Establish dual enrollment options:
Collaborate with two-year colleges (and possibly four-year universities) to establish articulation agreements that enable high school students to graduate with an associate's degree by taking dual enrollment courses, providing a seamless transition into postsecondary education.

Encourage rigorous coursework and co-curricular activities:
School counselors should ensure that diverse learners have access to and are encouraged to take rigorous high school courses, such as accelerated courses, and participate in co-curricular activities like college tours and work-based learning experiences to prepare them for college and careers.

Develop an equity mindset:
Schools should adopt an equity mindset when implementing college and career preparatory curricula, focusing on providing opportunities for economically disadvantaged and ethnically/racially diverse learners, including high-level computer science courses and industry certifications.

Create advisory boards:
School administrators and teachers should establish advisory boards to offer various services and supports to students, including curricular development, mentoring, guest speaking, financial support, and wraparound services.

Advocate for policy improvements:
Conduct research on the effectiveness of modern career academies in meeting college and career readiness goals, which can inform revisions to legislation like Perkins V to specify effective activities such as small learning communities, integrated curricula, and work-based learning.