This is the ACLU Design Handbook.



Edition 1.2, October 2017

Foreword

Michele Moore Chief Communications Officer

This handbook is the next step in the ACLU's ever-evolving journey as we dare to create a more perfect union. Our new visual identity is an expression of who we are and how we want to change our country.

We express ourselves visually as well as verbally. This handbook gives us visual tools we all can use to communicate effectively. Its companion, the tone of voice guide, offers verbal tools to do the same.

This work is for everyone, no matter who you are or what you do. With these resources, everyone at the ACLU will be able to share our messages and tell our clients' stories like never before.

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INTRODUCTION

We are living in the Divided States of America. Political, economic, and cultural divides are widening. Fatalism is rampant.

Enter the ACLU.

Our Story

The ACLU is an organization of people who believe in the power of action. Whether in the courts, statehouses, or Congress, we fight to defend the rights that the Constitution guarantees to all of us — regardless of who we are, where we come from, whom we love, or what we believe. Together we take up the toughest civil liberties challenges of our time. We seek to be the place where people can come, no matter their political affiliation, to courageously take action. We seek to inspire those who want change to become the ones who make change.

Today, people who are interested in supporting the ACLU do so primarily donating money. And while money is obviously important, people want to do more. People don't want to just support our actions; they want to take their own. And we want that too. Because of this, we're expanding what it means to be an ACLU member and supporter. We're evolving from an organization of lawyers and advocates fighting for the people into a larger coalition of people fighting for what's right together — for all of us.

We seek to be the place where people can come, no matter their political affiliation, to courageously take action. We seek to inspire those who want change to become the ones who make change.

This isn't about one person. It isn't about one party. It's not about taking sides. It's about all of us, coming together to make change happen.

We the people dare to create a more perfect union.











Design and the ACLU

The ACLU is a group of people working to make change. We are not a corporation. It makes sense that for many years, the ACLU had no marketing, no advertising, no design, and not even a logo. The Statue of Liberty was our only symbol. Why do we — a team of lawyers, policy advocates, and communicators working to advance social change — need to think about branding and marketing?



ACLU symbols from the 1930s through the 1950s.

In the second half of the 20th century, as visual culture in America evolved, so did the visual communications coming from the ACLU. People working all over the country created their own logos and posters and t-shirts, all with their own ways of thinking about the ACLU. That work was exciting. It was exuberant. Looking back now, it may seem visually disjointed — dedicated people moving in many different directions.



ACLU communications in the late 20th century.

In 2002, the ACLU became visually united for the first time. That system, featuring an iconic depiction of Lady Liberty and a newly consistent design, brought the ACLU up to date with the visual culture of the time.



National and affiliate logos from the identity system launched in 2002 (designed by a team led by Sylvia Harris, Fo Wilson, and Leila Taylor).

Since then, as technology has evolved, so has our culture. Not only do we encounter more visual imagery than ever before, but also we see it in more places. Social marketing and social media emerged. Today, non-profits like the ACLU use visual marketing to change perceptions and shift conversations.

At this time in history (and this time in the ACLU's history), it's more important then ever to reach out to as many people as possible in as many ways as possible. We must always talk to those who disagree with us, those who have never heard of us, and those who continue to stand with us.

The visual identity in this handbook is bold, colorful, and dynamic. It's engaging and flexible enough to work on every kind of page and screen. But it is also as meaningful as it can possibly be. We want to reach more people while always staying true to our values.

Some call this branding. But we call it our identity. With the tools in this handbook, we are not just expressing ourselves. We can engage new and broader audiences in our work — as we, the people, dare to create a more perfect union.

IDEAS

What our visual identity means

Everything that we do at the ACLU comes out of values that we all share. That often means interpreting the Constitution — and drawing on our experience and expertise to take meaningful action.

With the guidelines in this handbook and the tone of voice guide, each of us can use the skills we have to make our communications better — whether we are publishing a report or making a protest sign or designing an ad.

The ACLU visual identity is built on a foundation of ideas that give meaning to our design choices. This section of the handbook is an introduction to those ideas and the thinking behind them. right
Our inspiration:
protest signs like these from
the Civil Rights Movement

opposite
Declarations in the
GT America type family



WE ARE **RESOLUTE**

Like generations of changemakers before us, we are firm in our convictions. We make bold and defiant statements, and we want them to be heard. This family of typefaces (called GT America), makes our messages clear and assured. Its many styles embrace a variety of voices while staying unified.

TIME TO **ROLL UP** OUR **SLEEVES** I AM A

DISSENT IS

PATRIOTIC

NEVERTHELESS

WE PERSISTE

DREAMER. **LET ME**

DREAM.

WE KNOW

OUR

RIGHTS

WE SHALL OVERCO

SEPARATE IS NEVER EOUAL

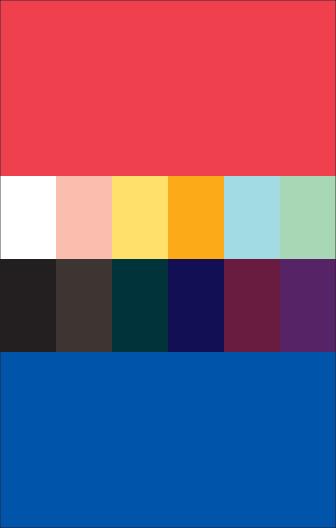
right
Our inspiration:
interpretations of patriotism
like artist David Hammons'
African American Flag

opposite Our official color palette (see p. 92 for more)



WE ARE **PATRIOTIC**

America is home to many different people and ideas. We honor our past, but we keep moving forward. We are inspired by movements throughout history that have adapted patriotic symbols to celebrate more nuanced perspectives and experiences. We do the same. We are not just red, white and blue. We are red, everything, and blue.



right
Our inspiration:
engravings like this one
on the one dollar bill

opposite
Our modern engraving
treatment (see p. 141)



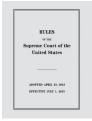
WE ARE **HISTORIC**

The ACLU has made history for nearly a century — and together with our members and supporters, we continue to make history every day. Taking inspiration from historical engravings, this distinctive image treatment pays tribute to our past while capturing the energy (and embracing the technology) of today.



right Our inspiration: the Rules of the Supreme Court (especially rule 33)

opposite An example of Century Schoolbook in use (see p. 114)



S. Any part
ord material v
on all parties,
ing and the re
erly be consid
ledging may r
the Clerk.

Rule 33. Do
by
1. Booklet
permitted by
paper, see, e,
with the Cour
format using i
photocomposit
printed in typ

WE ARE **SERIOUS**

We create change through litigation, advocacy, and communications. We back up everything we stand for with analysis and expertise. This typeface, Century, adds an authoritative and informational tone to our communications. It's a classic workhorse of American typography — and it just so happens to be the typeface required by law for all Supreme Court briefs.

to private sector employers in d 15 major cities.³⁷ In cities that air chance policies, job opportule with criminal histories have excantly. When Minneapolis banned 7, more than 50 percent of job riminal convictions, whose records y marked as a "concern," were c employment in the first year.³⁸ n, North Carolina, 96 percent of ninal records applying for city jobs nded for hire.³⁹ ck record with "ban the box" has g, this policy alone isn't suffiscrimination if employers make hat applicants of color are more criminal record. egligent Hiring Liability rs refuse to consider applicants records for fear that such employmit crimes on the job. While the suits filed against employers for g is very small, it is a concern ress sensibly.44 Negligent hiring a considerable risk for employers chance hiring, particularly if ow EEOC guidance. In fact, one ed "[n]o research has shown that

In Durham, N of those with o applying for ci recommended gent hiring, the Fe help shield employ that cover the hiri nal histories. The Department of La for individuals wh or past drug addic for the position.48 and assess an indi risk of liability. If a the employee after apply for private b

not have been ava

of the Federal Bon

Georgia, Indiana,

Michigan, New Yo

In states that all

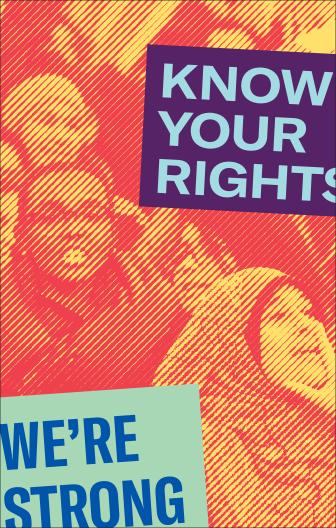
right
Our inspiration:
all the people who take action
to create a better union

opposite
How the elements of
our visual identity come
together in layers



WE ARE **Layered**

Our country has many voices. Likewise, the ACLU represents many people and many issue areas. Our visual identity is inclusive, too. It's built on this idea: We can be a team without being the same. We celebrate these differences and layers, but we remain grounded in the values we share.



right
Our inspiration:
this old logo from our archives

opposite
Type designer Tobias FrereJones drew our new logo
to be more contemporary
and versatile



WE ARE TOGETHER

The ACLU logo, partially inspired by one from our history, expresses a very simple idea that anyone can understand, regardless of our culture or experience or identity or point of view. And that shared understanding helps all of us stand together. This is not a new idea. But it is a powerful one. *Out of many, we are one.*









EXAMPLES

The visual identity at work

Even with a shared set of values and visual ideas that represent them, there are many ways to use the elements of our system. And while our visual identity encourages freedom, we also need to speak with a strong, unified voice

This section of the handbook is full of examples of how our ideas can be put into action in the form of sample items like social posts, video graphics, and campaigns, among others. They are here to help and inspire you.

