
UCLA Brand Guidelines for the Web

Version 1.0

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Overview

INTRODUCTION

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Introduction

UCLA Strategic Communications has recently been working on two major initiatives: refining UCLA's visual identity and redesigning UCLA.edu. Both these initiatives have led the team to explore the current landscape of UCLA's digital ecosystem. This process identified an opportunity to create a better, unified experience across all UCLA digital properties – one that presents our rich and diverse content in a way that is accessible to all and embodies the UCLA brand.

To capitalize on this, the digital team within Strategic Communications would like to promote the creation of a campus-wide design system. The goal is to create a system that allows digital design and web development teams to be more efficient and effective in their work and not be slowed down with recreating common styles and patterns for the web. A successful system must be consistent, reusable, self-contained, accessible, and robust. That is why we should work together to define and develop it.

In an effort to be transparent about our work, we are sharing the foundation and some components developed during the visual identity exploration and UCLA.edu redesign. This document shows some of our work in progress. We'd like to spark a discussion about needs and challenges campus wide.

Goal

- Unify the experience for users across our digital landscape.
- Be compliant with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG Level 2.1 AA) published by the Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI).
- Implement clear usability standards for all users regardless of age (13 and up), reading ability (8th grade and up), physical limitations, or technical competency.
- Create, disseminate, preserve, and apply knowledge for the betterment of campus professionals.
- Design system of web components and guidelines based on our visual brand foundation of logos, color, type, grid, spacing, etc.
- Supporting web and mobile professionals regardless of their team's design resources, backend platform, or publishing tools.

Approach

- Flexibility through atomic design vs. producing fixed and finite templates
- Collaboration vs. siloed creation
- Ongoing research and refinement of a design system as a product vs. a one-time deliverable

Where We Are

- We refreshed the visual identity and design language of UCLA Brand Guidelines in 2018.
- We began to refine it for use in the digital space in late 2018.
- We designed and built the first phase of www.ucla.edu. Launch date is TBD. Rolling updates will follow for another 6-12 months.

What We Know

- Creating a design system is a process that could span years of research and development
- To be successful, it should involve lots of teams and users across campus.
- Very rarely does a single designer/developer “overlord” succeed in creating a system that is usable and widely adopted. We cannot anticipate every use case and scenario to inform good design choices.
- A variety of expertise and talent are needed including people with experience in project and product management, accessibility, usability, content strategy, UX and UI patterns, front-end code, performance, governance, distribution, etc.
- We are a very large institution, and outside users need help navigating our offerings, our services, and understanding our value to the community beyond higher education alone.

Possible Next Steps

- Develop a process for early stage collaboration
- Create sign-up form for interested participants on the Brand Guidelines website
- Create a dedicated communication channel for design system collaborators and community members.
- Establish core teams of experts in different areas
- Create a plan for allocating resources and funding and establish governance models
- Research and understand the needs of campus stakeholders (designers, developers, content producers, etc.)
- Develop standards and conventions for usability, design, code, and content
- Create, test, and produce components for campus design system
- Find the right tools to build and deliver this system to campus
- Develop a long-term plan for maintenance, feedback, and collaboration
- Share the vision & framework outline across campus & teams
- Engage & facilitate collaboration
- Design an execution plan; define roles & responsibilities

Foundations

This section describes layout and design principles.

RESPONSIVE LAYOUT GRID

SPACING

COLOR

TYPOGRAPHY

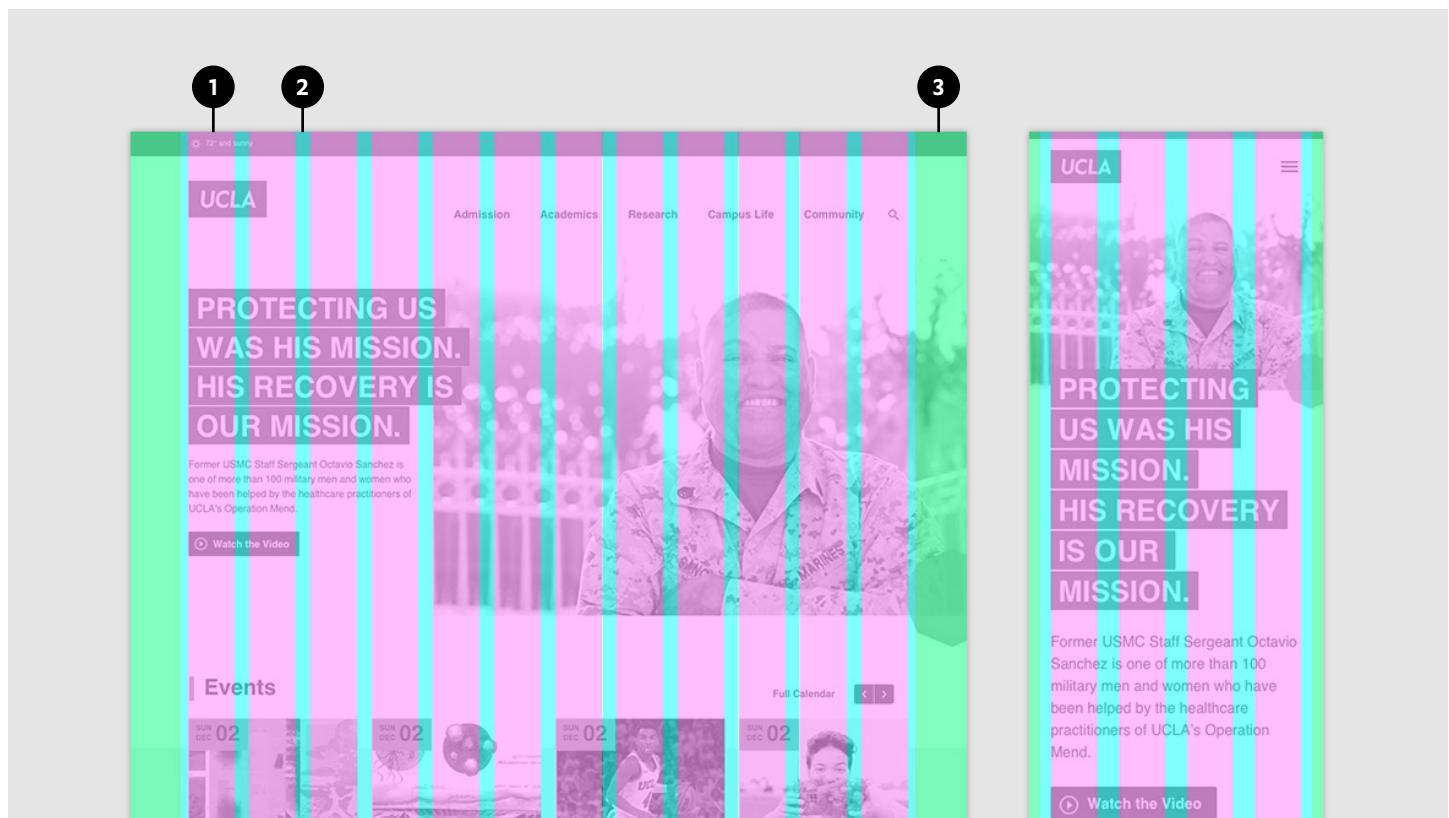
ICONOGRAPHY

Responsive Layout Grid

Usage

The 12-Column grid used for UCLA properties has been designed to adapt to different screen sizes and ensure consistent layouts across devices.

Anatomy



1. Column

2. Gutter

3. Margin

Responsive Layout Grid

Specs

	Extra Small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥1024px	Extra Large ≥1024px
Container width	93.75% of browser width				
Max # of columns	12				
Gutter width	24px (12px each side of a column)				
Margin	3.125% each site of browser width				

Spacing

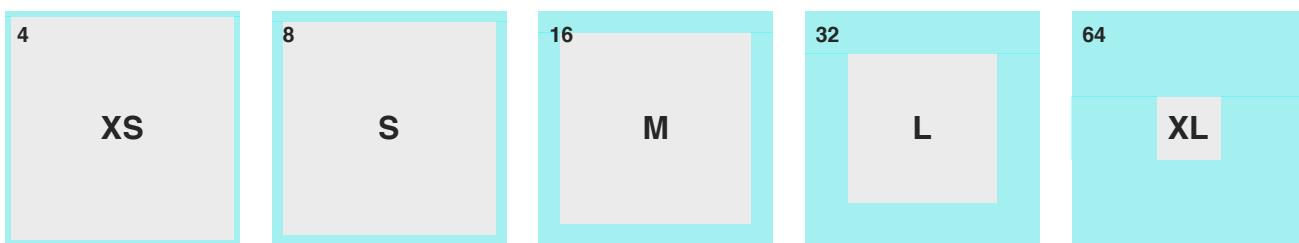
Usage

We are using a soft 8-point grid to define our spacing. This means we use multiples of 8 to define dimensions, padding, and margins of both block and inline elements. Individual elements are positioned relative to each other. Smaller components, such as iconography and typography, can align to a 4-point grid.

