Filter Guidelines

Here are some tips to help you create effective filters:

When muting language, instead of muting the objectionable word, mute the entire phrase. Muting just one word makes the muting more obvious and affects the viewer's experience. Compare these examples from Toy Story:

Original:	"Ow! Get away, you stupid dog! Down! Down!"
Mute One Word:	"Ow! Get away, you dog! Down! Down!"
Mute the Phrase:	"Ow! Get away! Down! Down!"

Similarly, when skipping a scene, consider the start and end points of the scene and what is happening right before and right after the filter mark. If a person is walking across a room and you skip the middle part, then to the viewer, all of a sudden the person jumps from one side of the room to the other side. Instead, look for natural scene breaks, such as when the camera switches from one person to another. That is a good place to set a filter mark.

Also, consider the background music that might be playing. Skipping part of a scene might cause a jump in the song lyrics or music melody.

If you have a series of filter marks in a row, it's best to overlap the times of the end-points. For example, let's say a movie has several scenes that go from intense peril to dismemberment to choking, etc. with all of the scenes one right after the other. If you set the start time of the second mark .500 earlier than the end time of the first mark, then there will be a smooth transition between marked scenes. Use the Small Skip buttons

Category	Intensity	Description	Start	End
Violence	4	Intense peril	00:10:15.867	00:13:32.**867**
Violence	4	Dismemberment	00:13:32.**367**	00:13:57.666
Violence	4	A man chokes a woman but lets go		
Violence	5	Two armies engage in battle		
Violence	3	A man punches another man		