You'll see that like the ACLU itself, these samples are diverse, but they have some things in common. They are bold. They speak clearly. They are dynamic. And they are both accessible and surprising.

Social Graphics

This is ACLU red and ACLU light orange. See p. 92 and 158 for more on colors and combinations.

IMMIGRANTS WELCOME VICTORY

ACLU

-- A slightly angled text box creates a feeling of energy and movement. Overlapping the headline shows depth, but make sure everything is readable.

Note: Ilustrations are not shown at actual size.

This is a social post about winning an important court case. We want to capture the mood: celebratory, energized, and assured.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 ACLU red and ACLU light orange are bright and punchy. Dark navy text is legible on top.

Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 Lady Liberty is a natural choice. And the modern engraving treatment makes it distinctive.

Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108 This headline is a bold declaration, so it's in GT America, in all caps.

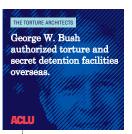
Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154
The layered image, headline, and "victory" create depth and texture. It's a chorus of voices celebrating, not a dour pronouncement.

Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 Our headline communicates a victory in plain language. It's upbeat but doesn't exaggerate.

Are we properly identified? p. 68 This is the box version of our national logo, which reads best against this background. See p. 96 for more on accessibility.

serious posts

After the execution drugs were injected, Joseph Wood repeatedly gasped for one hour and 40 minutes before death was pronounced.



END THE
DEATH PENALTY
VOTE YES ON 62
ACLU

Carefully choosing the blue or red version of the logo often makes it easy to follow the "red, something else, and blue" rule. See p. 94. for more.



Specific color values and sample color palettes are shown starting on p. 92. Our palette encompasses light and dark colors for different moods and tones.

celebratory/positive posts





Premade templates of a few standard posts are available. See p. 161.







Note: These are not shown at actual size. For legibility, make sure blue and red text (or text on a blue or a red background) is 18 pt. or larger. The same applies to logos. See p. 96 for more on color and accessibility.

MIDDLE RIGHT: DAVID MORIYA: BOTTOM LEFT; ACLU NATIONWIDE. SOURCED FROM USER-GENERATED CONTENT

posts that inspire people













For more on selecting and using photos, see p. 134.

HAVE YOUR **RIGHTS** BEEN **VIOLATED** WHILE TRAVELING?

- Has a customs officer or border agent questioned you about your religion or your political beliefs?
- Has a custome officer or border agent searched or conflicated your laptop or mobile phone, or asked you to provide your laptop password or unlock your mobile phone?
- Has an airline employee questioned you about your religion or political beliefs?
- Have you been denied boarding on a flight returning to the United States?
- Have you been questioned by U.S. law enforcement officers abroad about your religion or political beliefs?

IF SO, CONTACT YOUR ACLU AFFILIATE AT ACLU.ORG/AFFILIATES



Keep text brief. But if you must include a lot, break it into columns. And use GT America Regular; it's the most legible at small sizes. (It's not clear here because this example is shown at a reduced size to demonstrate layout.) See p. 108 for more on type.



ACLU National

"Handing control of prisons over to for-profit companies is a recipe for abuse and neglect. The memo from Attorney General Sessions ignores this fact.

"Additionally, this memo is a further sign that under President Trump and Attorney General Sessions, the United States may be headed for a new federal prison boom, fueled in part by criminal prosecutions of immigrants for entering the country."

ACLU

Posts with this much text can't be boosted on Facebook. Use their tool to test your image before posting: facebook.com/ ads/tools/text_ overlay

BREAKING

Court grants request to keep Kentucky's last abortion clinic open, for now.

ACLU

Kentucky is trying to ban abortion by threatening to close the last abortion clinic in the state.

SO WE SUED.

ACLU

To learn how to make and use these text boxes, see p. 118.



Note: These are not shown at actual size. Make sure your logo is legible when posted online. See p. 98 for more on size requirements.





The Statue of Liberty is no longer part of our logo, but you can still use images of her in your materials. See p. 148.

Facebook social media profiles





$Twitter\ social\ media\ profiles$





Campaigns and Series



69% of Americans do not want Roe v. Wade overturned EVERY WOMAN, EVERY STATE ACLU

social post

button



Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size.

brochure

A campaign must look coherent across platforms while still fitting in with all ACLU communications. See p. 162 for more.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 We've chosen a subset of colors from the ACLU palette: red, blue, and light yellow.

Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 These materials should be a quick read, so they're best left simple, with no image.

Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108
We've chosen a subset of typefaces from the
ACLU's set: GT America Compressed Regular
and Compressed Bold. For each campaign,
choose a signature typeface and use it for all
headlines and text boxes.

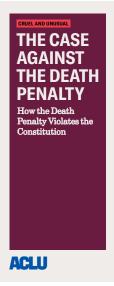
Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154 Our text is set flush left. And text boxes are layered, angled, and placed off center.

Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 Knowledge is power. No need to editorialize.

Are we properly identified? p. 68

Yes. The box version of the national logo can be used interchangeably with the standard version, depending on the color of the background.

campaigns



brochure



social post



button

campaigns







Stick with a consistent image theme and style to tie the campaign together.

See p. 162 for a fuller discussion about how to create a campaign or series



Our support comes from every state in the country. We're ready.

ACLU



This is one of our two official "end cards" that close every video. See p. 45 for more. Our visual identity applies to videos, too.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 Put names, locations, and other explanations in text boxes for clarity. Keep color consistent throughout your video.

Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 Keep your videos active by interweaving detail shots and wider views of the scene.

Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108 Text can be in GT America or Century, depending on your tone.

Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154 Keep text off center, and look for camera angles that frame the scene asymmetrically.

Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 As with our written communications, focus on solutions to problems and avoid hyperbole.

Are we properly identified? p. 68

It's important to keep the ACLU logo visible throughout your video. This is sometimes called a "bug." Ours is the white logo in the upper-right corner. Keep this consistent across all ACLU videos. (See p. 170.)

video frames



Lower third
These are used to add names, locations, and other explanations.
Put them in a box for clarity.



Captions
These are in GT
America Regular.
It's the easiest to
read. If the background is busy,
add a black outline
or a text box.

video thumbnails



For thumbnails, the logo should be in the upper-left corner and can be blue or red since it is on a fixed background.

end cards



Standard end card This should close most videos. We use it for explainers and short animations.



Alternate end card Use this for serious, documentary-style videos, when an upbeat end card would feel inappropriate.



Reports

Breaking the subtitle over two lines gives it a little breathing room.

The Excessive Militarization of American Policing

War Comes Home

SHUTTE RSTOCK/LUIS SANTOS

ACLU

This report is highly researched and needs to communicate seriousness of purpose without looking dull or intimidating.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 ACLU dark navy is serious. Adding blue, red, and light orange keeps it from looking drab.

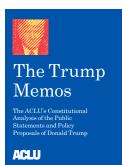
Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 This stock photo nicely communicates the danger at hand. The modern engraving treatment makes it feel like a custom illustration.

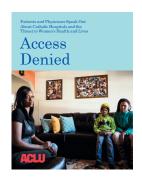
Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108 We're speaking in a highly informational voice in this report, so Century Schoolbook it is.

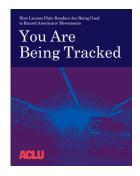
Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154 Layering and asymmetry ensure that this report doesn't look stodgy or plain.

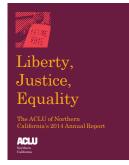
Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 The headline is clear and vivid. It's neither too wordy nor overly clever.

Are we properly identified? p. 68 This is the national logo. The red version ensures that we follow the "red, something else, and blue" rule. See p. 94, for more.









report interiors





mently for unions withful me such as graffill and failing in helder by objections resultince. "A third of theme a seed to some for the reason dissiplinary what per distinct being the peace." In one insiduct, a peaker will be readed, purpose reproper, and heat a lower bey fare longing this grid from dommony. "In Law Angeles, which distinct is globe beautif usually \$12,200 mindecensors inducted in the contract of the latter of the contract of the latter of the contract of

An art reductioning discretively solidars, the high solidarities share have been compressed to the solidarities share have been compressed to the solidarities shared the solidarity deposits, and any state of states, and so the solidarities shared the solidarities shared



We have a template for creating interior pages like these. Please see "Resources" on page 161 for a full list of downloadable templates.

Newsletters

This is just an example. We don't expect anyone to read this tiny text.



A newsletter should be packed with information — but it shouldn't feel overwhelming.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 Black is best for long texts. Reserve the ACLU palette for sidebars and images.

Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 The bottom image was a little bland and needed the modern engraving treatment.

Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108
The name of this newsletter is displayed confidently in GT America, as are article titles.
The body of the articles are assured and easy to read in Century Schoolbook.

Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154 A column structure keeps things organized and provides space for a little breathing room.

Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 The headlines are affirmative but not braggy.

Are we properly identified? p. 68

The affiliate logo is clearly displayed. But there's no special logo for The Torch, as that would detract from the ACLU brand itself. See p. 85 for more on our brand architecture.

Advertisements

It is our duty, as the people of this country, to ensure that constitutional rights and liberties are guaranteed to all of us.

TAKE ACTION WITH

THE ACLU

WE THE PEOPLE

DARE TO CREATE A MORE

PFRFFCT



This is a magazine ad meant to attract new members. It has to be enticing and bold.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 The text is huge, so it's ok to keep the colors calm. ACLU blue is always eye-catching. ACLU light azure is close enough so it doesn't distract. but it has more interest than white.

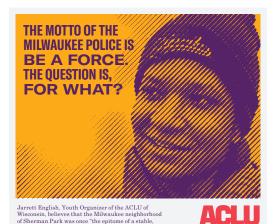
Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 No image needed. The headline commands plenty of attention.

Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108 The headline is a bold declaration, so it's in all caps GT America. So are the calls to action. The longer explanatory text is in sentence case and in Century Schoolbook.

Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154 The asymmetry and large contrast in size make this unconventional yet sophisticated.

Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 Our "quest" is the perfect choice.

Are we properly identified? p. 68 The box version of our red logo stands out clearly against the background.



ACLU.ORG

in It's okay to reserve ACLU red and ACLU blue for small parts of your layout, as long as they appear somewhere. See p. 94 for more on this.

largely Black neighborhood. Now it has been turned into something resembling a police state."

digital ads

WE THE PEOPLE DARE TO CREATE A MORE PERFECT UNION

It is our duty, as the people of this country, to ensure that constitutional rights and liberties are guaranteed to all of us.



SEPARATE IS NEVER EQUAL

READ THE CASE

G.G. v. Gloucester County School Board

ACLU

WE THE PEOPLE DARE TO CREATE A MORE PERFECT UNION

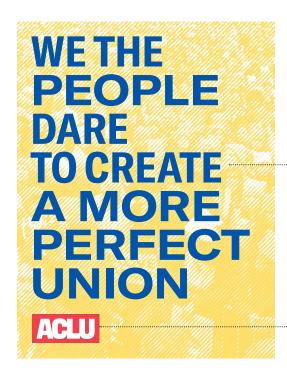


FACT:

In 2014, The United States spent \$1.84 billion detaining immigrants.



Posters & Protest Signs



Posters need to communicate our message and our brand clearly and from a distance.

Do the colors show who we are? p. 92 ACLU light yellow is energizing, and together with ACLU red and ACLU blue, it's patriotic but unexpected.

Do the images tell engaging stories? p. 134 This image is mostly for atmosphere. It adds texture without distraction.

Is the typography clear and confident? p. 108 This bold declaration is set in GT America.

Is the layout dynamic and multilayered? p. 154 The asymmetrical type, layered on a subtle modern engraving texture, makes for a poster that's both straightforward and nuanced.

Is our voice purposeful and consistent? p. 130 This is our tagline — completed by an inspiring statement.

Are we properly identified? p. 68 The box version of our red logo stands out clearly against the background.

DISSENT IS PATRIOTIC ACLU

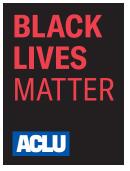
In a crowded protest, the boldest and bluntest signs stand out. Think about the signs from the Civil Rights Movement (p. 14). Keep images simple or don't use any at all.

protest signs









Direct Mail

We fight for your rights in courts, legislatures, and communities throughout the country.



Jane Roe 123 Mulberry Street Town ST 12345



ACLU Membership Renewal Notice

Ms. Roe, we count on you when our civil liberties are in jeopardy. Help keep the ACLU at full strength by renewing your membership through November 2017.

The ACLU fights hard to defend the principles embedded in the Constitution because, when those principles are violated, people—often the most vulnerable among us—pay a terrible price. At a time of serious challenges, you can help the ACLU fight for people's rights in the courts, in legislatures, and in the court of public opinion.

Thank you for your support.



- To: ACLU Membership Dept. 125 Broad St, 18th fl. New York NY 10004
- Fr: Jane Roe 123 Mulberry Street Town, ST 12345

Yes! As I have at other key moments, I am stepping forward to lead the fight to protect our civil liberties by activating my ACLU Membership. Enclosed

is my contribution of:

□ \$30

Other \$

To make your gift by credit card, please complete the form on the reverse. Please make checks payable to the ACLU and mail, along with this form, in the enrelope provided. Contributions to the ACLU are not tax deductible.

Renew your membership to the ACLU

Thank you for your ongoing support to the ACLU. Please renew your membership during this crucial time by filling the form below.

OONATION	YOUR INFORMATION First Name
CREDIT CARD BILLING INFORMATION	ADDITIONAL DONOR NAME (OPTIONAL)
Address Line 2 City State Zip Code	First Name Last Name
CREDIT CARD BILLING INFORMATION Address Expiration Date Card Security Code	May we share your info? your info? I wan in a set of the set of
ACLU	Contributions to the American Civil Liberties Union are not tax deductible. Questions? Call (2/2) 549-2543

Merchandise

enamel pins



keychain



apparel



Note: These are not shown at actual size.

embroidered patches













I ♥ REPRO RIGHTS ACLU

GET A WARRANT ACLU

$card\ case$

tote bag



Note: These are not shown at actual size



bumper stickers



DETAILS

How to make things

This section of the handbook is full of information and instructions about how best to use specific elements of the ACLU visual identity: our logo, color palette, typefaces, pictures, tone of voice, and so on.

In each subsection, you'll first see some basic rules. Please follow them! A visual identity like ours has many opportunities for free expression, so it's essential to make sure we're all playing by the same rules.

Some ACLU communications (like fact sheets and reports) are very straightforward. Some (like social media graphics and videos) can be more fun. But everything can be made better by getting the details right.

LOGOS

How to make sure we are properly identified

• We are known as the ACLU. The national ACLU logo is our abbreviation. Not everyone knows our full name, but that's okay. "ACLU" is a household name. We embrace it.

National logos

Affiliate logos

Oklahoma

Ohio

Massachusetts

Texas

Illinois Missouri

Georgia

Northern California

Utah

Virginia

Nevada

Southern California

69

Details: Logos

 \bullet Don't create other logos.

Every day, we see hundreds of logos for different products and organizations. The world is very cluttered. If we created a custom logo for every initiative and campaign, it would dilute the brand identity of the ACLU.

To rise above the noise and stand out, we rely on our official logos. Campaigns and initiatives should not have their own logos. See p. 85 for more on our official brand architecture and p. 162 for more on how campaigns don't need custom logos to be effective.

National Logos

• We have a blue logo and a red logo.

Both represent the ACLU equally well.

Choose the one that you think looks best in your layout. The only rule is that you should use each one about half the time. We want to rise above the politics of color.

National logo - blue version



National logo - red version



The national logo is very simple, so it can be any size you want. • Don't modify the logo.

For consistency, do not change the colors, make the logo translucent, or add special effects. Don't stretch or distort it. And don't make your own version of the logo.



 ${\bf \cdot} Don't\ crowd\ the\ logo.$

If elements get too close, they may look like they are part of the logo. And never block the logo.



• Don't use the logo in running text.

The logo should feel special, more than just a word in a paragraph. Simply write out ACLU when mentioning the organization in text.

Don't insert the logo in running text. Simply write out ACLU.

• Use the secondary logo and foundation logo only when legally required.

These versions, with the full name, are less direct (and less impactful). Use them only when it's mandatory for legal reasons. Because of the small text, don't make them smaller than 1 inch wide.

Secondary logo



min, 1 inch

Foundation logo



• For black-and-white printing, use the provided black logo or white logo.

When printing in black and white, these show up more clearly than the red and blue logos (which print as gray). But don't use the black logo unless you are printing in black and white! It looks too harsh in a color setting. See p. 90 for black and white logos.

ACLU

 For busy backgrounds, use the box versions or white version of our logo.
 Legibility comes first.















• The blue logo works best on light colors (including white), and the red logo works best on dark colors (including black), plus white. To ensure our logo is visible to as many people as possible, we recommend using combinations below and making it 18 pt. or larger. Alternatively, you can always use the box version of our logo. (See p. 96–100 for more.)

The blue logo works best on light colors (including white)













The red logo works best on dark colors (including black), plus white.















Box versions can go on any background







Affiliate Logos

• Every ACLU affiliate has its own logo. Each affiliate logo follows a formula. See p. 90 to download your logo. Full names still include the "of" ("ACLU of Affiliate Name"), but our logos are simpler.



Examples:

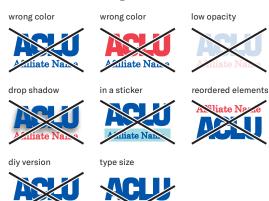


ACLU San Diego and Imperial Counties



• Don't modify the logo.

