlarged screen images inspired and entertained audiences. Today's VFX films -- films designed for the global box office -- emulate aspects of these more elemental visual narratives, from which our film grammar and communication arts have evolved. But film language is part of a continuous horizon where experimentation, new technology, as well as new kinds of content and media formats push the frontier of cinematic art. When a story communicates at this level, beyond rote dramatic structure or any codified visual dialect, it can communicate directly through motion, color, sound and other hyperlinguistic channels. It is this potential that can define future media literacy, neurocinema, or offer new inflections for an evolving global language and its audience.

S U S Т Α Ν L **CATEGORY 3**

В

Clearly branded sustainable initiatives exist across many industries. Whether we are speaking about a LEED building, a hybrid or plug-in electic car, a low-fat, gluten-free snack, a hypoallergenic hygiene, beauty or household product, it is very easy to identify which products are manufactured in what way. There are biological, environmental, sociological and economic reasons that each of these procedural monikers are applied, and there is increasing demand for each product set. But cinema, so far, lacks the urgency that it too needs to be responsive to systemic cultural forces which have provided the currency for change across other industries. While sustainable filmmaking may invoke process at the production level (clean energy, film credits, grant programs, etc.), Rated-S provides new protocols and tools needed to support responsible story development and production. Sponsored initiatives can include hiring practices, new genres, crowdsource narrative design, etc.