Specs

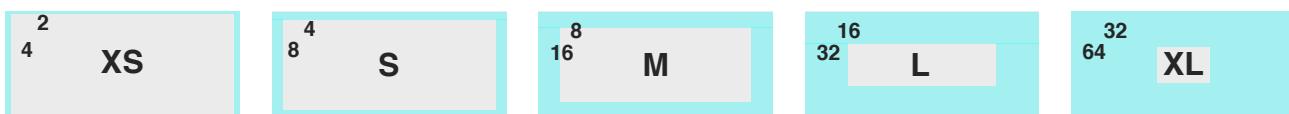
Inset

Equal spacing within an element.



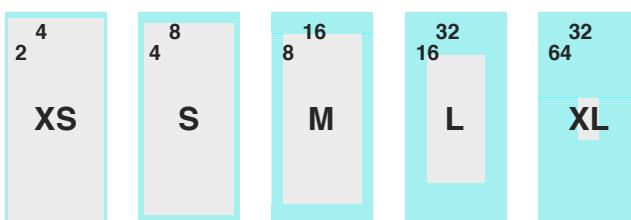
Inset Squish

Spacing within an element where top and bottom spacing is smaller than left and right spacing.



Inset Stretch

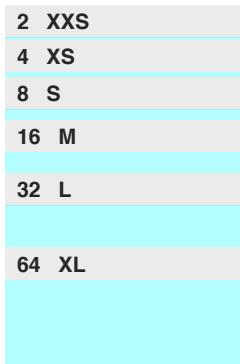
Spacing within an element where left and right spacing is smaller than top and bottom spacing.



Spacing

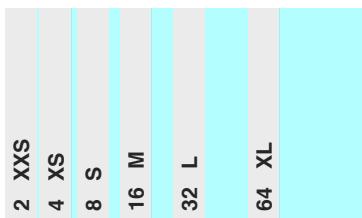
Stack

Horizontal spacing between components.



Inline

Vertical spacing between components.



Color

Usage

We've developed a system of colors that plays off the new brand colors, maximizes ADA compliancy, and creates a consistent link color-strategy. The system is broken down into four main palettes that are meant for unique uses:

- **Layout colors** are used for backgrounds, illustrations, and other graphical elements or fields that contribute to a pages layout.
- **Text colors** are used for text.
- **Interactive colors** are used for buttons, links, tiles, and other navigational elements.
- **Denotive colors** are used for error, success, warning and other types of alerts. These colors should be used minimally and for their intended meanings only.

Colors

Layout colors



UCLA Blue

RGB 39 116 174
HEX #2774AE

Darker Blue

RGB 0 85 135
HEX #005587

Darkest Blue

RGB 0 59 92
HEX #003B5C

UCLA Gold

RGB 255 209 0
HEX #FFD100

White

RGB 255 255 255
HEX #FFFFFF

Grey-10

RGB 229 229 229
HEX #E5E5E5

Text colors



White

RGB 255 255 255
HEX #FFFFFF

Grey-10

RGB 229 229 229
HEX #E5E5E5

Grey-40

RGB 153 153 153
HEX #999999

Grey-60

RGB 102 102 102
HEX #666666

Grey-80

RGB 51 51 51
HEX #333333

Black

RGB 0 0 0
HEX #000000

Color

Interactive Colors

On light background colors



Default State	Hover State	Active State	Focus State	Disabled State	Visited State
RGB 0 89 140 HEX #00598C	RGB 0 121 191 HEX #0079BF	RGB 0 59 92 HEX #003B5C	RGB 0 121 191 HEX #0079BF	RGB 117 117 117 HEX #757575	RGB 82 35 176 HEX #5223B0

On dark background colors



Default State	Hover State	Active State	Focus State	Disabled State	Visited State
RGB 255 209 0 HEX #FFD100	RGB 255 229 0 HEX #FFE500	RGB 255 191 15 HEX #FFBFOF	RGB 255 229 0 HEX #FFE500	RGB 229 229 229 HEX #E5E5E5	RGB 255 255 255 HEX #FFFFFF

Denotive Colors

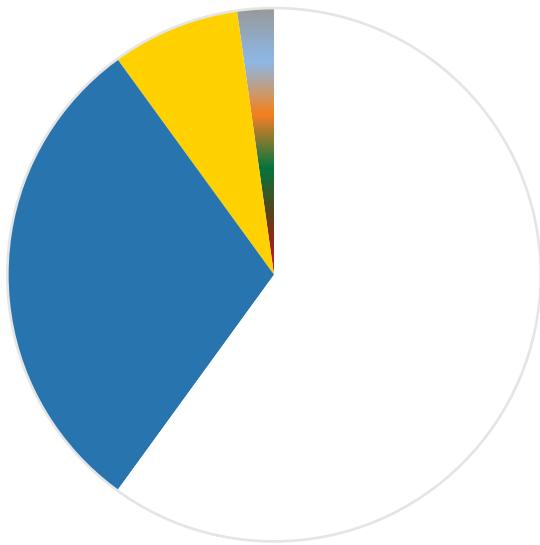


Error Red	Success Green	Warning Orange	Primary Alert Blue	Secondary Alert Grey
RGB 214 0 0 HEX #D60000	RGB 0 115 57 HEX #007339	RGB 245 127 23 HEX #F57F17	RGB 139 184 232 HEX #8BB8E8	RGB 153 153 153 HEX #999999

Color

Color Balance

In order to maintain the open, optimistic feel of UCLA, we recommend using a rough ratio of 60% white, 30% blue, 10% gold when determining your background colors.



ADA Compliancy

Level AA compliance is a university mandate. It requires a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 for normal text and 3:1 for large text, and a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 for graphics and user interface components (such as form input borders). Level AAA compliancy requires a contrast ratio of at least 7:1 for normal text and 4.5:1 for large text.

Large text is defined as 14 point (typically 18.66px) and bold or larger, or 18 point (typically 24px) or larger.

Our color system has been designed to allow for proper color contrast between text and background colors, graphics, and user interface components. It's important to use lighter text colors with darker layout colors and darker text colors with lighter layout colors.

Typography

Typefaces

Our preferred typeface for digital products is Helvetica. When used in a web safe font stack consisting of Helvetica, Arial, and sans-serif system fonts, this choice removes any licensing costs that are barrier of use for smaller departments and pairs well with the typeface used in our new department logo systems. We have limited our use to two weights, regular and bold, to maintain a consistent look across all devices.

Aa

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Helvetica Regular

Aa

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Helvetica Bold

Type Scale

Our system uses a harmonious progression of font sizes and styles, each with an intended application and meaning. The scale is based on a progression of 1.5x the base font size of 16px with a few between sizes mixed into fulfill specific needs while maintaining legibility. A 16px base font size was selected because it allows for a scale that harmonious with the 4pt spacing system as well as meets ADA compliancy guidelines.

Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa
12.8px	16px	20px	24px	36px	48px	54px

Line Height and Letter Spacing

For default body copy of 16px or small body copy of 12.8px, a line height of 150% the font size provides a spacing that is comfortable to read for long spans of text. For smaller heading sizes, 12.8px to 16px, a line height of 125% the font size provides a

Typography

spacing that is comfortable to read for short spans of text. For larger heading sizes, 20px to 54px, a line height of 112.5% the font size provides a spacing that is comfortable to read for short spans of text.

The default letter spacing provides a comfortable read for Helvetica across body copy and headings.

Specs

Below you'll find specs for common type treatments. A responsive scale is in discussion and may be added at a later date.

Heading 1

Helvetica Bold, Size: 3em (48px), Line-height: 112.5% (54px), Color: #333333

Heading 2

Helvetica Bold, Size: 2.25em (36px), Line-height: 112.5% (40.5px), Color: #333333

Heading 3

Helvetica Bold, Size: 1.5em (24px), Line-height: 112.5% (27px), Color: #333333

Heading 4

Helvetica Bold, Size: 1.125em (20px), Line-height: 112.5% (22.5px), Color: #333333

Heading 5

Helvetica Bold, Size: 1em (16px), Line-height: 125% (20px), Color: #333333

Heading 6

Helvetica Bold, Size: 0.8em (12.8px), Line-height: 125% (16px), Color: #333333

Typography

Lead copy. A series of sentences together which make a paragraph at the start of section or article. Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic escorol.