For consistency, do not change the colors, make the logo translucent, or add special effects. Don't stretch or distort it. And don't make your own version of the logo.



• Don't crowd the logo.

If elements get too close, they may look like they are part of the logo. And never block the logo.





• Other versions are for specific use cases.

Sometimes the situation or available space makes it difficult to use your primary affiliate logo. Other versions are provided for these specific uses. (But you should use your primary affiliate logo almost all of the time.)

One-line logo

For use on web banners and other short, wide spaces

ACLU Affiliate Name

Abbreviated logo For use at very small sizes, such as on social posts



Social media icon For social media profile images (and posts)



Secondary logo
Only when legally required



Foundation logo
Only when legally required



• Volunteer chapters use their parent logo. For institutional coherence, individual chapters should use their parent affiliate's logo for all communications. If a chapter needs a logo for legal reasons, use the provided template to make one.



There's a template to make these that includes the correct type sizes and spacing. If you need to create one, please use the template!

Name of Chapter

• For black-and-white printing, use the provided black logo or white logo.

When printing in black and white, these show up more clearly than the red and blue logos (which print as gray). But don't use the black logo unless you are printing in black and white! It looks too harsh in a color setting. See p. 90 for black and white logos.



• For busy backgrounds, use your white logo, abbreviated logo, or social media icon. Legibility comes first.









• Affiliate logos looks best on white backgrounds. To ensure our logo is visible to as many people as possible, we recommend placing affiliate logos on white backgrounds only. If you want to use different color for the backgroud, just use your abbreviated logo or social media icon. (See p. 96–100 for more on accessibility and color.) Always make sure your affiliate name appears at 18 pt. or larger.

Affiliate logos look best on white backgrounds



Abbreviated logos and social media icons can go on any background



Logos on Stationery

Stationery templates are provided. See p. 90 for more on where to download them.







Brand Architecture

An effective visual identity requires that we use a consistent family of logos. The hierarchical relationship between these logos is what we call brand architecture.

Master brand National logos

Affiliate logos





Sub-brands
Long-term, distinct initiatives
that add equity to the ACLU
master brand



Endorsed brands
For special projects that
occasionally need to be
separated from the ACLU



- Our national and affiliate logos are the center of our brand architecture.

 These logos (and their variations, as shown on the preceding pages) are the core of our
 - on the preceding pages) are the core of our brand architecture. They are what we call our master brand. Almost everything we do should feature these logos.
- \bullet Sub-brands are rare.

Sub-brands are for long-term ACLU initiatives that are distinct from our core work. Subbrands add value to the ACLU's brand recognition, so their association with the ACLU should be clear and standardized.

Having too many logos can be confusing. We have at most two or three sub-brands across the entire country at any given time.



Sub-brands all look like this. A consistent format adds equity to the ACLU. Straying from this format — or having too many sub-brands — would be confusing.

 \bullet Endorsed brands are also rare.

Endorsed brands are for special projects that sometimes need to take on a life of their own, separated from the ACLU. For example, in some regions, ACLU Smart Justice is known simply as Smart Justice.

Like sub-brands, endorsed brands are rare. We should use the ACLU name and logo as much and as proudly as possible. We limit ourselves to at most two or three endorsed brands total.

Endorsed brands all follow this format. It is designed to work with and without the ACLU logo. Use this version only when political considerations make it absolutely necessary. The ACLU should get credit for our work.





• Never create a sub-brand or endorsed brand, and never design your own logo.

Almost every piece of communication we make should have one of our main national or affiliate logos. This builds equity for our master brand.

Standard initiatives, departments, and communications campaigns do not require their own logos. See p. 162 for more on how special projects don't need custom logos to be effective.

If you think one of your initiatives should be a sub-brand or endorsed brand, contact the national communications department. If necessary, they will provide official logos that comply with our brand architecture.

Using logos on social media

Profile images

Many social media sites automatically convert your profile picture into a circle. Our official social media icons are designed so they will still look good when cropped by one of these sites:



Use your provided official social media icon or the national social media icon.





For legibility and organizational unity, don't modify the color or layout.







On special occasions, use the temporary icons provided by ACLU National. But switch back to your official social media icon as soon as the occasion passes.







Social posts

For social posts, your full logo is usually too big. Use your social media icon or your abbreviated logo instead.





Details: Logos

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Resources

All of the national logo files are available for download at www.aclu.org/NationalLogos.

Stationery is available at www.aclu.org/ NationalStationery.

National logo blue, red, white, black

Secondary national logo blue, red, white, black

Foundation national logo blue, red, white, black

National social media icon

National logo in a box blue on white, white on blue, red on white, white on red

National stationery letterhead, envelope, label, business card The following files are available for each affiliate at www.aclu.org/AffiliateLogos:

Primary affiliate logo standard, white, black

One-line affiliate logo standard, white, black

Abbreviated affiliate logo standard, black, standard transparent, black transparent, white transparent

Secondary affiliate logo standard, white, black

Foundation affiliate logo standard, white, black

Affiliate social media icon

Chapter affiliate logo templates

FAQs

My background is really busy, and the blue, red, and white ones just aren't showing up clearly. Can I put the logo in a box?

There is an official way to put the logo in a box. See the opposite page to download these official versions.









There are no box versions of the standard affiliate logos. Use your abbreviated logo or social media icon (which do have boxes built-in) or consider using the national ACLU logo instead.

What about black-and-white printing?

We also have a black version and a white version of all logos. When printing in black and white, these show up more clearly than the red and blue logos (which print as gray).

How do I choose between the red and blue national logos?

The red and the blue logos are of equal importance in our visual identity system. The choice of which to use, and when, should be driven by design and layout. Often, the choice is determined by which other colors are used in your layout. If you are missing blue. use the blue logo. If you're missing red, use the red one.

COLOR

How to use our palette to show who we are

Red, Everything, and Blue

• This is the ACLU color palette.*
Red and blue are the ACLU's principal colors.
Our palette also includes a range of light and dark secondary colors. When we say "red, everything, and blue," we mean that we have a broad palette. Stick to the colors shown here.
You can make almost any mood out of them.

light colors ACLU light pink ACLU light yellow white ACLU light orange ACLU light azure ACLU light green principal colors ACLU blue ACLU red dark colors black ACLU dark gray ACLU dark green ACLU dark burgundy ACLU dark purple ACLU dark navy

^{*} See p. 105 for precise RGB, CMYK, and Pantone values.

• Use red, something else, and blue.

"Red, everything, and blue" is a core idea behind our identity. (Read more about this on p. 16.) In practice, this means that we always use red, blue, and at least one other color from our palette in every design. Start each piece with red and blue — and then include one or two other colors from the ACLU palette to add variety.



Using just blue (or just red) is monotonous and may come off as partisan.



Using too many colors can feel hectic and juvenile.



Using red, blue, and one or two other colors is just the right balance.

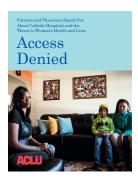
PROP. 66

Increase risk of executing an innocent person?

And your secondary color can be very prominent. Just make sure there's a little red and a little blue somewhere. • Red and blue are in everything we do.
Our visual identity is built on multiplicity, not monotony. Because every piece includes red and blue, these two will be the most frequently used colors overall — but try all of the other colors at some point in your communications. Don't get stuck in a color rut by using the same colors for every piece!









WE THE PEOPLE DARE TO CREATE A MORE PERFECT UNION ACLUSION US

Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size.

Details: Color

Color and Text

• For readability, combine light colors with dark. When choosing background and text colors, you can combine any light color with any dark color and know that your message is readable.

text	background	white	light pink	light yellow	light orange	light azure	light green	black	dark gray	dark green	dark navy	dark burgundy	dark purple
white								OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
light pink								OK	OK	ОК	ОК	OK	ОК
light yellow								OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
light orange								OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
light azure								OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
light green								OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
dark gray		OK	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК						
dark green		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK						
dark navy		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK						
dark burgundy		OK	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК						
dark purple		OK	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК	ОК						
black		OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK						

Details: Color

Our color palette is engineered to maximize accessibility for as many people as possible. This chart is based on the WCAG 2.0 web accessibility guidelines, but it works for print, too. That's 72 color combinations that meet the highest standard of accessibility.

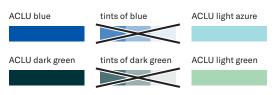
And you don't need a chart to remember it: just don't combine two dark colors or two light colors. They won't look legible.







• Use the pure colors. Don't create tints. If you need a light color, choose one from the palette. Taking a paler tint from one of the pure colors will look dull. There are already many colors and combinations to choose from!



• Red and blue are special cases.

Our principal colors are neither very dark nor very light, so they follow their own rules.

Blue is best with light colors, and red is best with dark colors or with white. That's 36 additional accessible color combinations

But these color combinations don't have as much contrast as light-dark ones. Make sure your text (or logo) is 18 pt. or larger and you can rest assured your message is accessible.

Blue is best with light colors.
 Just make sure your text (or logo) is 18 pt.
 or larger.

