

Racial Equity Toolkit Analysis Final Report December 2020

Recommendations submitted to the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) by the Seattle Promise Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) Team



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I. Executive Summary

In accordance with the Families, Education, Preschool, and Promise (FEPP) Levy Implementation & Evaluation (I&E) Plan, the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) conducted a Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) analysis related to the Seattle Promise investment area, with specific focus on program elements that could have inequitable outcomes for Seattle youth. DEEL is committed to apply RETs toward FEPP Levy budgetary, programmatic, and policy decisions in order to minimize harm and maximize benefits to Seattle's communities of color. The FEPP Levy I&E Plan specifies that the Seattle Promise RET include, at a minimum, an analysis of:

- Program expansion to serve Opportunity Youth, public charter school students, and students wishing to enroll on an exclusively part-time basis; and
- The impact of Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements.

To conduct the Seattle Promise RET analysis, DEEL worked in collaboration with a RET Team totaling 19 individuals representing the City of Seattle, Seattle Colleges, Seattle Public Schools (SPS), and the community. Through a series of monthly meetings and engagements spanning from November 2019 through December 2020, the RET Team addressed questions focused on 14 program elements categorized as follows:

| Seattle Promise RET Areas of Analysis | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Category | Element | |
| Eligibility Expansion | Opportunity Youth | |
| | Charter School Students | |
| | Non-Traditional Diploma | |
| | GED Completion | |
| Continuous Enrollment | Exclusive Part-time Enrollment | |
| | Path to Regain Eligibility | |
| | Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) Impacts | |
| Program Support Services | Prioritization of Tuition Support | |
| | Student to Support Staff Ratios | |
| | Equivalent Supports by Academic Program | |
| | Promise Readiness at non-FEPP Levy Schools | |
| | Academic Preparation and Developmental Coursework | |
| | College Fees | |
| | Equity Scholarship Impact on Family Income | |

The following report provides pertinent background and information on the Seattle Promise program as well as additional detail on the Seattle Promise RET Team, the process used to conduct its analysis, and the team's recommendations.

II. Seattle Promise Program Background and Overview

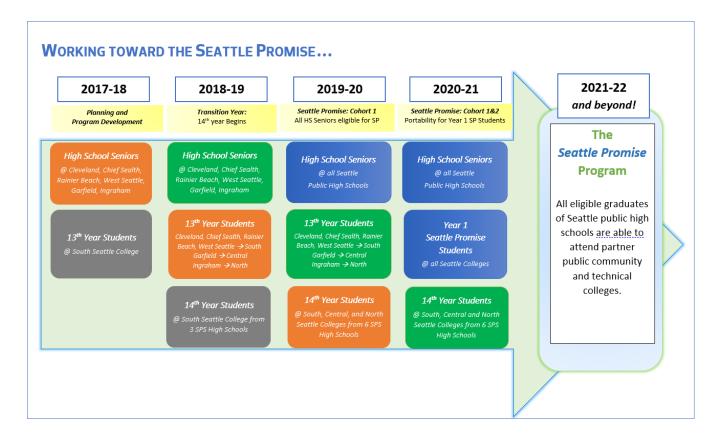
A. History of Seattle Promise

In 2018, the City of Seattle partnered with the Seattle Colleges and Seattle Public Schools to officially launch the Seattle Promise program, but its origin and programmatic evolution can be tracked back to 13 years ago. In 2008, the South Seattle College Foundation established the 13th Year Promise Scholarship based on research from the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) that demonstrated a high school diploma and one year of college is a critical "tipping point" for students to earn living wage jobs and/or continue their education. The "promise" was to guarantee that all graduating seniors from Cleveland High School had the opportunity to attend South Seattle College tuition-free for one year, with a support network in place to help them navigate the transition from high school to higher education and forge a path toward a successful career. The mission was to increase access to higher education for our community's students, particularly those from underrepresented groups including students of color, low-income students and first-generation college students. After its initial success, the 13th Year Promise Scholarship expanded in 2011 to include graduating seniors from Chief Sealth International High School, and then again in 2014 at Rainier Beach High School.

