### MEDIA INTERVIEW GUIDE

### **Brand Promise:**

Community Corrections is vital to the safety and health of communities.

### Pillars:

How we deliver on our promise—

- Monitoring behavior
- Helping people turn their lives around

Benefits:

Safer communities

Return to

productivity

Lower costs

solution

Healthy families

Better long-term

- Results-driven management
- Specialization
- Technology
- Strong cost/value proposition
- Accountability
- Peace officer status

## Personality:

- Strong
- Dedicated
- Results-driven
- Knowledgeable
- Caring
- Ethical
- \_ T ...
- Innovative
- Progressive

## Before the interview:

- Know the reporter, analyst, and your audience.
- Know your goals/objectives for the briefing.
- Know what you want to say: Review your "key messages/proof points."
- Jot down likely questions, appropriate answers.

# Rules of engagement:

- Speak in "headlines:" Offer conclusion first, briefly and directly, and back it with facts or "proof points."
- Don't over-answer. Short answers are better than long ones.

### MEDIA INTERVIEW GUIDE

### **Brand Promise:**

Community Corrections is vital to the safety and health of communities.

#### Pillars:

How we deliver on our promise—

- Monitoring behavior
- Helping people turn their lives around

**Benefits:** 

Safer communities

Return to

productivity

Lower costs

solution

Healthy families

Better long-term

- Results-driven management
- Specialization
- Technology
- Strong cost/value proposition
- Accountability
- Peace officer status

# Personality:

- Strong
- Dedicated
- Results-driven
- Knowledgeable
- Caring
- Ethical
- Innovative
- Progressive

# Before the interview:

- Know the reporter, analyst, and your audience.
- Know your goals/objectives for the briefing.
- Know what you want to say: Review your "key messages/proof points."
- Jot down likely questions, appropriate answers.

# Rules of engagement:

- Speak in "headlines:" Offer conclusion first, briefly and directly, and back it with facts or "proof points."
- Don't over-answer. Short answers are better than long ones.

### MEDIA INTERVIEW GUIDE

### **Brand Promise:**

Community Corrections is vital to the safety and health of communities.

#### Pillars:

How we deliver on our promise—

- Monitoring behavior
- Helping people turn their lives around

Benefits:

Safer communities

Return to

productivity

Lower costs

solution

Healthy families

Better long-term

- Results-driven management
- Specialization
- Technology
- Strong cost/value proposition
- Accountability
- Peace officer status

## Personality:

- Strong
- Dedicated
- Results-driven
- Knowledgeable
- Caring
- Ethical
- Innovative
- ъ.
- Progressive

# Before the interview:

- Know the reporter, analyst, and your audience.
- Know your goals/objectives for the briefing.
- Know what you want to say: Review your "key messages/proof points."
- Jot down likely questions, appropriate answers.

## Rules of engagement:

- Speak in "headlines:" Offer conclusion first, briefly and directly, and back it with facts or "proof points."
- Don't over-answer. Short answers are better than long ones.

- Don't be fixated by the question. "Bridge" to a related point you want to make.
- Asked about a problem? Talk about a solution.
- Don't let false charges, facts, or figures offered by a reporter or an analyst stand uncorrected.
- Don't repeat a reporter's negative statements or slurs. Frame your reply as a positive statement.
- Speak clearly. Avoid jargon and bureaucratese.
- Be engaging, likable.
- Don't know the answer? Don't fake it. Assure the reporter you will find and provide the needed information in a timely manner.
- Don't overlap the interviewer's question; begin your answer when the reporter is finished.
- Keep cool. Don't be provoked.
- Never lie to a reporter.

### For telephone interviews:

- Buy preparation time by asking to call the reporter back, if deadline allows.
- Establish a time limit before the interview begins, and keep it.
- Have key messages handy for easy reference.
- Ask questions in order to gain feedback.
- For radio, speak visually use words to paint pictures.

### For television interviews:

- For men, a dark suit and blue shirt works best.
  For women, avoid solid black or white, or busy patterns. Bright colors are fine.
- Don't wear large, shiny, or noisy jewelry.
- Sit erect, but not ramrod-straight, slightly forward in the chair. Unbutton suit jacket when seated.
- Resist the urge to shout into the microphone. Speak and gesture naturally.
- Talk to the reporter/interviewer, not the camera.
- Keep a pleasant expression; smile when appropriate.

- Don't be fixated by the question. "Bridge" to a related point you want to make.
- Asked about a problem? Talk about a solution.
- Don't let false charges, facts, or figures offered by a reporter or an analyst stand uncorrected.
- Don't repeat a reporter's negative statements or slurs. Frame your reply as a positive statement.
- Speak clearly. Avoid jargon and bureaucratese.
- Be engaging, likable.
- Don't know the answer? Don't fake it. Assure the reporter you will find and provide the needed information in a timely manner.
- Don't overlap the interviewer's question; begin your answer when the reporter is finished.
- Keep cool. Don't be provoked.
- Never lie to a reporter.

### For telephone interviews:

- Buy preparation time by asking to call the reporter back, if deadline allows.
- Establish a time limit before the interview begins, and keep it.
- Have key messages handy for easy reference.
- Ask questions in order to gain feedback.
- For radio, speak visually use words to paint pictures.

#### For television interviews:

- For men, a dark suit and blue shirt works best. For women, avoid solid black or white, or busy patterns. Bright colors are fine.
- Don't wear large, shiny, or noisy jewelry.
- Sit erect, but not ramrod-straight, slightly forward in the chair. Unbutton suit jacket when seated.
- Resist the urge to shout into the microphone.
  Speak and gesture naturally.
- Talk to the reporter/interviewer, not the camera.
- Keep a pleasant expression; smile when appropriate.

- Don't be fixated by the question. "Bridge" to a related point you want to make
- Asked about a problem? Talk about a solution.
- Don't let false charges, facts, or figures offered by a reporter or an analyst stand uncorrected.
- Don't repeat a reporter's negative statements or slurs. Frame your reply as a positive statement.
- Speak clearly. Avoid jargon and bureaucratese.
- Be engaging, likable.
- Don't know the answer? Don't fake it. Assure the reporter you will find and provide the needed information in a timely manner.
- Don't overlap the interviewer's question; begin your answer when the reporter is finished.
- Keep cool. Don't be provoked.
- Never lie to a reporter.

### For telephone interviews:

- Buy preparation time by asking to call the reporter back, if deadline allows.
- Establish a time limit before the interview begins, and keep it.
- Have key messages handy for easy reference.
- Ask questions in order to gain feedback.
- For radio, speak visually use words to paint pictures.

#### For television interviews:

- For men, a dark suit and blue shirt works best.
  For women, avoid solid black or white, or busy patterns. Bright colors are fine.
- Don't wear large, shiny, or noisy jewelry.
- Sit erect, but not ramrod-straight, slightly forward in the chair. Unbutton suit jacket when seated.
- Resist the urge to shout into the microphone. Speak and gesture naturally.
- Talk to the reporter/interviewer, not the camera.
- Keep a pleasant expression; smile when appropriate.