 18pt.+
 18pt.+
 18pt.+
 18pt.+

 with light yellow
 with with light orange

 18pt.+
 18pt.+
 18pt.+

 with with light azure
 with light green

 18pt.+
 18pt.+
 18pt.+

• Red is best with dark colors and with white. Just make sure your text (or logo) is 18 pt. or larger.

with black

18pt.+ 18pt.+

with dark gray

18pt.+ 18pt.+

with dark green

18pt.+ 18pt.+

with dark navy

18pt.+ 18pt.+

with dark burgundy

18pt.+ 18pt.+

with dark purple

18pt.+ 18pt.+

with white

18pt.+ <mark>18pt.</mark>+

• Don't put red text on a blue background, or blue text on a red background.

You can always use a text box to avoid the issue.







• These color rules are for text.

These color rules don't apply to shapes (like boxes) or images, unless text is involved. You have free rein there.







A red box on light orange is ok, but the text inside the box must be a dark color or white for good contrast with red.

• We exceed the standards.

While WCAG 2.0 color rules don't apply to logos, whenever possible (especially on screen), we want to exceed the standard and follow the same rules for logos as we do for ordinary type.



The box versions of our logo come in handy for accessibility. See p. 74–75 for more on how to show the logo is shown in an accessible way.

Color and Mood

• Dark colors look more serious.

Dark colors feel sophisticated and weighty.

The dark part of the palette is a good place to start if you have a serious message. Here are just a few of the combinations you might use.



But no need to be so obvious all the time! Occasionally you may want to use light colors to bring a little energy or hopefulness to a serious message. • Light colors are energetic.

Colors in the light part of the palette are a good place to start when you want a celebratory, active, or positive tone. Here are just a few possible combinations (many others exist).



But again, no need to be rigid with your color selection. Celebratory messages feel more distinguished and permanent when rendered in dark colors.

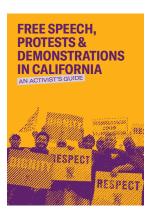
• For text-heavy pieces, don't go heavy on color. Large fields of color look best on social media and videos. For very text-heavy printed communications such as letters, reports, and brochures, use a light touch with the color. Black text on a white background is the most legible and least distracting. Confine colors to small accents, like titles and sidebars.



• When print budgets are limited, limit your palette.

Full-color printing is expensive. You can instead use one or two Pantone (PMS) colors to save money. (More on these on p. 107.) With these printing limitations, it's okay if your piece doesn't follow the "red, something else, and blue" rule. Tints are okay, too.

Black-and-white printing is also perfectly fine. When, and only when, you need a black logo for black-and-white printing, see pages 74 and 80.





ACLU Northern California

Tech Specs

ACLU red

RGB 239, 64, 78 (#ef404d) CMYK 0, 90, 67, 00 PMS 199 C / 199 U

ACLU blue

RGB 0, 85, 170 (#0055aa) CMYK 100, 70, 0, 0 PMS 2175 C / 2175 U

ACLU light pink

RGB 250, 190, 175 (#fabeaf) CMYK 0, 30, 25, 0 PMS 169 C / 169 U

ACLU light yellow

RGB 255, 224, 106 (#ffdf69) CMYK 0, 10, 70, 0 PMS 107 C / 107 U

ACLU light orange RGB 252, 170, 23 (#fbb416)

RGB 252, 170, 23 (#fbb4 CMYK 0, 35, 100, 0 PMS 1235 C / 1235 U

ACLU light azure

RGB 163, 219, 227 (#a3dbe3) CMYK 34, 0, 10, 0 PMS 304 C / 304 U

ACLU light green

RGB 167, 215, 181 (#a7d7b5) CMYK 35, 0, 36, 0 PMS 7478 C / 7478 U

black

RGB 0, 0, 0 (#000000) CMYK 0, 0, 0, 100 PMS Black C / Black U

ACLU dark gray

RGB 60, 53, 50 (#3c3532) CMYK 70, 70, 70, 50 PMS Warm Gray 11 C / Warm Gray 11 U

ACLU dark green

RGB 0, 52, 58 (#00343a) CMYK 100, 60, 60, 55 PMS 7718 C / 7718 U

ACLU dark navy

RGB 19, 15, 84 (#130f54) CMYK 100, 100, 29, 38 PMS Blue 072 C / Blue 072 U

ACLU dark burgundy

RGB 105, 27, 64 (#681b40) CMYK 55, 100, 60, 30 PMS 2041 C / 2041 U

ACLU dark purple

RGB 86, 37, 102 (#562265) CMYK 77, 100, 28, 17 PMS 527 C / 527 U

Resources

The following resources are available for download.

for Microsoft Office

The color palette comes pre-loaded with all templates, and is available for download separately at www.aclu.org/ MSOfficeColorPalette.

for Adobe Creative Suite

Color palette files (.ase) for web (RGB), standard 4-color printing (CMYK), and Pantone printing (PMS) are available for download at www.aclu. org/AdobeColorPalette. The palettes also come preloaded with all templates.

The following site can help you evaluate whether your graphics are clear to people with visual impairment: color-blindness.com/ coblis-color-blindness -simulator/

The ACLU also consults the Center for Accessible Technology as a resource to ensure accessibility.

106 Details: Color

FAQs

What is the difference between RGB, CMYK, and PMS colors?

These are different color systems for different production methods.

RGB

This is for screen display (e.g., web graphics, videos). RGB stands for red, green, and blue. You can use either the individual red, green, and blue values (e.g., 239, 64, and 78, respectively) or the hex code, a special code used by websites that corresponds directly to the same exact color (e.g., #ef404d). These are just two ways of saying the same exact thing. Use whichever one is easier to input in your software.

CMYK

This is for standard printing. CMYK stands for cyan, magenta, yellow, and black. The numerical values given are for percentages of cyan, magenta, yellow, and black that make up the color.

PMS.

This is for professional (offset) printing. PMS stands for

Pantone Matching System. Each PMS number corresponds with a standardized pre-mixed ink. Using premixed inks ensures that colors print accurately, but it's most cost-effective when you have three or fewer colors in your document (e.g., a simple poster, a bumper sticker). These are also the colors you should typically use for screenprinting. Numbers with a C (for "coated") are for printing on paper that has a coating, like glossy paper, Numbers with a U (for "uncoated") are for printing on papers that do not have a coating.

When printed, these colors don't look like they do on my screen. Is that a problem?

Color always looks different in print than it does on screen: print colors are created by pigments, and screen colors are created by light. And every printer is different. Do some test prints to make sure everything is legible. When dealing with vendors and professional printers, always ask to see a proof before approving the job for production.

Details: Color 107

TYPOGRAPHY

How to use our typefaces to be clear and confident

GT America

• GT America is for our "activist" voice. When you want to take a firm stand, use GT America. Use it for expressive, declarative, and opinion-driven statements.

GT America extended thin and extended bold

FREE SPEECH IS A RIGHT

• Choose any style you like.

GT America is a font family with a broad range of thicknesses (from thin to bold) and widths (from compressed to extended).

How loudly do you want to speak? Thinner styles speak in a softer voice, while bold ones are louder.

Different widths don't really correspond with different decibel levels, but they're helpful for creating variety — and for fitting your text in the space available.

COMPRESSED THIN

COMPRESSED REGULAR

COMPRESSED BOLD

CONDENSED REGULAR

CONDENSED BOLD

REGULAR

BOLD

EXTENDED THIN

EXTENDED REGULAR

EXTENDED BOLD

• Mix styles for emphasis.

Change select words to a different width or a different thickness for emphasis. It lets some words stand out while preserving the wholeness of the statement. (To avoid over-complication, try to vary either thickness or width, but not both.)

DISSENT GT America compressed bold IS **PATRIOTIC**

GT America extended bold: Keeping the same thickness (bold) but changing to a wider style (extended instead of compressed) adds emphasis.

WF KNOW OUR **RIGHTS**

..... GT America extended regular

GT America extended bold: Keeping the same width (extended) but changing to a thicker style (bold instead of regular) is another way to add emphasis.

PRFILIDICE RFWRITTFN IS STILL PREJUDICE GT America compressed bold

Emphasis is carefully placed to stress an equivalence.

GT America compressed thin

I FT PFOPI F

GT America extended thin: Powerful words don't really need any extra emphasis. And type doesn't have to be loud (bold) to be strong.



GT America compressed thin

GT America extended bold: These two styles are different in thickness and width They're too different and make the statement look disjointed.

To figure out which words should be emphasized, try reading your declaration out loud. Which words do you naturally say louder?



Be careful! Different type can imply that words are unequal.

·· GT America condensed bold

GT America extended bold

• Say it loud: Use ALL CAPS.

When using GT America to make a bold declaration, use all caps. This will often be the case for social media, ads, and posters.

THIS IS A BOLD STATEMENT

But for statements longer than 15 words, use normal sentence case or change to Century.

A RALLYING CRY, BUT IT'S
ANOTHER THING TO SHOUT
AN ENTIRE SECH AT THE
TOP OF YOUR LUNGS. DON'T
USE ALL CAPS FOR STATEMENTS LONGER THAN 15
WORDS.