Three years later in 2017, the City of Seattle, through the leadership of Council President Bruce Harrell, invested \$1.5 million dollars into further expanding the 13th Year Scholarship Program. This funding would increase the number of participating high schools to a total of six. This would add West Seattle High School in the South Seattle College service area, as well as at least one high school in each of the Seattle College district service areas—Ingraham High School in the North Seattle College area, and Garfield High School in the Seattle Central College area—each implementing the 13th Year Scholarship on their respective campuses.

After coming into office in late 2017, and inspired by the 13th Year Scholarship Program, Seattle Mayor Jenny Durkan signed an executive order to create the Seattle Promise that would lead to the development of the current program by the Seattle Promise Design Team. The Design Team, comprised of individuals from the City of Seattle's Mayor's Office, DEEL, and Office of Civil Rights; Seattle Colleges; Seattle Public Schools; and other higher education stakeholders, came together to build out the initial program elements for Seattle Promise. Referencing the 13th Year Scholarship Program, best practices from state and national promise programs, feedback from students, feedback from college and career readiness organizations, and research from the field, the Design Team created a new promise program that would provide two years of free in-state tuition at Seattle Colleges for graduating seniors from Seattle public high schools, as well as advising and counseling in high school and in college, and non-tuition financial assistance for those in need of additional support.

The FEPP Levy, passed in 2018, would invest \$40.7 million into the Seattle Promise over the seven-year life of the levy, providing a stable source of local funding that would remove a financial barrier for many students in Seattle who would not otherwise be able to afford to go to college, and equally important, enable the development of a culture within the city that makes a post-secondary education accessible to any student who wants to pursue one. Seattle Promise is now in its third year of implementation and there have been many lessons learned along the way. Both the City of Seattle and Seattle Colleges are committed to the continuous quality improvement of the program, and the work of the RET Team will help in providing important feedback and recommendations on how to make Seattle Promise more equitable for the students it serves.



B. Seattle Promise Goal and Outcomes

The intent of the Seattle Promise program is to reduce and/or remove the financial barriers that keep some public high school graduates from earning a credential, certificate, degree, or transfer to a 4-year institution. Seattle Promise builds upon the success of the 13th Year Scholarship Program, originally established at South Seattle College in 2008 and expanded to all Seattle Colleges in 2017—North Seattle College, Seattle Central College, and South Seattle College. Funding is directly awarded to the Seattle Colleges to achieve the following goal and outcomes:

| Seattle Promise Goal and Outcomes | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Goal | Seattle students have access to and utilize post-secondary opportunities that promote | | |
| | attainment of a certificate, credential or degree. | | |
| Outcomes | 1. Seattle Promise students complete a credential, certificate, degree or transfer | | |
| | 2. Seattle Promise delivers high-quality services and clear pathways to success | | |
| | 3. Race-based opportunity gaps are closed | | |

To achieve this goal and set of outcomes, the FEPP Levy Seattle Promise investment area funds three strategies:

- 1. Tuition: Seattle Promise students that meet all program requirements are eligible to receive up to 90 attempted college credits or two-years of attendance, whichever comes first, at any of the Seattle Colleges towards a student's initial credential, certificate, degree, or transfer to a 4-year institution. Seattle Promise tuition is intended to be a last-dollar scholarship; a last-dollar scholarship means that the Seattle Promise scholarship will cover all tuition costs after Federal and State supports, and individual student scholarships are applied.
- 2. **Equity Scholarship**: Additional financial support to Seattle Promise students with a zero Expected Family Contribution (EFC), to assist with non-tuition related expenses such as books, fees, childcare, food, housing, transportation, etc. A student's EFC is determined based on their financial aid award.
- 3. **College Preparation and Persistence Support**: Provides students with college and career supports beginning in the 11th grade and continuing through their 14th year, in three stages: 1) college ready and college transition, 2) persistence, and 3) completion. Student Success Specialists provide services to 11th and 12th graders (approximately 1.0 FTE Student Success Specialist for up to 300 high school seniors) and Seattle College Support Staff provide services to 13th and 14th Year Seattle Promise students (approximately 1.0 FTE College Support Staff for up to 100 13th and 14th Year Seattle Promise students).

C. Eligibility and Continuous Enrollment

Currently, graduates of Seattle Public Schools high schools are eligible to participate in Seattle Promise. Seattle Promise is a universal program meaning all students may apply regardless of family income. Students do not need to achieve any minimum GPA or test score to be eligible.