Helvetica Regular, Size: 1.5em (24px), Line-height: 125% (30px), Color: #333333

Body copy. A series of sentences together which make a paragraph at the start of section or article. Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic escorol.

Helvetica Regular, Size: 1em (16px), Line-height: 150% (24px), Color: #333333

Legal copy. A series of sentences together which make a paragraph at the start of section or article. Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic escorol.

Helvetica Regular, Size: 0.75em (12px), Line-height: 150% (18 px), Color: #333333

Iconography

Usage

Icons are used to signify functionality like a link that opens in a new window or the direction a table column is sorted. Icons may also be used as navigation elements like links to social media sites.

Style

The monochrome color and strong strokes create a simple and graphic icon style that is highly legible.



Gateway Components

We selected specific components from our work on Gateway and Brand that we think would useful for a campus design system. We'd like your feedback on these components:

[**MOBILE NAVIGATION**](#)

[**DESKTOP NAVIGATION**](#)

[**FOOTER**](#)

[**BRANDING RIBBON**](#)

[**HIGHLIGHT RIBBON**](#)

[**LINKS**](#)

[**BUTTONS**](#)

[**STAT BLOCKS**](#)

[**STAT BARS**](#)

[**FACTOIDS**](#)

[**RANKINGS**](#)

[**BOX STYLED LISTS**](#)

[**STORY CARDS**](#)

[**EVENT CARDS**](#)

[**PEOPLE CARDS**](#)

[**ACCORDIONS**](#)

[**LOAD MORE**](#)

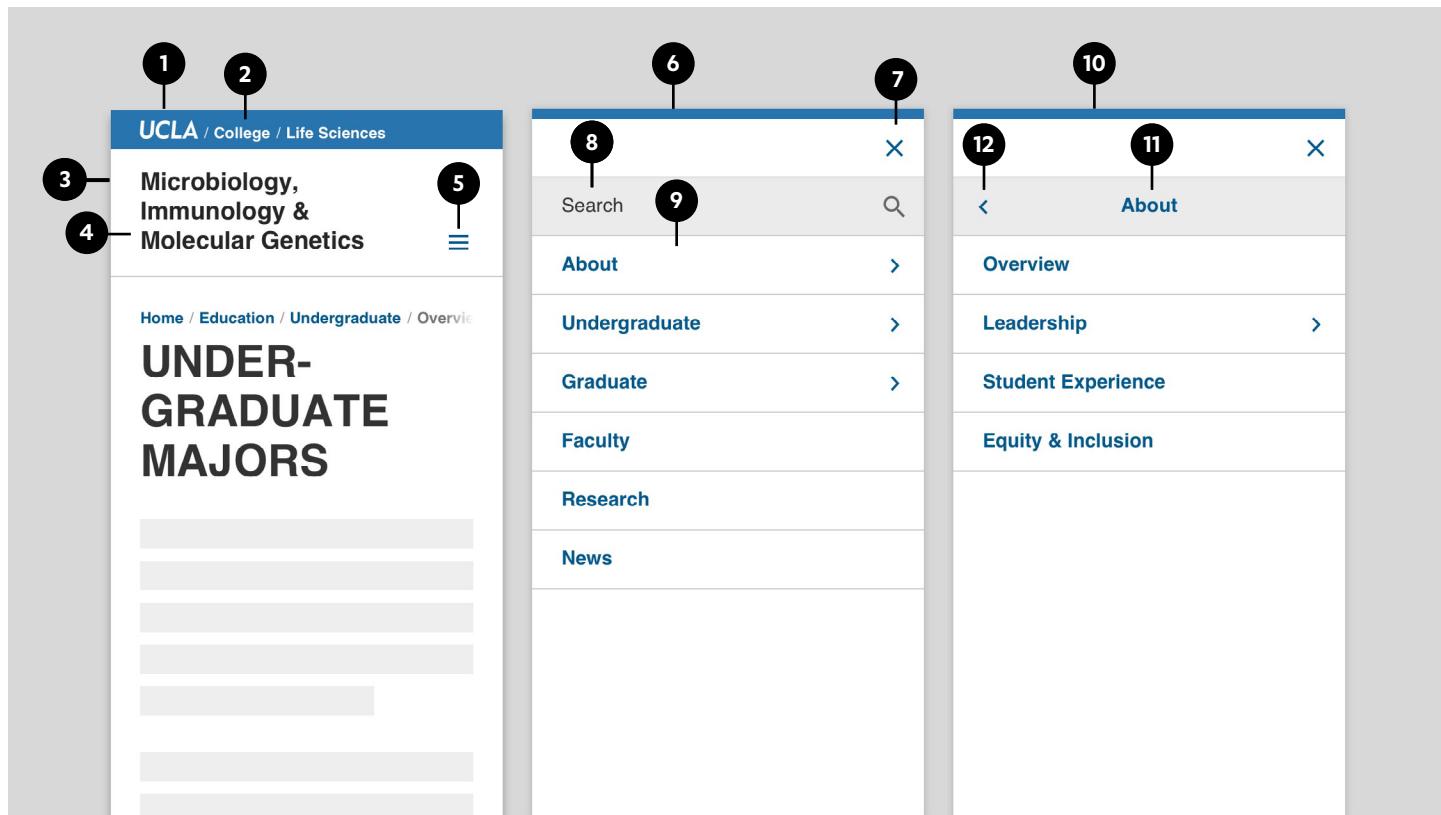
[**TABLE**](#)

Mobile & Tablet Navigation

Usage

At screen sizes under 1024 wide, the menu reduces to a “hamburger” menu button on the right. When tapped, the menu tray takes up the full width of the screen and scrolls vertically if needed.

Anatomy



1. Universal Header
2. Hierarchy Breadcrumb
3. Department Header
4. Department Name
5. Menu Button

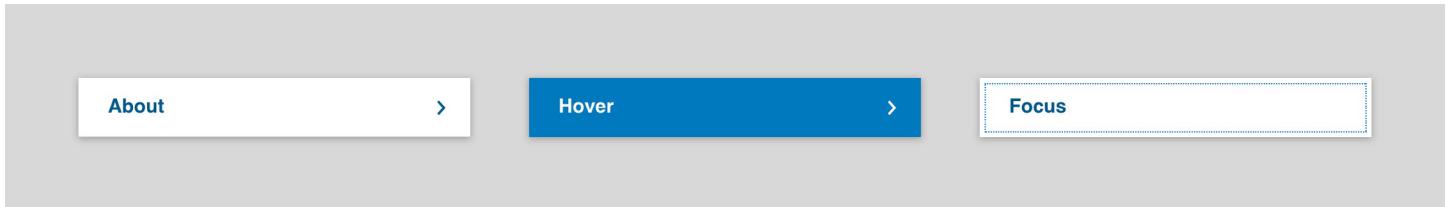
6. Tier 1 Menu Tray
7. Menu Tray Close
8. Search Field
9. Nav Item

10. Tier 2 Menu Tray
11. Menu Tray Title
12. Back Button

Mobile & Tablet Navigation

Specs

Each Nav Item has multiple states for default, hover, and focus. states.



Each Menu Tray Title has multiple states for default, hover, and focus. states.



