The K-12 system must continue to examine how students are prepared for postsecondary access and success. Provide students and families access to information, resources, and supports to help navigate the admissions process. Direct students to institutions that have admission process that focus on outreach, engagement, retention, and completion strategies aimed at enrolling a diverse student body. Explore institutions that continue to promote diversity based on student background or on socioeconomic experiences (i.e. areas of interest, social and economic diversity, household makeup, public/private high school experience, involvement in the arts, sports).

Understand how existing biases disadvantage Black and Latino students (i.e advising them to consider “safe” choices).

Make sure the ruling does not communicate to students of color that they should no longer consider some colleges.

Pay special attention to first-generation college students because they are more likely to select-out of enrolling in a selective school.

Know that students can still convey their racial or ethnic backgrounds through extracurricular activities and other application materials, such as essays and personal statements.

CITATIONS
1. Racial Differences in Educational Experiences and Attainment
2. Supreme Court Ends Affirmative Action In College Admissions — Here’s What Will Happen On Campuses
3. National DEI Defense Fund