To enroll and participate in the program students must:

• **Complete the Seattle Promise application:** Students and families must complete the Seattle Promise application during the students' senior year. Completing this form gives students access

to all the benefits of the Seattle Promise program, even if they do not intend to attend a Seattle College after graduation.

- Participate in Readiness Academies: Readiness Academy is the body of work associated with
 preparing high school Seattle Promise students for college. During the spring, students spend a
 day at one of the Seattle College campuses. Students engage in workshops consisting of (but not
 limited to) financial aid package completion assistance, college application assistance, career
 awareness, placement exam support, and more.
- Complete the Financial Aid Package: Students must complete their financial aid package by the Federal and college deadline. Completion of the financial aid package includes completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the Washington Application for Student financial Aid (WASFA) and other financial information required by each college.
- **Graduate from High School:** Students must graduate from an SPS high school with a diploma.
- Participate in Summer Bridge: Upon graduation, Seattle Promise students will participate in the Summer Bridge program. The Summer Bridge Program connects students to their college campus and peers the Summer between high school graduation and their Fall quarter.

After a student enrolls at a Seattle College, they maintain their eligibility by meeting certain milestones designed to help students progress towards completion. Those milestones include:

- **Enrolling in Fall quarter:** Students must enroll in a Seattle College the Fall quarter after they graduate from high school. This allows the Seattle Colleges to build robust cohorts where students can develop support systems with each other.
- Maintaining good academic standing: Students must maintain the Standard Academic Progress
 (SAP) as defined by the college where they are enrolled. SAP includes both enrolling in at least a
 minimum number of credits and maintaining at or above a minimum GPA. Students who do not
 achieve SAP in a quarter will lose access to financial resources through the Seattle Promise, but
 may work with their school's financial aid officer to identify other sources for tuition assistance.
- Meeting quarterly with a Seattle College Retention Specialists: Students must meet with their Retention Specialist quarterly. Through these meetings, students will be able to check-in on progress towards their desired degree or certificate, as well as learn about opportunities and resources available on- and off-campus. During their second year, students will work with the college support staff to develop a plan for exiting the Seattle College system.
 Attending school full-time: Seattle Promise students are required to enroll full-time every quarter. Full-time is defined as 12 or more credits attempted quarterly. Students are able to work with their assigned Retention Specialist to submit an appeal for part-time enrollment. Appeals are granted on a case by case basis.

III. Seattle Promise RET Team and Process

A. The City of Seattle's Race and Social Justice Initiative and Racial Equity Toolkit

The Seattle Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI) is a citywide effort to end institutionalized racism and race-based disparities in City of Seattle government. "RSJI builds on the work of civil rights movement and the ongoing efforts of individuals and groups in Seattle to confront racism. The initiative's long term goal is to change the underlying system that creates race-based disparities in (the) community and to achieve racial equity." As part of the overall initiative, the Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) lays out a process to help end individual, institutional, and structural racism inherent in government systems. The RET is intended to guide the development, implementation and evaluation of policies, initiatives, programs, and budget issues to address the impacts on racial equity, and involves the engagement of relevant stakeholders participating in a careful analysis of a certain body of work, in this case, the Seattle Promise.

B. Seattle Promise RET Team

To conduct the analysis, a 19-member Seattle Promise RET Team was established and selected based on their background and experience. The composition of the team consisted of City of Seattle staff, Seattle Colleges, Seattle Public Schools, and community stakeholders. Below is a list of individuals who participated on the Seattle Promise RET Team:

| RET Team Member | Membership |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Clarence Dancer, Jr. | City of Seattle |
| Rosa Ammon-Ciaglo | City of Seattle |
| Roberto Lopez | City of Seattle |
| Lisa Gaccione | City of Seattle |
| Cashayla Rodgers | City of Seattle/Seattle Colleges |
| Melody McMillan | Seattle Colleges |
| Yoshiko Harden | Seattle Colleges |
| Kelsey Peronto | Seattle Colleges |
| Lauren Fonoimoana | Seattle Public Schools |
| Anna-Maria de la Fuente | Seattle Public Schools |
| Marcel Hauser | Seattle Public Schools |
| Isaiah Kenard | Seattle Public Schools |
| Halisi A. El | Community Member |
| Monique Franklin | Community Member |
| Tracy Hillard | Community Member |
| Jon Lanthier | Community Member |

¹ City of Seattle's Race and Social Justice Initiative Webpage- https://www.seattle.gov/rsji/about

| Monika Mathews | Community Member | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Hassan Werder | Community Member | |
| DonYeta Madden* | RET Team Lead Consultant | |

^{*}Due to COVID-19 impacts on the City, the contract with the consultant was terminated in April.