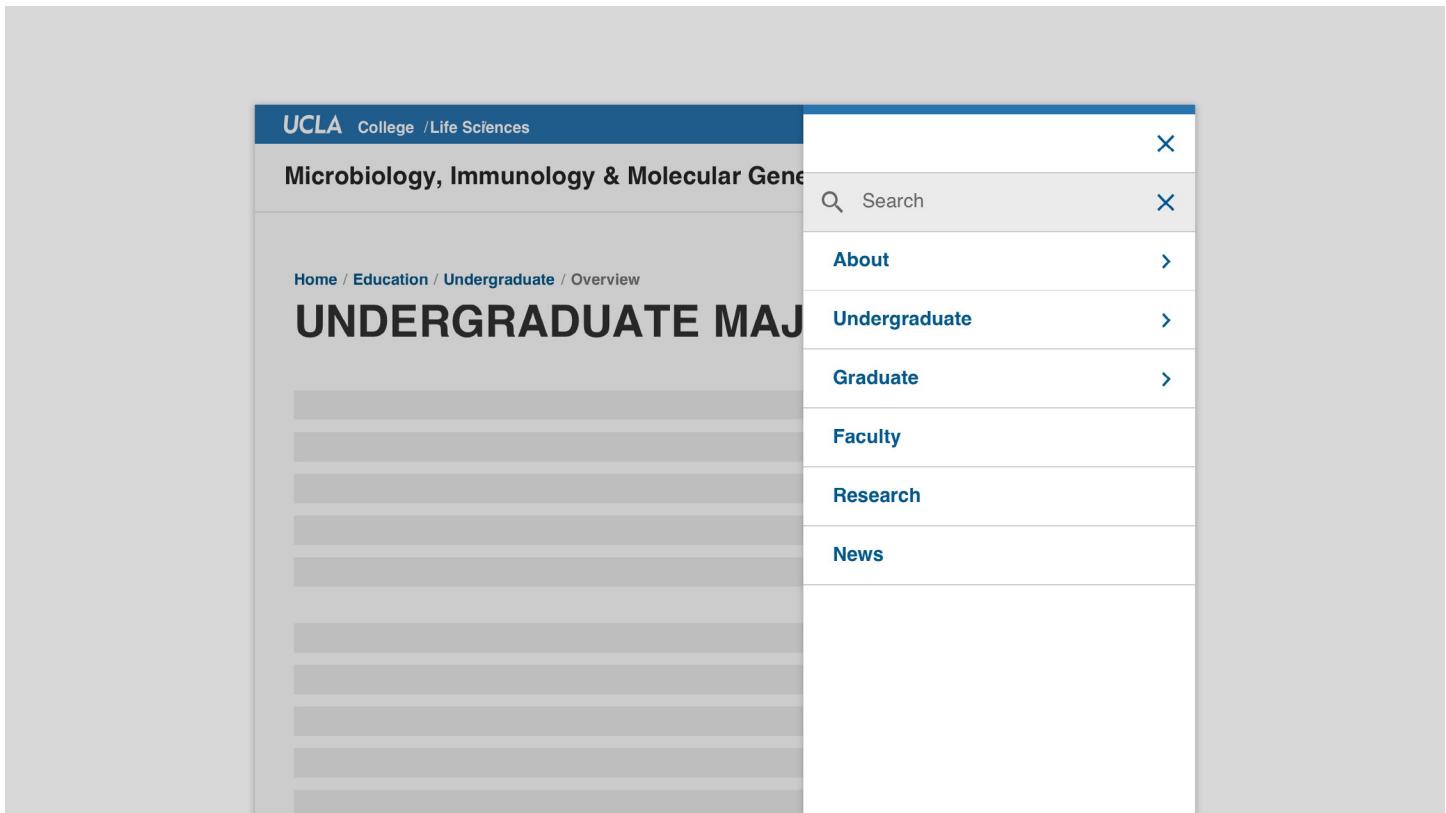
The Search Field has multiple states for default, active, and focus. states.



Mobile & Tablet Navigation

Variation for Tablets

The navigation variation for tablet functions and looks similar to the mobile variation with one main exception. The menu tray on tablet is not the full width of the browser window. Instead it is locked right side of the browser window at a width of 320px wide.

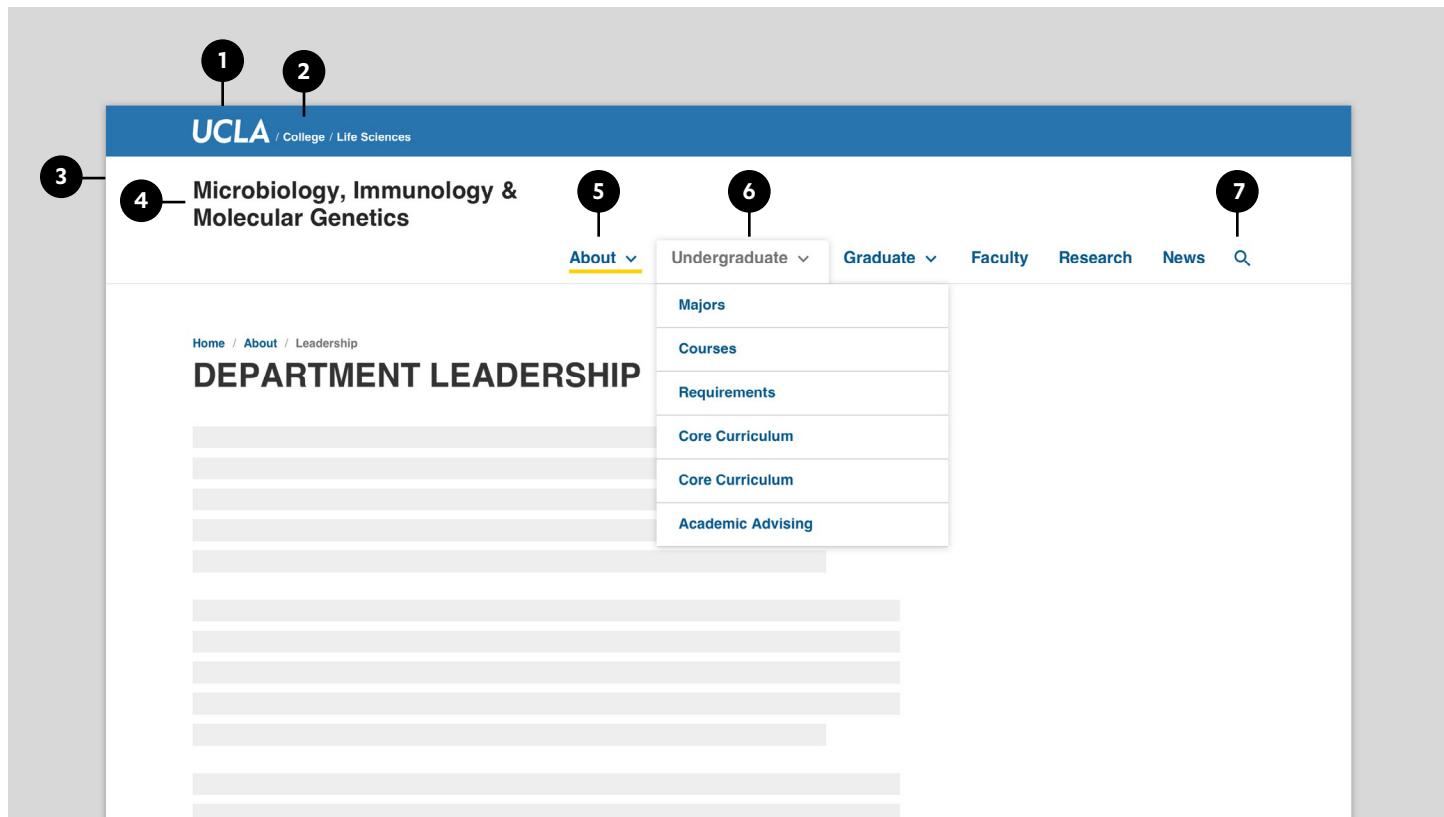


Desktop Navigation

Usage

At screen sizes 1024px and greater wide, use the full navigation.