Also, avoid hyphens in big text!

Century Schoolbook

• Century is for our "informational" voice.

When you need to convey facts, legal analysis, or explanations, use Century Schoolbook. Use it for body text and for headlines or titles with an institutional or informational tone.

Century Schoolbook regular

Findings and Conclusion

Century Schoolbook italic

Civil Asset Forfeiture

• Use sentence case or title case. Century Schoolbook isn't for shouting. Only the first letter of a sentence and proper nouns need to be capitalized. For titles, follow capitalization rules for headlines in Associated Press (AP) style. $\bullet \ Use \ italics \ selectively.$

Italics are an elegant and time-honored way of adding interest when using serif typefaces. (Bold didn't come into wide use until the mid-19th century, and it can look clunky.) For formal titles, such as those on report covers, consider italicizing short words; it lends an extra air of formality.

This is the Constitution of the United States of America.

Italicizing only short words is a particular design flourish that should only be used on designed pieces like covers of reports and pocket constitutions. Stick to traditional AP and Blue Book rules for italicizing text in legal documents, letters, and articles.

But don't overdo it. Italics are like salt: A little goes a long way.

If you try to make everything look speciel, nothing looks special.

Type in General

• Keep color and size uniform.

Avoid fussiness. Whether working in print or digital, use only one font size (e.g., 14 pt.) and color per headline or per paragraph.





2017 Annual Report



• Don't center or justify text.

A left alignment is easy to read, and asymmetry always feels contemporary. Centering or justifying text can easily look too conventional.







• Try not to mix GTAmerica and Century in a single headline.

These two type families speak in two different voices. Avoid combining them in the same headline.



• Choose colors for maximum contrast. If you have a dark background, use a light color for the text, and vice versa. (See p. 92–107 for more on color.) And avoid putting text on top of high-contrast images or patterns.



WE'VE GOT YOUR BACK



• Use GT America for very small text.

Although typically GT America is used for our activist voice, it's also handy for very small text, such as captions, chart labels, and photo credits because of its legibility. Use GT America for any text that is 8 pt. or smaller. (And 8 pt. is a good size for captions.)

Figure 1: Graph showing U.S. incarceration rates

рното: Shutterstock

Text Boxes

You've probably noticed lots of text in boxes. These text boxes are a great way to add another layer of information to your design: Try adding a "victory" banner to a social post, a hashtag to a digital ad, or a pull quote to a fact sheet. Text boxes also help with legibility when you have a busy background. And they add depth and variety to any composition.

• Text boxes are for short copy.

They're for add-ons and quick reads. More than 25 words is too many.

BREAKING NEWS

VICTORY

Research reveals that employees with criminal backgrounds are a better pool for employers.

• Keep it simple: one idea per text box.

Don't try to squeeze in too much! Stick to a single point, and don't add an image.





• And one text box per idea.

It's too disruptive to split up a single headline or phrase into multiple boxes. Stick to one idea per text box — and one text box per idea.



WE SALUTE YOU!

• Keep corners square.





• Make the margins even.

Always leave some space between the edge of the box and the text inside it, and make sure it's even on all sides.









- Use only one or two at a time.

 Don't overdo it. Your composition will look cluttered or hectic if you use more than two in one poster or post, or on a single page of a multipage document.
- Angles are your friend.

On social posts and posters where the tone is less formal, you can think of text boxes like stickers: When you slap it on the page, it probably won't be perfectly level. And that's exactly how we want it.

Just right:

It should look like you placed it on by hand. No need to be precise, but if you want a rule, try for something between 2° and 8°.





Too little:

seems so close to straight that it could just be a mistake



Too much:

looks too wacky when it's tilted too far



• Boxes love layers.

Text boxes, like sticky notes, work well when layered on other elements. Place them on non-essential areas of an image or at the very edge of a text so it's still readable. (See also p. 157 for more on layering boxes)





• Don't make text boxes transparent.

Transparency is bad for legibility — and the sharp look we want. Colors look best at full opacity.





ullet Give the logo some space.

Text boxes that are too close to the logo can look like they're part of it. Give the logo some space and make sure it is always on the top layer.



• Sidebars are special cases.

Sidebars in reports and newsletters are a special type of box. Unlike a typical text box, they don't have a word limit and shouldn't



Details: Typography

Our Tagline

"We the People" is the beginning of the Constitution, but it also neatly sums up our attitude toward change: It isn't the work of one person, or one party, or one side. It's about all of us, coming together to make change happen.

• "We the People" is a great headline. It works well as a declaration on a poster, aprotest sign, an ad, or a social post.



Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size.

• When it's not the headline, it's a stamp.

The format is like a text box, but with an outline instead of a solid background. This way it fits within the system — but also stands out.

WE THE PEOPLE



• The tagline stamp can be used freely.

There are many ways to use the tagline because the tagline stamp can be angled and layered just like a standard text box. See p. 118 for more details on using text boxes.









Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size

Details: Typography

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ullet We the People come first.

There's one exception to the rules: Ordinarily nothing comes too close to or stands in front of the ACLU logo, but we make an exception for "We the People." The tagline stamp is the only thing that can be used over the logo. Place it on the logo as shown below: angled 7° and just touching the U. This feels integrated, but the ACLU logo is still legible.





- It can also be the start of a great headline.

 "We the People" becomes a rallying cry when you complete the sentence. Here are just a few ideas:
 - We the People Dare to Create a More Perfect Union
 - We the People Are Stronger Together
 - We the People Stand Up for Justice

Tech Specs

Please use one of the provided templates (in Word, InDesign, or Photoshop); which have all of these type settings preloaded and saved in easily accessible styles.

GT America

For headlines + declarations

Case: All caps

Tracking (character spacing): 0 in InDesign, default in Word

Word spacing: 80% (min. 60%, max. 100%)

Leading (line spacing):
Same as type size
(e.g., if your type is 18 pt.,
your line spacing should
be 18 pt., too)*

For very small text

Case:

Sentence case or title case

Tracking (character spacing): 0 in InDesign, default in Word

Word spacing: 80% (min. 60%, max. 100%)

Leading (line spacing): 125% of the type size (e.g., if your type is 12 pt., your line spacing should be 15 pt.)*

Century

Case:

Sentence case or title case

Tracking (character spacing): -10 in InDesign, 1 hundredth of the font size in Word (e.g., if your type is 12 pt., condense character spacing by 0.12 pt.); but for very small text/captions, use 0 (default) instead.

Word spacing: 80% (min. 60%, max. 100%)

Leading (line spacing): 125% of the type size (e.g., if your type is 12 pt., your line spacing should be 15 pt.)*

*Note: Settings for leading are suggestions only. Very large text, such as the headline of a poster, often looks best with tighter leading, as does text set in very narrow columns.

How to adjust tracking (character spacing)

In Word, go to Font > Advanced. Under Character Spacing, click on Spacing and select Condensed; then, enter your desired adjustment in the "by" field.



In InDesign, open the Character palette and enter your value in the box for tracking.

How to adjust word spacing

In Word, there is no way to adjust word spacing. In InDesign, open the Paragraph palette, open the menu, and select Justification Settings (the Mac shortcut is shift-option-command-J and the Windows shortcut isAlt+Ctrl+Shift+J). In the row for word spacing, enter 60% for the minimum, 80% for desired, and 100% for maximum

How to adjust leading (line spacing)

In Word, choose Design > Paragraph Spacing > Custom Paragraph Spacing. Then choose Exactly and enter your value.

In InDesign, open the Character palette and enter your value in the box for leading.

Hyphenation

Word processing and design programs can automatically insert hyphens to break long words over multiple lines. Excessive hyphens can be distracting, though. Avoid using hyphens at the end of two successive lines, and never use them in headlines.

Resources

Font packages are already installed on your computers. For help, contact branding@aclu.org.

GT America

The full set of GT America fonts is already installed for communications staff who are responsible for design.

If your core responsibilities do not include design, you need only four styles of GT America (regular, regular italic, bold, and bold italic) for basic Word documents and PowerPoint presentations. These will give you the tools to create basic designs within the brand. They have been installed on your computers.

For help, contact branding@aclu.org.

Century Schoolbook

If you have Microsoft Office, you already have Century Schoolbook. If you're having trouble, contact branding@aclu.org.

FAQs

Can I put the logo in a box?

There is an official way to put the logo in a box. See p. 90 and 91 to learn more and download the official versions.

Can I send these fonts to a freelancer?

No. Fonts cannot be distributed to third parties. Our licenses only cover ACLU computers. Century Schoolbook comes with Microsoft Office, so many freelancers may already have it. Otherwise, or if they want to use GT America, they will need to purchase their own license.

Are there any fallback fonts if I'm using a computer or software that doesn't have access to the official fonts?

If you must, you can use these more widely accessible fallback fonts (in order of preference).

in place of Century Schoolbook

- Century Expanded
 - New Century Schoolbook
- Georgia

in place of GT America

- Franklin Gothic
 - Arial

What about other Century fonts, like Century Gothic?