C. Roles, Responsibilities, and Toolkit Analysis

As part of the Seattle Promise RET Team, members played an essential role in surfacing the program's benefits and/or burdens on community in terms of racial equity. This included analyzing the program for impacts and alignment with racial equity outcomes, developing strategies to create greater racial equity or minimize unintended consequences, and providing recommendations for consideration by DEEL leadership. The RET Team met monthly between November 2019 and December 2020 and utilized their time together discussing various topics, engaging one another in small subcommittees between monthly meetings, reviewing materials, participating in and designing community outreach and engagement efforts, and providing their individual expertise. RET Team community members and members of the community that participated in RET outreach activities were compensated for their time. Outlined below are the tasks and topics/objectives that were covered during the Seattle Promise RET Team meetings.

| Seattle Promise RET Team Meetings | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Date | Task(s) | Topic(s)/Objectives | |
| November 2019 | RET Team Introductions and | Relationship building | |
| | Purpose | RET Team roles and responsibilities | |
| | | Racial Equity Toolkit overview | |
| December 2019 | Review Seattle Promise program | RET Team notebook | |
| | | Seattle Promise program | |
| January 2020 | No Seattle RET Team Meeting | | |
| February 2020 | Continue review of Seattle Promise | Establish a foundation and awareness of | |
| | program | Seattle Promise program structure | |
| | | SharePoint | |
| | | Data Review: | |
| | | Student and staff demographics | |
| | | Eligibility | |
| | | Financial aid criteria | |
| March 2020 | Meet with Seattle Colleges & | Seattle College discussion on how Seattle | |
| | Seattle Promise Design Team | Promise is implemented | |
| | | Seattle Promise Design Team discussion on | |
| | | how program decisions were made | |

| April 2020 | Understand program development | Overview of Seattle Promise Executive |
|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| April 2020 | and implementation plan | Order and FEPP Implementation and |
| | and implementation plan | Evaluation (I&E) Plan |
| | | Community Engagement Planning |
| May 2020 | Determine community engagement | Determine which eligibility questions can be |
| IVIAY 2020 | | |
| | questions and format | answered by the RET Team and which |
| | | require additional community feedback |
| | | Eligibility Students who receive a diploma outside |
| | | Stadents who receive a diploma odeside |
| | | of the traditional high school route |
| | | GED studentsWhat are the |
| | | parameters? |
| | | Part-time students |
| | | Current eligibility and delivery model |
| June 2020 | Community engagement planning | Determine which College & Career |
| | | Preparation questions can be answered by |
| | | the RET Team and which require additional |
| | | community feedback |
| | | College & Career Preparation |
| | | Student Outreach Specialist - specialist- |
| | | to-school v. specialist-to-student ratio? |
| | | Pathway for students to come back into |
| | | the program |
| | | Pre-apprentice, trades, prof-tech |
| | | student supports |
| | | College and career readiness support for |
| | | students at non-Levy supported high |
| | | schools |
| July 2020 | Community engagement planning | Determine which Finance/Budget questions |
| | | can be answered by the RET Team and |
| | | which questions will require additional |
| | | community feedback |
| | | Finance/Budget |
| | | Reducing remedial coursework for |
| | | students |
| | | College/student fees |
| | | Equity Scholarship funding impact |
| | | income for students |
| | | |

| | | Increased student enrollment and potential need for additional tuition support than is allocated |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|
| August 2020 | Facilitate community engagement | Review and provide feedback on RET Team |
| | events | recommendations by DEEL, Seattle |
| | | Colleges and Team |
| | Draft initial RET Team | |
| | recommendations | Team will be informed of feedback from |
| | | DEEL and Seattle Colleges |
| September/ | Review and feedback on | Continued review of RET Team |
| October 2020 | recommendations | recommendations including DEEL and |
| | | Seattle Colleges feedback |
| November 2020 | Review and feedback on | Finalize review and add feedback from |
| | recommendations | DEEL and Seattle Colleges |