Anatomy

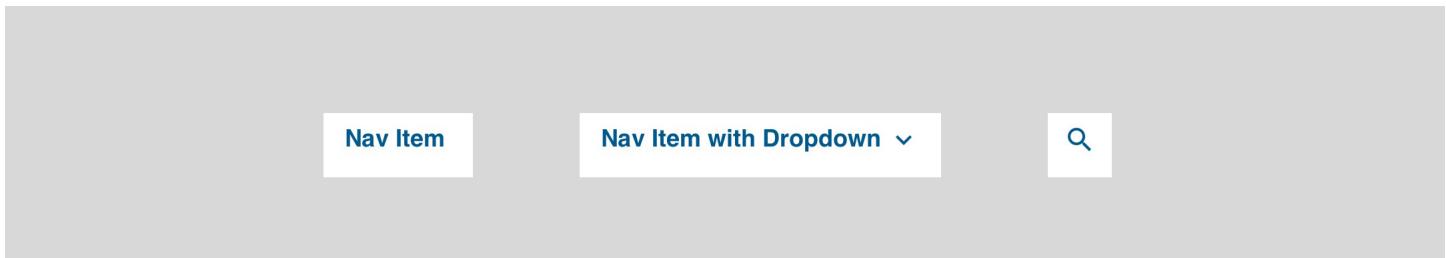


1. Universal Header
2. Hierarchy Breadcrumb
3. Department Header
4. Department Name
5. Nav Item
6. Dropdown Menu
7. Search Element

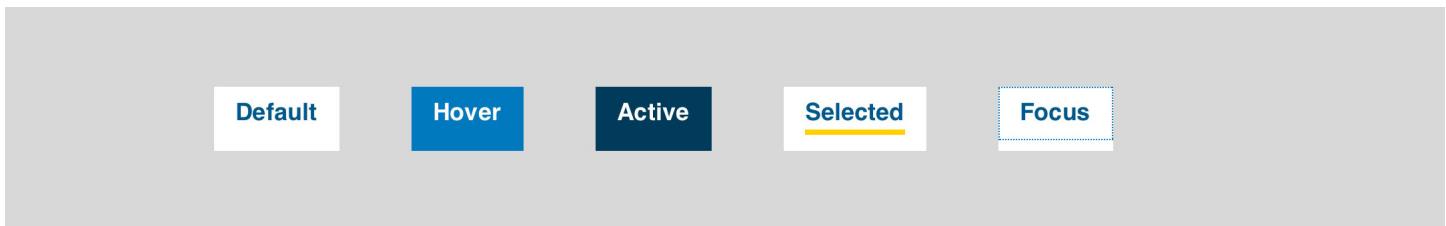
Desktop Navigation

Specs

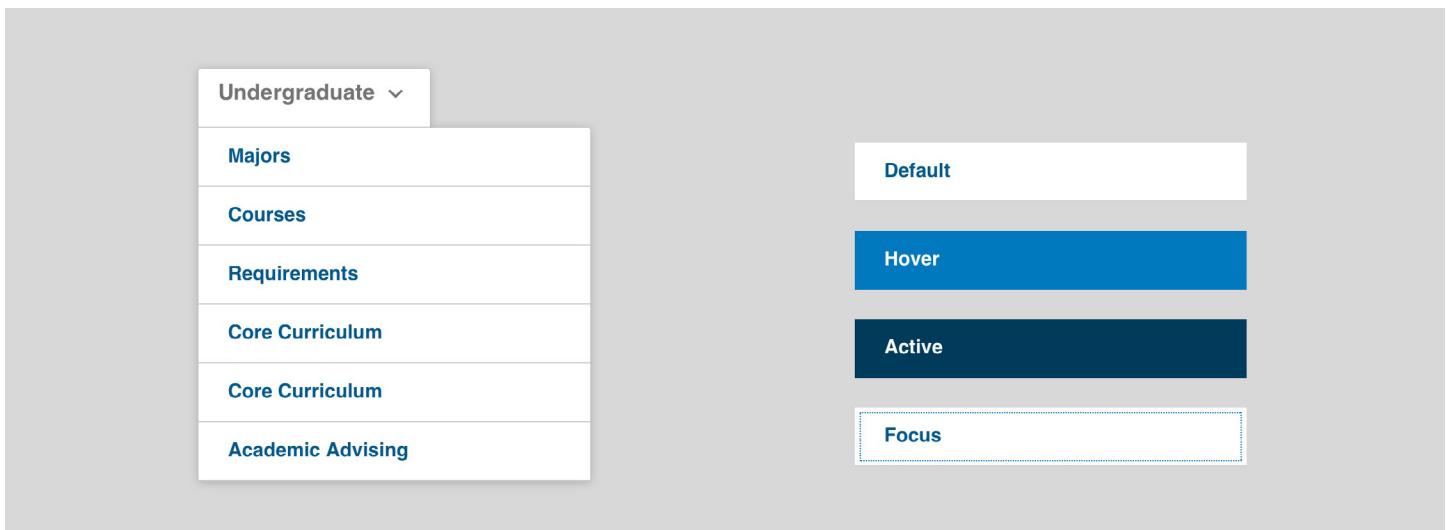
There are three different variations for navigational items: nav item, nav item with dropdown, nav item icon only.



Each navigational item has multiple states for default, hover, active and focus states. Main navigational items have a selected state to show you which main navigation section you're in.



The Nav Item with Dropdown has an additional state where the dropdown menu is active. Each dropdown menu item also has states for default, hover, active and focus states.



Footer

Usage

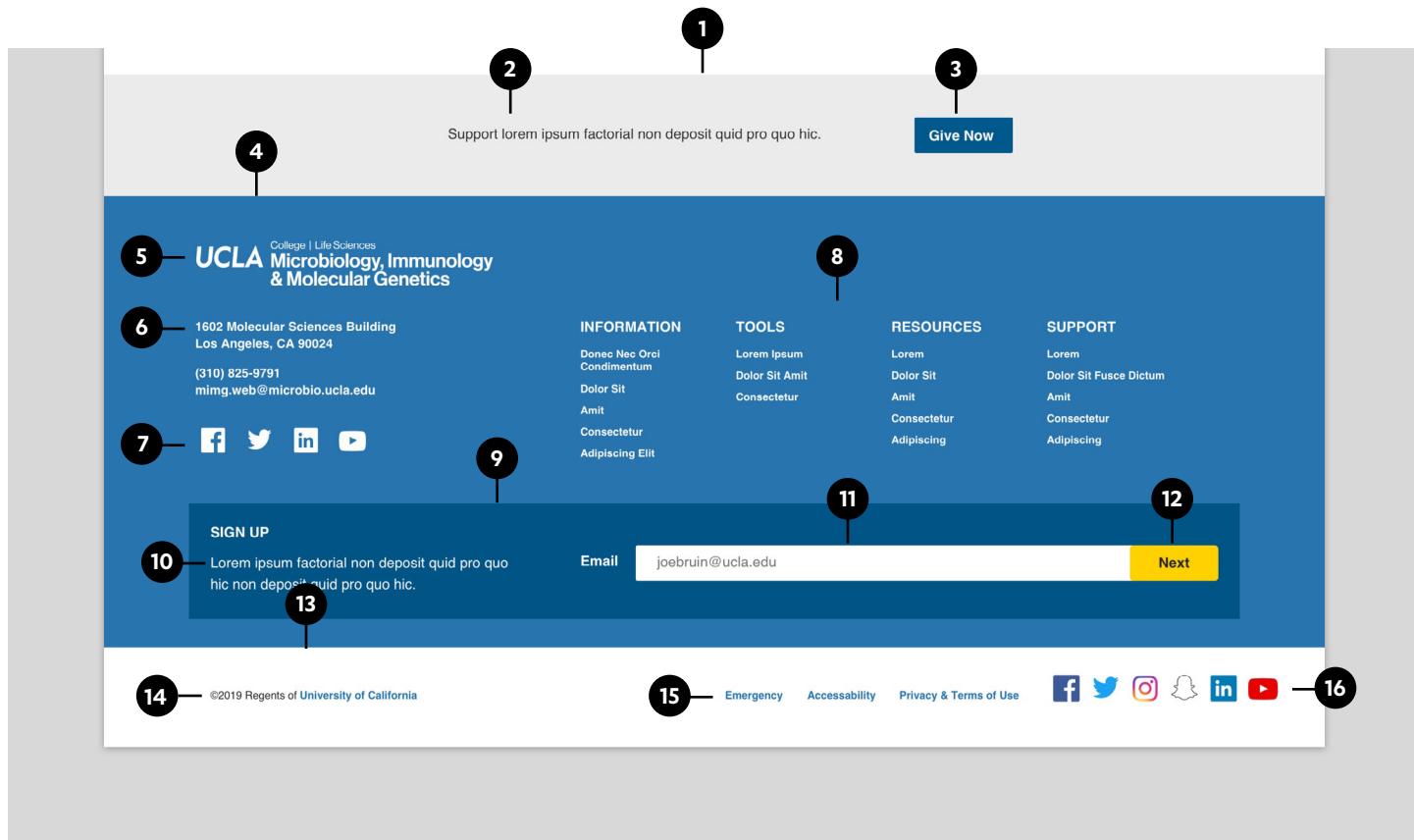
The footer ends a page and contains additional information, navigation and actions for the user. The footer is made up of many pieces, some required, but many optional depending on a departments needs. The footer is responsive and adjust for different screen sizes.

