Media Relations Training

Shawna Randolph Communications





Welcome and Introductions

Facilitator – Shawna Randolph

- 32 years in PR/Journalism industries
- 15 years in T.V. news industry (10 with CTV Edmonton, formerly CFRN & 5 with CTV-Two's AB Primetime)
- 2008 and on Owner of S.R. Communications
- 17 years with media relations for COE & then for EHS





Welcome and Introductions

- Videographer Dave Foley (IC-Live Video Productions)
- Introductions around the room
- Overview of the session



MEDIA 101 – The Basics

What you will learn today:

- What makes the news media "tick".
- How to effectively interact with members of the news media, to get your messages out (especially during a crisis).
- That YOU should be the one in control, not reporters. (informal survey)





MEDIA 101 – The Basics





MEDIA 101 - The Basics

How it all works:

- Driven by advertiser's \$\$\$\$\$\$
- Television, radio, print (& digital)
- Higher ratings = higher commercial value





MEDIA 101 - The Basics

What makes news?

- Emotion and "drama, drama, drama"
- Great pictures and video and a good "human element"
- Scandals and cover-ups
- Emergencies, natural disasters

- Anything "new" and "current"
- Anything consequential to their audience (\$)
- Children and animals in stories



Basically, anything that creates a "buzz."

MEDIA 101 - The Basics

Generating News:

- News releases
- Social media activity & viral videos on the internet
- Contact from their viewers, readers, listeners
- Inquisitive reporters
- Planned feature series
- Government announcements
- Reaction to an event linked to the region/province





Understanding the news media

Deadlines and pressures:

- Constant deadlines while used to people "hiding"
- Pressures from above for exclusives
- Competing with peers within same media outlet
- Competing with other media outlets in general, doing more with fewer resources
- ALL OUTLETS want to be #1 (exclusives)







Personalities to deal with...

- Type "A"s
- Very Impatient
- Want to make names for themselves ... but still have compassionate side. It's up to you to find it.







- The media does not make someone "look bad". A person can make <u>THEMSELVES</u> look bad when they don't conduct themselves well.
- The key is to control yourself and control all conversations with reporters don't let them take control YOU set the pace. (COE verbal example)





Crisis Messaging:

Key Messages:

- Concern, empathy, compassion
- Accountable
- Responsible investigations & promises



Face the music if there's something contentious.





Don't BLOCK!

(1) Tyler Shandro is a Master of Dodging Questions : alberta (reddit.com)











Preparing for the interview:

- Make sure you know what you can or can't say.
- Know your messages/key points.









When they reach out:

- Always respond ASAP (or at least have someone do it)
- Don't do a "cold-call" interview <u>ever!</u>
- Gather all the information you need:
 - Find out who they are, what they want, their deadline, and when the item will run.
 - Ask them what the story is and what angle they are working on.
 - Find out who else they may be talking to.
 - Comply with any reasonable request. Then put them on "standby".
- Contact communications personnel.





Preparing for the interview:

- Be honest...Your credibility and that of the corporation is on the line. "You are better off telling the truth, because then you don't have to remember what you said".
- Stay within your area of responsibility and expertise.
- Know the 5 "W's" and 2 "H's"
- Don't be an unnamed source.
- Rehearse!





Paraphrase

- Reporter incorrectly paraphrases what you said.
- If it's wrong...correct it.
- "Would you say"... questions are usually paraphrased and could end up being a quote attributed directly to you.

Bait words







Unsubstantiated/hypothetical questions Rapid fire questions







Silence Tactic

- Reporter does not respond when you complete an answer and you blurt something out that you regret.
- Ten seconds can seem like a lifetime.
- When you are finished with your statement, remain silent yourself.





The actual interview:

- Maintain good posture & visual distractions (70, 20, 10 rule)
- Be aware of your personal nervous habits.
- Be aware of distractions around you.









The actual interview:

- Talk to the reporter...NOT the camera (in-person interviews)
- Don't try to take the microphone
- Watch for "hand talking"
- No sunglasses
- Don't "dress up"

- Always assume the cameras/tape recorders are rolling
- Listen!
- Deliver key message statements up front – repeat. (bridging)





Bridging examples:

- "Before I answer that, you should know ..."
- It's important for people to know that ..."
- "The key point to remember is ..."
- "My <u>opinion</u> isn't relevant. We're here to speak about..."





Bridging video example:







Tips to remember:

- <u>NEVER</u> say no comment "When you say "No comment", it
 means to me that you are admitting guilt, because if you're not,
 you'd tell me what your position is" Wolf Blitzer, CNN.
- If you can't comment, explain why and never say "no comment".
- Don't Lie
- There is no such thing as being "Off the Record".





Tips to remember:

- Correct misinformation immediately.
- Avoid jargon or lingo.
- Be yourself.
- Don't say it if you don't want it used & also no joking.
- Don't argue or lose your temper.





Rocky Wirtz (former Chicago Blackhawks' Chair) example







STATEMENT FROM ROCKY WIRTZ

A personal statement from Chicago Blackhawks Chairman Rocky Wirtz:

"Tonight, at the Chicago Blackhawks town hall, my response to two questions crossed the line. I want to apologize to the fans and those reporters, and I regret that my response overshadowed the great work this organization is doing to move forward. We have the right leaders and right processes in place to create a safe environment for our employees and players."





Types of interviews:

- One on one interview let the reporter start (main messages out first!)
 - In studio (TV or radio); in person; over the phone; virtual
- In a scrum, take control from the start. Tell the group you want to answer everyone's question, but let's keep it orderly and ask one question at a time. Then give an opening statement before questions.





Now we practice.