The toolkit analysis is designed as a six-step process. However, the steps are not meant to be followed in sequence, rather as a process to ensure authentic engagement. The table below shows how the team engaged with each step leading towards the development of RET Team recommendations.

| Seattle Promise RET Analysis | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Step | Description | Summary of Action | | |
| Set Outcomes | Description Leadership communicates key community outcomes for racial equity to guide analysis. | The RET Team was given 14 items to consider in the toolkit analysis. The RET Team established norms for working together and to guide its engagement and outcomes. The outcomes used to guide the group's focus and designs were: Inform and Empower low-income communities and families of color to | | |
| | | participate in Seattle Promise by removing barriers to access. Provide recommendations that increase access for students historically | | |
| | | disenfranchised by the education system to attain academic and economic success. | | |

| Involve Stakeholders + Analyze Data | Gather information from community and staff on how the issue benefits or burdens the community in terms of racial equity. | The RET Team met with the Seattle College leadership and staff to help inform the team on current practices, program implementation concerns and successes, data, funding model, and equitable practices. |
|--|---|---|
| | | The RET Team met with the City of Seattle's Department of Education and Early Learning leadership and staff to help inform the team on City legislative implications, Design Team, data, and funding model. |
| | | The RET Team met with community members to solicit their feedback on program elements. The engagement included students and parents. |
| Determine Benefits | Analyze issue for impacts | Outcomes from this step will be found within the |
| and/or Burden | and alignment with racial | recommendations from the RET Team. |
| | equity outcomes. | |
| Advance Opportunity | Develop strategies to | Outcomes from this step will be found within the |
| or Minimize Harm | create greater racial | recommendations from the RET Team. |
| | equity or minimize unintended | |
| | consequences. | |
| Evaluate. Raise Awareness. Be | Track impacts on communities of color | This step will depend upon what recommendations the City Council adopts, which will give us guidance |
| Accountable. | overtime. Continue to | on what elements to follow and evaluate. However, |
| | communicate with and | in the recommendations, the RET Team has |
| | involve stakeholders. | documented items that were unresolved by the |
| | Document unresolved | team. |
| | issues. | |
| Report Back | Share information | This report will share learned information to DEEL |
| | learned from analysis and | leadership, LOC, Mayor's Office, City Council, Seattle |
| | unresolved issue with | Colleges leadership, and SPS leadership. |
| | Department Leadership | |
| | and Change Team. | |

D. Limitations

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, restrictions on social activity, and social unrest sparked by numerous killings of black people at the hands of the police, the Seattle Promise RET Team ran into many challenges with community engagement and outreach and soliciting additional input from the community and other stakeholders. The plan for conducting a large community forum in April/May 2020 was modified to smaller virtual and survey outreach. However, even that proved to be a challenge. The RET Team tried to conduct several virtual events from August to November, but was only able to manage two—one with high school students and the other with Charter School parents. The RET Team also designed a survey to solicit further feedback, but unfortunately that yielded no responses.

To offset some of these limitations, the Seattle Colleges conducted an exit survey with a group of Seattle Promise students who had completed the program. Feedback from those surveys provided the RET Team with additional insight on student experience. In addition, the RET Team reviewed a recent report from the Community Center for Education Results (CCER) that focused on the postsecondary needs and challenges of Opportunity Youth in King County. Finally, the team also leaned into the diversity of expertise within the group. The breadth of backgrounds and experiences that members brought to the discussions helped provide additional, valuable feedback that could be used to inform report recommendations.