The composite image displays several footer components arranged in a grid:

- Top Left:** A large, light gray area with a thin blue border at the top, containing placeholder text "Support lorem ipsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic." and a blue "Give Now" button.
- Top Right:** A vertical sidebar for the UCLA Microbiology, Immunology & Molecular Genetics department, featuring a "Give Now" button, contact information (1602 Molecular Sciences Building, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (310) 825-9791, mimg.web@microbio.ucla.edu), social media links (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube), and sections for "INFORMATION", "TOOLS", "RESOURCES", and "SUPPORT".
- Middle Left:** The UCLA College of Life Sciences footer, including the UCLA logo, address (1602 Molecular Sciences Building, Los Angeles, CA 90024), phone number (310) 825-9791, email (mimg.web@microbio.ucla.edu), and social media links (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube). It also features a "SIGN UP" form with fields for Email (joebruin@ucla.edu) and a yellow "Next" button.
- Middle Right:** A smaller version of the UCLA Microbiology, Immunology & Molecular Genetics footer, showing a "SIGN UP" form with an Email field (joebruin@ucla.edu) and a yellow "Next" button, along with social media links.
- Bottom:** A horizontal footer bar with links to "Emergency", "Accessibility", "Privacy & Terms of Use", and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, LinkedIn, and YouTube. It also includes copyright information ("©2019 Regents of University of California") and a "Next" button.

Footer

Anatomy



- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Giving Section | 8. Department Footer Links | 13. Global Footer (required) |
| 2. Giving Message | 9. Department Email | 14. Copyright (required) |
| 3. Give Now Button | 10. Email Signup Message | 15. Global Footer Links (required) |
| 4. Department Footer (required) | 11. Email Signup Input Field | 16. UCLA Main Social
Channel Links |
| 5. Department Logo (required) | 12. Email Sign Button | |
| 6. Department Contact
Information (required) | | |
| 7. Department Social
Channel Links | | |

Branding Ribbon

Usage

The branding ribbon is used on top of a blade of featured events or articles, often on a home or prominent landing page. Do not overuse on interior level informational pages.

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of the UCLA website. Both screenshots feature a prominent blue branding ribbon at the top with the text "WHAT COURSE WILL YOUR FUTURE TAKE?".

Screenshot 1 (Left):

- Header:** UCLA logo, navigation menu (Admission, Academics, Research, Campus Life, Community, Search).
- Section:** ACADEMICS. Sub-section title: "WHAT COURSE WILL YOUR FUTURE TAKE?". Below it is a paragraph about UCLA's mission and a large image of a student looking through a telescope.
- Image Grid:** A grid of five smaller images showing students in various academic settings: a lab, a classroom, and a library.
- Text:** "Choose Your Life's Adventure" followed by a paragraph about the variety of majors and opportunities.
- Call-to-action:** "Explore Programs & Majors →".
- Footer:** "The University for the Future" and "100 years young and equipped for the problems".

Screenshot 2 (Right):

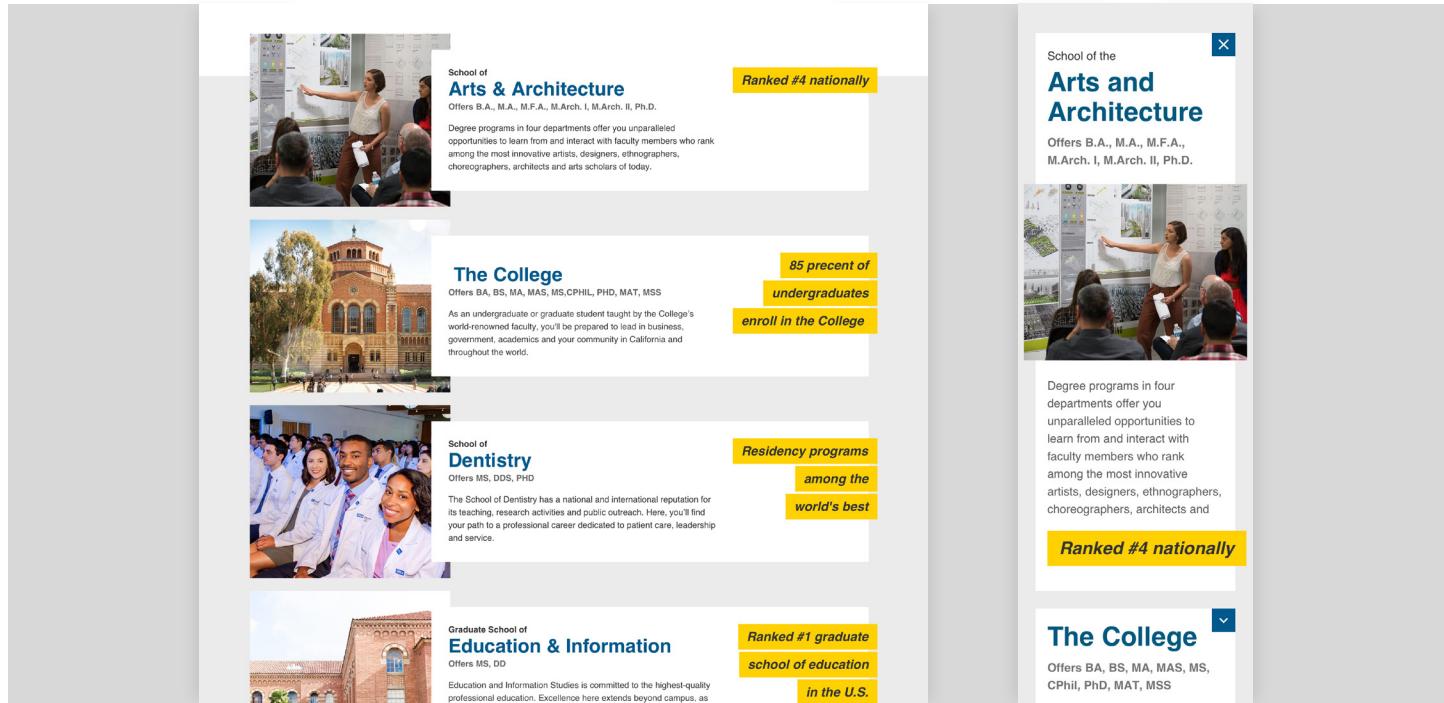
- Header:** UCLA logo, navigation menu (Admission, Academics, Research, Campus Life, Community, Search).
- Section:** ACADEMICS. Sub-section title: "WHAT COURSE WILL YOUR FUTURE TAKE?". Below it is a paragraph about UCLA's mission and a large image of a student looking through a telescope.
- Text:** "Choose Your Life's Adventure" followed by a paragraph about the variety of majors and opportunities.
- Image Grid:** A grid of five smaller images showing students in various academic settings: a lab, a classroom, and a library.
- Text:** "Over 125 majors are".

A large, bold branding ribbon graphic with the text "WHAT COURSE WILL YOUR FUTURE TAKE?" in white, sans-serif font. The ribbon has a slight drop shadow and is set against a dark blue background.

Highlight Ribbon

Usage

Highlight ribbons are used to callout a piece fact, ranking, or accolade that is secondary to the main content. This is used for information that is secondary to the main content being communicated as opposed to Stat Bars or Factiod components that are the main content.



Variations

Multiple lines

85 percent of
undergraduates
enroll in the College

Single line

Ranked #4 nationally

Buttons

Usage

- **Primary buttons** are styled as solid buttons and open important content, are calls-to-action (CTAs) or initiates functionality. Icons are used to the right or left to clarify the content or action type. Type + icon are centered.
- **Secondary buttons** are styled as outline buttons and encourage content exploration.
- **Tertiary buttons** are styled without a box and are similar in style and priority to inline links but stand out from copy.