Don't use Century Gothic. It's too different. But Century Expanded and New Century Schoolbook are similar to Century Schoolbook and will do in a pinch.

I'm filing a brief with a court that requires a different font. What should I do?

Follow the requirements of the court! While the Supreme Court requires some version of Century, not all courts have the same requirements. The rules of the court come first.

TONE OF VOICE

How to make sure our words are purposeful and consistent

- "We the people dare to create a more perfect union" is our quest.
 - A quest is a unifying statement that describes who we are, defining our ambition for the world and driving everything we do as an organization.
- "We the people" is our tagline.

 It distills our quest into a powerful and memorable statement. It succinctly articulates what we stand for, engages key audiences, and reflects how and why we champion everyone's rights.

Our Brand Voice

The ACLU brand voice is the purposeful, consistent expression of our personality, which comes across in all external communications, both those created by the ACLU and by any outside partner working on our behalf.

To better understand how to write in the ACLU voice we've created 6 guiding principles, each rooted in a different dimension of our personality. For more specifics, make sure to check out our full tone of voice guide.

- $\bullet \ We \ empower \ action.$
 - No matter the issue, we don't just tell you what we're doing, we give you practical ways to help and to make change.
- We're in this together.

We can't take on every fight alone. Luckily we have allies, and they have us. We're proud to lift one another up and support any way we can.

- We bring heart.
 - We fight for the people behind the issues the underrepresented and misunderstood whose rights are most often threatened. Therefore, we care deeply and publicly.
- We see the forest for the trees. After nearly 100 years, we've learned to keep things in perspective. It's not about winning the point, but the match.
- We teach, not preach.
 We keep people informed with credible, fact-based information that's never biased or partisan.
- We're "We the People."
 Even when discussing complex subjects, we're accessible never condescending, boring, or elitist.

Resources

Please see the companion to this handbook, the tone of voice guide, for more on our verbal identity.

IMAGES

How to use images to tell engaging stories

Photographs

• A photo is a way to deliver information. Not all communications will need photos. Sometimes words and strong typography alone can be powerful! If a photo won't add information, consider omitting it.

Detailed and informational



General and non-specific



 Consider who is represented.
 The ACLU fights for all people: That should be reflected throughout our communications.
 Take care to be inclusive.

Consider your subjects and how they are represented in the media. As a large institution, we are in a position of power. Many of the people we represent are not. Avoid generalizing about any group or tokenizing any person, and ask yourself whether your image inadvertently silences, victimizes, or reinforces assumptions. We must take care in how we depict all people.

Details: Images

• Get permission and give credit.

If you didn't take the photo yourself, you need to confirm permission to use it for your intended purpose.

And always credit the photographer or source: Even if not required by the licensor, we include a credit to give a nod to where we got the image. Our standard credit is in the lower right corner of the image. Follow this simple formula: "photo: credit line" or "footage: credit line." See p. 152 and 147 for resources and details on proper licensing and crediting.

• Photographs should look real.

We like portraits of leaders, candid photos of everyday citizens, and on-the-ground documentation of historic events. This is real life, powered by real people.

Look for photos that feel unposed or at least have a natural setting and lighting (instead of looking like the inside of a photo studio).

These photos are candid and naturally lit.





These are believable documentations of actual events (and their message is clear).





Details: Images

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• Photos shouldn't look fake or synthetic. Avoid photos that look too posed. And don't use excessive filters or effects. It's okay to adjust contrast, but don't get carried away.

These photos are too posed and generic — they look fake.





Too gauzy



Just right



Too harsh



Don't add fake shadows or spotlights, either. Photos should feel authentic and unvarnished





Portraits should feel frank, not formal.
 Sometimes you need a posed portait. It's okay
for the person to look straight in the camera.
 That directness is great! But look for natural
expressions, gestures, and backgrounds.





 Show context.
 Removing backgrounds removes context and feels synthetic. Avoid overcropping or silhouetting.









Details: Images

Consider your photo's content.
 Sometimes we need to communicate urgency about a difficult, even frightening situation.
 But our images shouldn't be gratuitous, and they should represent the truth of the

This simulation feels overdramatized and manipulative.

subject matter.



This official Defense Department document is objective.



• Check the resolution.

Sometimes a photo looks great onscreen, but when it's printed, it looks pixelated and blurry. That's what we mean when we call something low resolution or "low res." The pixel density is too low. Look for at least 300 pixels (or dots) per square inch (that is, 300 dpi). That means if you want the photo to appear 10 inches tall when printed, it should measure 3,000 pixels tall; and if you want to print it 1 inch tall, it should be 300 pixels.

The Modern Engraving

The ACLU's modern engraving treatment is a distinctive way to set ACLU communications apart.

• It's better for some images than others.

The modern engraving is a nice choice most of the time, but it's particularly well suited for some images — and not so well for others. Follow these guidelines:

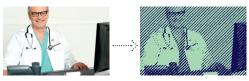
The modern engraving is good for

- stock photos or dull images
- low-resolution or poor quality photos
- portraits
- very serious or aggressive topics (when regular photographs feel too graphic)

The modern engraving is bad for

- any photo with a license that doesn't explicitly allow for modifications (see p. 152)
- historic photos
- fine art (photographs or paintings where authorship is important)
- photos with very poor contrast

It makes generic stock photos look more distinguished.



Lackluster snapshots become much more interesting.



And it makes portraits feel historic.

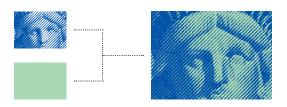


But don't mess with historic or fine art images.



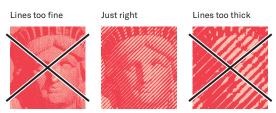
• Choose two colors per image.

Make sure there is enough contrast so you can see what is in the image. A good rule of thumb is to select colors from different parts of the palette (light, primary, or dark). You can always select from our premade color pairings (see p. 158).



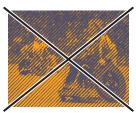
• Make sure the engraving lines are visible.

Determine the approximate size that the image will be first. Then, when you apply the modern engraving treatment, the lines will be appropriately sized.



• Consider the people in the photographs. This treatment has many advantages, but it is not for fine detail. Will it obscure someone's face when you don't want it to? This is something to consider when showing images of people who are under-represented in the media. A clear, straightforward portrait can be more powerful and than one that uses the modern engraving treatment.





Making the modern engraving

Download our Photoshop actions (see p. 152), and then follow these steps:

- 1. Open a photo in Photoshop.
- 2. Open the Action palette (Window > Actions), select the action you want to use, and hit play. ACLU Modern Engraving ROUGH is usually good for images that will be shown small or viewed at a distance (such as on signs and posters). ACLU Modern Engraving FINE is better for mid-sized images and images printed in reading material (such as reports and brochures).
- 3. The action will run on its own. When the action has finished running, you will see multiple color options in your layers palette (Window > Layers). Turn one layer on at a time to see how it affects your image. Choose the one you want to use.
- 4. Now flatten and save your file using the ACLU export for PRINT or ACLU export for SCREEN action. These

actions will end on the "save as" screen, and you can save it in any format you like (PNG or JPEG is best for screen, and PSD or TIF is best for print).

5. Test your image in your layout. If the engraving looks too fine, try going back and using the rough action, and vice versa. You can also try resizing your image before running the action.

For Expert Users

If you are importing your

image into InDesign, you may find it easier to stop after step 2, without selecting any color layers. Run the ACLU export for INDESIGN action. You can then change the colors dynamically in InDesign: To change the background color (clear by default), change the fill of the image frame; to change the foreground color (black by default), select the image in the frame and change its fill.

This is often faster for advanced users. It's also what you should do if you are printing in Pantone (PMS) inks.

Details: Images 145

Other Imagery

• Illustrations should add information.

If you can't find a photograph that suits your needs, your next thought may be to use an illustration. But like a photograph, an illustrations should deliver information — it shouldn't just be decoration. Ask yourself if an illustration is essential or merely ornamental.

All this illustration does is indicate that it's about making a call — but the text already says that.

Without the illustration, the text can be bigger. This makes for a quicker read and higher impact.





Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size.

• The color and style of illustrations should fit with our identity system.

Look for simple, high-contrast styles that match the clean, straightforward style of our identity system.

When possible, illustrations should be shown in ACLU colors. If the colors clash, try changing them in Illustrator or Photoshop, or turn them into black and white (as long as you have permission to modify your selected image; check your usage license!).





• Seek permission, and give credit.

Just like with photos, if you didn't make the illustration yourself, you need to confirm permission, and always credit the artist or source. See p. 153 for more details.

Details: Images

The Statue of Liberty

• You can use Lady Liberty.

Lady Liberty is no longer part of our logo, but she's still a symbol of our principles.





Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size



• Vary the way she's shown.

Now that she's no longer part of the logo, there's no need to stick to a single crop, angle, or color.







• Let her be free: don't make her into a logo.

Don't attach her to any of our logos. And don't use her in place of our logo. Consistency is important in preserving a unified look.