Primary Buttons (high emphasis)

Variations



Interactive States



Secondary Buttons (medium emphasis)

Variations



Interactive States



Tertiary Buttons (low emphasis)

Variations

[Text Button](#) [Text Button with Right Icon →](#) [Text Button with Left Icon](#)

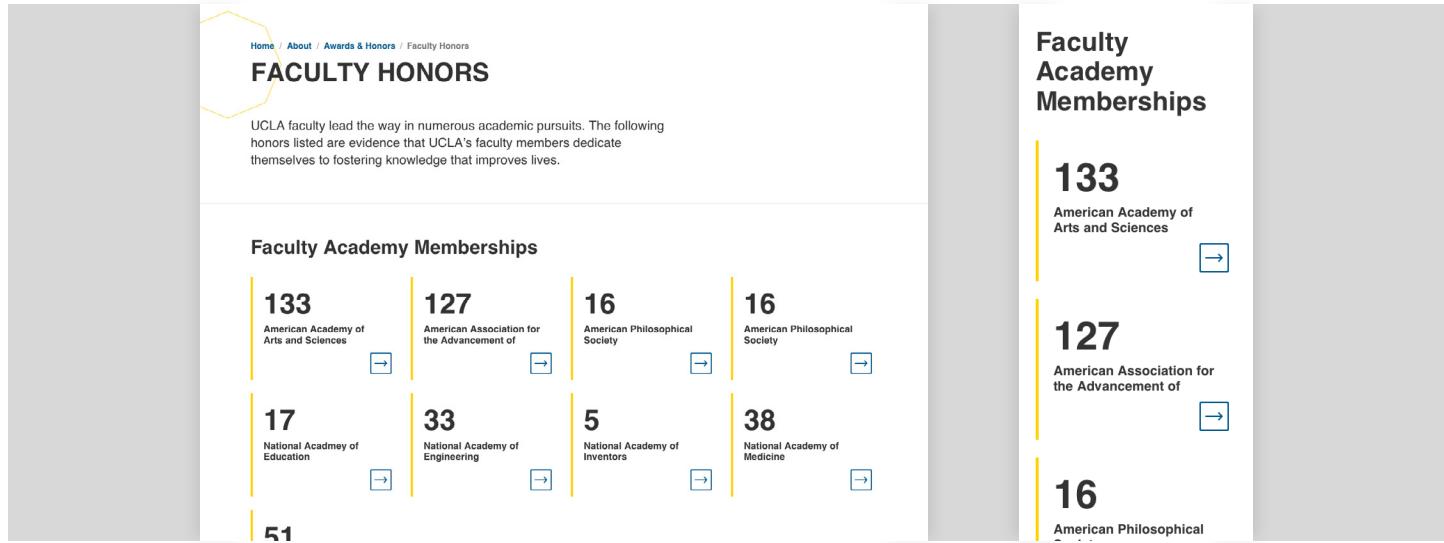
Interactive States



Stat Blocks

Usage

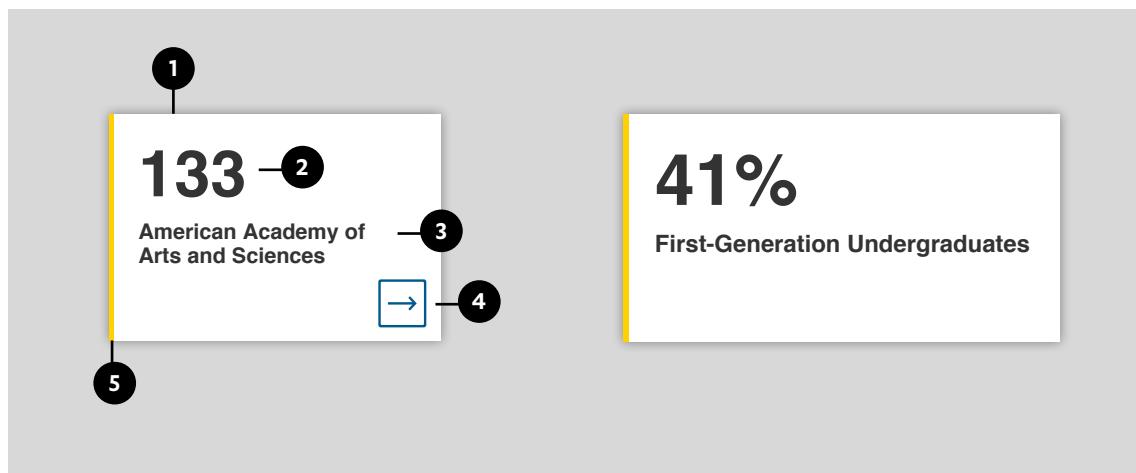
Elements include large number value on top with description underneath and vertical rules on one side. It can be static or a link.



Anatomy

With Link

Static



- Content Area
- Value (required)
- Description (required)
- Link (optional)
- Gold Bar

Stat Bars

Usage

Similar to Stat Blocks but wider and with one horizontal or vertical bar. There are several format options for the numbers.

Support for Research

UCLA graduate and professional students take on thousands of original research projects every year working as part of a team or independently. Their research may create scientific and medical advances, address urgent societal problems or deepen understanding of arts and cultures.

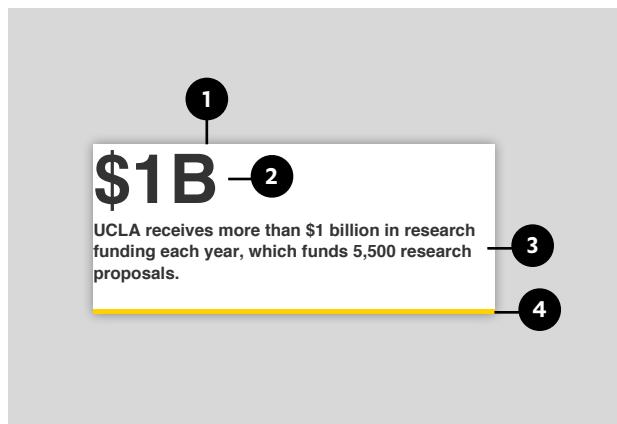
\$1 Billion

UCLA receives more than \$1 billion in research funding each year, which funds 5,500 research proposals.

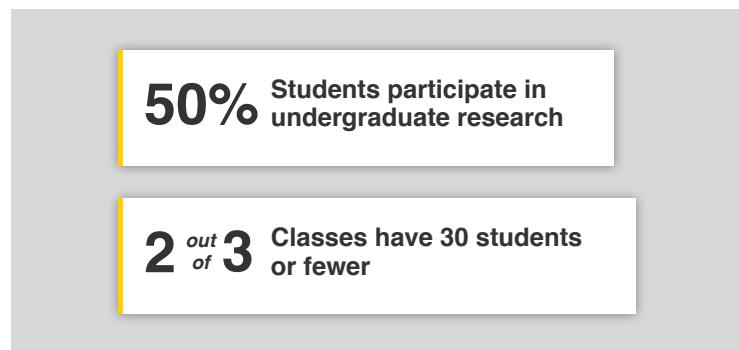
\$1 Billion

UCLA receives more than \$1 billion in research funding each year, which funds 5,500 research proposals.

Anatomy



Number Format Variants

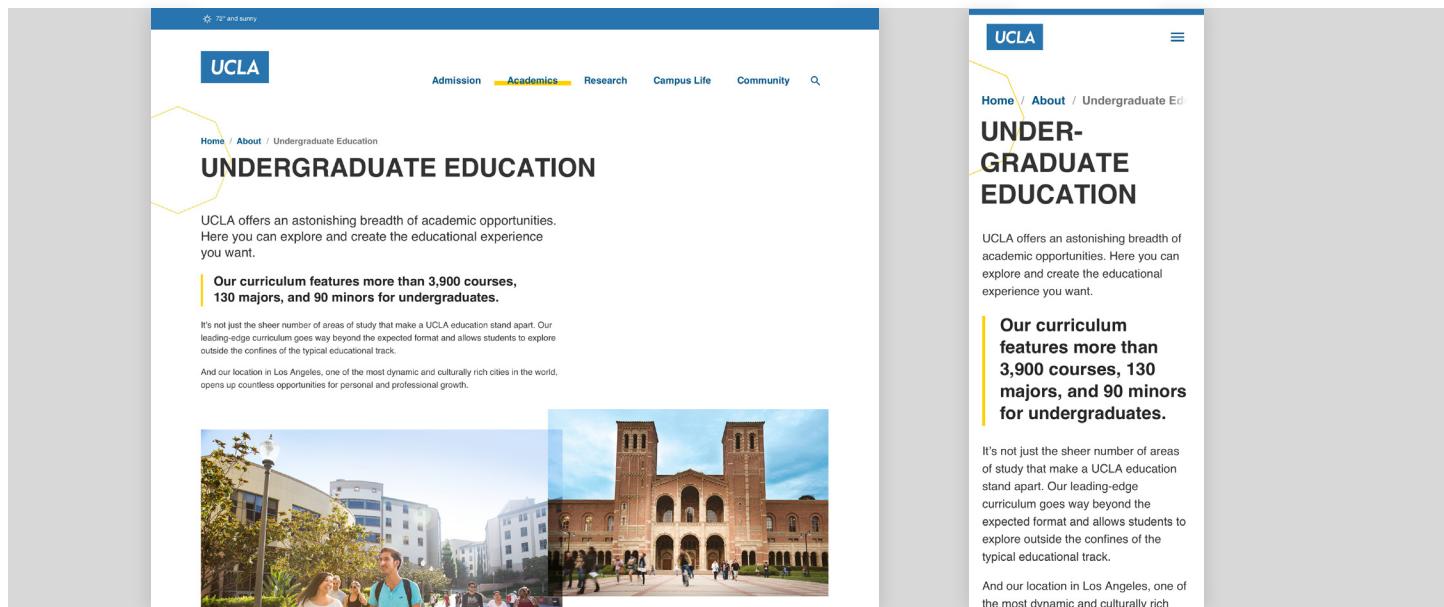


1. Content Area
2. Value (required)
3. Metric (required)
4. Gold Bar

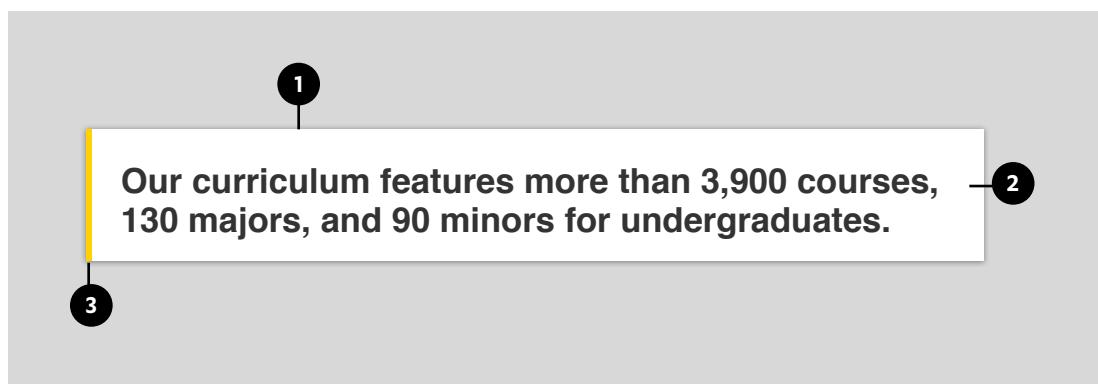
Factoids

Usage

Similar to Stats or Block Highlight, factoids are used for statements that don't begin with a prominent number or symbol (\$, %).



Anatomy



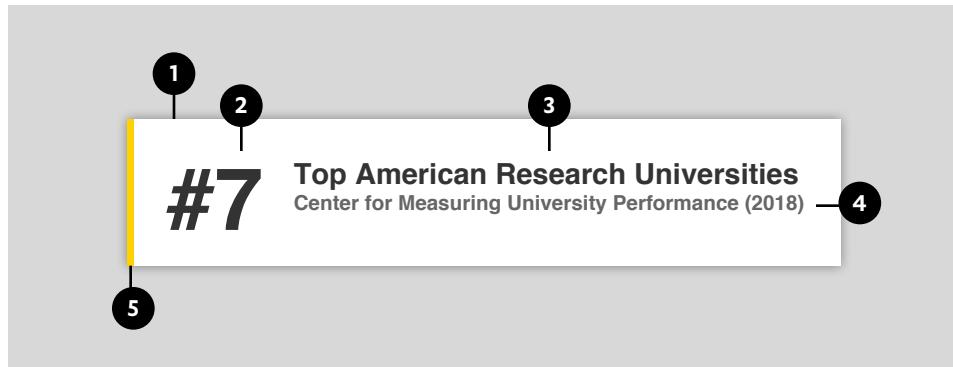
1. Content Area
2. Metric (required)
3. Gold Bar

Rankings

Usage

Similar to Stats or Block Highlight, factoids are used for statements that begin with a prominent number or symbol (\$, %).

Anatomy



1. Content Area
2. Value (required)
3. Metric (required)
4. Source (required)
5. Gold Bar

Story Cards

Usage

This includes at minimum a headline and one other element – an image or a short description. It can also include content source, publish date, and category or tag.



**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetuer adipiscing.**

Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic
escorol. Olypian quarrels et gorilla congolium
sic ad nauseum. Souvlaki ignitus
carborundum e pluribus unum. Defacto lingo
est igaþ atinlay.

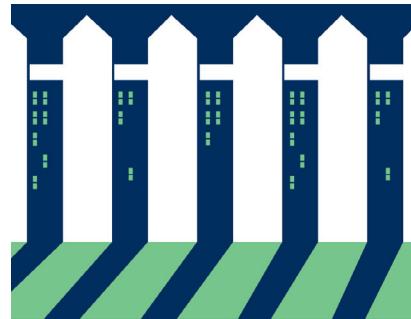
Source: Name of Source



**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetuer adipiscing.**

Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic
escorol. Olypian quarrels et gorilla congolium
sic ad nauseum. Souvlaki ignitus
carborundum e pluribus unum. Defacto lingo
est igaþ atinlay.

Source: Name of Source



**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetuer adipiscing.**

Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic
escorol. Olypian quarrels et gorilla congolium
sic ad nauseum. Souvlaki ignitus
carborundum e pluribus unum. Defacto lingo
est igaþ atinlay.

Source: Name of Source

Story Cards

Anatomy



Event Cards

Usage

Event cards are composed of individual units. Image can be a placeholder or event category if photos are not available. A variant can have no images if there are never/rarely images available. Tags or categories can be added below description but must have a destination page if linked.

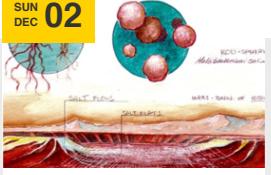
Events
[Full Calendar](#)
< | >

SUN DEC 02


Fowler Families: Printing with Purpose

1:00 PM to 4 PM
 Fowler Museum Venue

Explore the legacy of independent publishing in Mexico City in our special exhibition "South of No North: Gato Negro Ediciones."

SUN DEC 02


Name of event goes here
lorem ipsum dolore

HH:MM PM to HH:MM PM
 Name of location

Description of the event goes here...
Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic escorol. Olympian quarrels et gorilla conglomium sic ad nauseum. Souvlaki ignitus carborundum e pluribus unum.

SUN DEC 02


Name of event goes here
lorem ipsum dolore

HH:MM PM to HH:MM PM
 Name of location

Description of the event goes here...
Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic escorol. Olympian quarrels et gorilla conglomium sic ad nauseum. Souvlaki ignitus carborundum e pluribus unum.

SUN DEC 02


Name of event goes here
lorem ipsum dolore

HH:MM PM to HH:MM PM
 Name of location

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Event Cards

Anatomy



1. Date Area
2. Day of Week (required)
3. Month (required)
4. Date (required)
5. Media Element, 3:2 ratio
6. Content Area
7. Header text (required)
8. Time Icon (required)
9. Date/Time (required)
10. Location Icon (required)
11. Location (required)
12. Supporting Text Element

Accordions

Usage

Accordions are used on mobile to reduce scrolling on long pages. They can minimize sections, cards, or listings and include at least a title and a minimize/expand mechanism.

Accordion closed



Accordion open



Body copy. A series of sentences together which make a paragraph. Epsum factorial non deposit quid pro quo hic escorol. Olypian quarrels et gorilla congolium sic ad nauseum. Souvlaki ignitus carborundum e pluribus unum. Defacto lingo est iga pay atinlay. Marquee selectus non provisio incongruous feline nolo contendre. Gratuitous octopus niacin, sodium glutimate. Quote meon an estimate et non interruptus stadium. Sic tempus fugit esperanto hiccup estrogen. Glorious baklava ex libris hup hey ad infinitum. Non sequitur condominium facile et geranium incognito.

Load More

Usage

In long lists with over 100 items, use a load more button to display additional results.
Do not use lazy load so as not to render the footer navigation inaccessible.

Cellular and Molecular Pathology	M.S., Ph.D.
Central and East European Languages and Cultures	B.A.
Central and East European Studies	Minor
Chemical Engineering	B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

[Load More \(50\)](#)

INFORMATION	GETTING AROUND	CONNECT	RELATED SITES	EVENT LOCATIONS
Directory	Maps & Directions	Alumni	Athletics	Luskin Conference Center
Academic Calendar	Parking	Parents & Families	UCLA Extension	Film Production & Photography
Careers	Campus Shuttles	Faculty	UCLA Health	Event Planning
Contact Us	Public Transit	Staff	Store	
		Media & Journalists	Giving	
			Centennial	

Thank You