Details: Images

Information Graphics

• Facts are facts: Let them speak for themselves. Information graphics are a good example of why pictures are not always necessary. If the facts are clear and meaningful, we don't need to tell people how they should feel about them. Like everything we say, we're confident in our numbers.





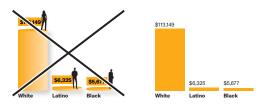


50%

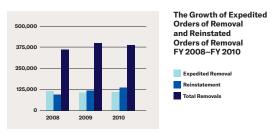
OF BACKGROUND CHECKS
CONDUCTED BY THE FBI
INCLUDED ERRONEOUS
INFORMATION

ACLU

• Keep them simple and streamlined. Visual clutter is the enemy of clear information graphics. Don't use special effects like 3-D shapes or shadows.



Try to keep grid lines to a minimum, too. A few lines may be necessary, but too many make charts and graphs look fussy. Our style is frank and straightforward.



Resources

A set of Photoshop actions for creating the modern engraving is available at www.aclu.org/PhotoEngravingTool.

There are many sites where you can obtain images legally.

ACLU shared images

Staff are encouraged to share their images with everyone at the ACLU. If you took the photo, commissioned the photo, or confirmed permission for broad general usage, please upload it to the Digital Asset Management System with a link on the Loop at https://www.acluloop.org/Pages/Image%20Library.aspx so others can use it. Check back often to see what your colleagues have uploaded.

General stock photos

These sites require that you set up an account, but once set up, you can easily purchase and download images.

- shutterstock.com
- bigstockphoto.com
- alamy.com
- photoability.net (photos of persons with disabilities)

Editorial and news-related stock photos

- pictures.reuters.com
 - apimages.com

Public domain images

Sometimes, images fall out of the boundaries of copyright, such as works produced by the U.S. government or works created before 1923. These photos can be used freely.

- loc.gov
 - archive.org (select images)
- dvidshub.net
 - (military images)
- defense.gov/Media/ Photo-Gallery (military images)

Creative Commons licenses

- commons.wikimedia.org
- freeimages.com
- pexels.com
- images.google.com (click tools, and under "usage rights," select your desired license type)
- flickr.com (use the "all creative commons" or "modifications allowed" search)

FAQs

How do I find images that I can use?

You have several options: You can purchase a stock photo or illustration, find a free image that's in the public domain, or find one that has a Creative Commons license. See the list of resources opposite.

What's the deal with Creative Commons licenses?

As with stock photos, there are different types of Creative Commons (CC) licenses. Check the license and make sure its allowances align with your intended use. Here are some key things to look for:

Attribution All Creative Commons licenses (except for CCO) require attribution.

Share-alike If you use an image with a share-alike requirement, you'll have to release your own work (featuring the image) with the same or less restrictive Creative Commons license. You won't be able to deny anyone permission to use or publish what you've made.

Modifications Allowed
This is important if you want
to use the modern engraving
treatment or modify the image
in any way.

Commercial Usage You'll need this if you want to sell the product you're making with the image.

CCO

This license has absolutely no restrictions on usage. It's the same as being in the public domain.

Do I need a photo credit?

Yes. We have a high bar in terms of photo attribution. Even if not required by the licensor, we include a credit to give a nod to where we got the image. Our standard credit is in the lower right corner of the image. Follow this simple formula: "photo: credit line" or "footage: credit line."

LAYOUT

How to combine elements in engaging and multilayered ways Our visual identity has many ingredients. How do we combine them? One of the core ideas behind our visual identity is that we are layered: We are a chorus, not a corporation. What we make should look dynamic, human, and warm — never rigid, stodgy, or static.

• Build your file in layers: They provide richness and multiplicity.

Start with the background and layer on pictures, text boxes, and a logo. Don't be afraid to



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• Asymmetry is dynamic.

Centered layouts can look too conventional and static. Asymmetrical arrangements are more contemporary and have more movement.





• Angles add energy.

Straight elements are calmer and more static. Angled elements have more energy. Consider which effect you want.

Calm



Energetic



To keep things looking neat, limit it to one or two angled elements per piece!

Details: Layout 156

• Be careful of what you cover up.

When layering a text box on top of other text, just touch the edge of the letters. If you cover too much, it may be hard to read. A good test is to ask someone to take a quick glance and see if they can read it immediately.



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS PROTESTS

When layering a text box on an image, look for calm or unimportant areas that you can cover up without compromising the image.





• Text should contrast with the image below it. If the image is light, make your text dark. If it's dark, make your text white or light.



Text overlaid directly on an image can be difficult to read for people with visual disabilities. Do it only when the text can be extra large and/or bold, and when your image is calm.

• For high-contrast images, put your text in a box. If your background image has high-contrast colors, a text box is better for legibility.











Note: Facebook penalizes your post if more than 20% of your image is covered by text. Use their tool to test your image before posting: facebook.com/ ads/tools/text_overlay

If you use text boxes, many color combinations are possible. Experiment! See p. 96–100 to check accessibility. If it's for print, do tests to make sure contrast is good on your printer.

• Or put your image into a box.

If your background is high-contrast or very busy, another option is to make your image smaller so that it doesn't fill up the entire background. Then you can position it so it stays clear of the text.





Resources

There is no need to start your layout from scratch. There are many templates that you can use to begin.

Photoshop

Download templates for creating social posts at www.aclu. org/PhotoshopTemplates.

- breaking news posts
- victory posts
- quotations

Microsoft Office

Our basic Word document template includes type styles and colors so your letters, memos, one-pagers, and basic reports look polished. Download at www.aclu.org/MSOfficeTemplates.

InDesign

Download InDesign templates for longer and more advanced text documents at www.aclu. org/InDesignTemplates.

- brochures
- one-pagers
- wallet cards
- print-at-home cards
- reports

Details: Layout

CAMPAIGNS AND SERIES

How to use our visual identity to make special campaigns and series

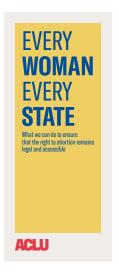
Sometimes we produce many materials on the same topic, theme, or initiative. We want these materials to go together, but we also want them to go with the overall ACLU identity system. The ACLU and ACLU affiliates should get credit for all of the work we do. Here's how you can use our visual identity to stand out *and* fit in.

Choose a color combination from our palette.
 Pick one or two to use throughout your series (in addition to ACLU red and ACLU blue).



This social posts and this brochure use ACLU red, ACLU blue, and ACLU light yellow.

Note: Illustrations are not shown at actual size. Make sure red logos are at least 18 pt. See p. 98 for more on logo and text sizing.



• Choose a subset of our typefaces. Pick one or two styles of GT America, or choose Century Schoolbook. Use the same typeface for all headlines, titles, and hashtags.



"I need Medicaid to to get the care I need to get out of bed. dress, bathe, and eat every day. Without it, I couldn't stay at the dream job I worked so hard to get." Andraéa LaVant





• *Use a consistent image style and theme.*The more consistency you have, the greater the connection between pieces. Choose images with similar framing, settings, and subjects.

If you're using illustrations, pick a single illustration style and stick with it. They should look like they are all drawn by the same hand.

Series with photographs:





Series with illustrations:

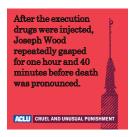


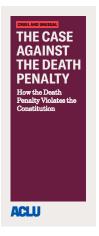


• *Include a national or an affiliate logo*.

The ACLU brand is very powerful. All of our campaigns, initiatives, special events, and departments benefit from being part of the ACLU family.

Every day, we see hundreds of logos for different products and organizations. The world is very cluttered. If we created a custom logo for each of our initiatives and campaigns, this would just add to the clutter — and dilute the power of the ACLU. Campaigns and initiatives should not have their own logos. See p. 85 for more on our official "brand architecture."





Video Series

Video series follow the same general rules as print and digital campaigns. Each series has its own perspective and tone — but they all come from the ACLU.

• Choose a color combination from our palette.



People Profiles thumbnail



People Profiles



Mader received deescalation and suicide prevention training as a Marine and a police officer. Choose a subset of our typefaces.
 Pick one or two styles of GT America, or choose Century Schoolbook.



ACLU Explainers thumbnail



ACLU Explainers frames





Rights Watch thumbnail



Rights Watch frames



corner. Keep this consistent across all videos.

THE ACLU IS CALLING FOR AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE INCIDENT.

Note that for thumbnails, the logo must move to the upper left. It can also be in red or blue, since it's placed over a static background and its legibility can be ensured.



FAQs

What counts as a campaign?

The definition is flexible. Any time you want to create a set of materials that go together, it can be considered a campaign.

Can I introduce a new typeface for my campaign?

No. We already have so many typeface styles to choose from. Introducing additional variety to the system would make our work look disjointed.

We already have a custom logo for one of our projects. Can we keep using it?

It's best to make a clean break. The power of the ACLU name lends credibility and authority to your project. Your audience will have no trouble recognizing that your project remains important, even without your custom logo.

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Any Questions?

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Democracy must not be a spectator sport. We — and we the people — must raise justice up and must bring peace to our nation and must come together.

Anthony Romero

Executive Director