IV. RET Team Recommendations

The Seattle Promise RET Team was given 14 program elements to review which were grouped into three categories: Eligibility Expansion, Continuous Enrollment, and Program Support Services. This section details the recommendations born out of the team's outreach engagement, data evaluation, and dialogue amongst members. The estimated annual cost for each item indicates new monies needed and does not assume a re-allocation of current funds sourced from the FEPP Levy to support. All program elements reviewed were deemed essential to building a high quality and equity focused program. However, there were some elements discussed that would take additional time to implement, or the cost of implementation would require time to find an adequate funding source. Therefore, for each element analyzed, the RET Team felt it was necessary to communicate the group's priority—high, medium, or low—around how important it was to address. The priorities take into consideration the needs identified by the community and Seattle Promise RET Team, the overall impact on program, and the ability to implement recommendations in a timely manner.

| RET Team Rec | RET Team Recommendations | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------|--|
| Eligibility Expa | nsion | | | | |
| Element | Question | Recommendation | Annual Cost | Priority | |
| Opportunity Youth | Should Opportunity Youth be eligible for Seattle Promise? | The RET Team used the King County definition for Opportunity Youth—youth between the ages of 16 and 24 that are neither in school nor work. Students who have been identified as Opportunity Youth and are Seattle residents should be eligible to participate in Seattle Promise. This group of students may have higher needs than the current structure of supports offered within the program can meet. Along with recommending the inclusion of this group it is recommended that the City of Seattle, Seattle Colleges and SPS work together to design support services that will meet the needs for this | \$5.8M-\$8.7M | High | |
| | Considerations | Opportunity Youth begin as young as 16. The RET Team believes that 16 is too young for Se recommend age 18. Must build adequate supports to meet the needs of these students. The number of Opportunity Youth in the Seattle area was difficult to identify. The numbers as a whole citing 18,816 Opportunity Youth. The cost for including this group of students could be significant. This would not fit within the Seattle Promise within the FEPP Levy. Would require a new funding source. Inclusion of Opportunity Youth would require building out a different outreach plan and more ratio. | were based on Kii ne current funding | ng County g for | |
| | Implementation Notes | Including Opportunity Youth is a significant difference in current program implementation. It will the Seattle Colleges to fully design the supports needed to best help Opportunity Youth access support them to completion. Many Opportunity Youth have faced significant challenges in the trake time for the City and Seattle Colleges to fully understand the breadth of needs and build the RET Team anticipates it will take a year to properly plan for implementation. Assuming funding it Opportunity Youth could be included into Seattle Promise as early as Fall of 2023. | the opportunity a raditional system ne necessary supp | and so it may | |
| Charter School Students | Should Charter School students be eligible for Seattle Promise? | Charter schools are independently managed public schools that are operated by approved nonprofit organizations. They are free and open to all students who live in Washington state. Charter schools receive funding based on student enrollment, just like any other district public school. (OSPI) | \$675K-\$1M | High | |

| | Considerations Implementation Notes | Students from Charter Schools within the City of Seattle city limits should be eligible to participate in Seattle Promise. Many students and families have chosen Charter schools because their needs were not being met in traditional public schools. These students should not be excluded from the program simply for searching for better suited education opportunities for their students. There are three Charter high schools in the Seattle area. The number of eligible students each year could be 200 once all three schools have reached The Charter school structure will not require a change within the current Seattle Promise deliver be easy to include within the program. Charter school students could be included as early as SY 2 outreach for Fall 2022 college enrollment. | y model. This gro | up would |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------|
| Mari | Charlet attendant | | #450K #675K | 1 |
| Non- | Should students | Some students may complete a K-12 education outside of an SPS or Charter School. This could | \$450K-\$675K | Low |
| Traditional | who earn a high | include, but not be limited to, home school students, Open Doors students, on-line K-12 | | |
| Diploma | school diploma | education programs, and others. | | |
| | outside of an | Chudanta urba samulata a dialama autaida af tha tuaditi and usuta and live urithia tha City of | | |
| | SPS or Charter | Students who complete a diploma outside of the traditional route and live within the City of | | |
| | School be | Seattle city limits should be eligible to participate in Seattle Promise. | | |
| | eligible for | | | |
| | Seattle Promise? | | | |
| | Considerations | There will need to be a way to determine academic rigor for students who fall into this group. | | |
| | Implementation | The City of Seattle and Seattle Colleges need more time to assess who these students are and h | | |
| | Notes | The RET Team would consider the inclusion of this student populations in 3 or 4 years or possibly | | |
| GED | Should students | Students who pass their General Education Development test, live within the City of Seattle | \$775K-\$1.2M | High |
| Completion | who pass their | city limits, and if they would have graduated with a diploma in a year their school was eligible | | |
| | General | for Seattle Promise should be eligible to participate in Seattle Promise. The K-12 system has | | |
| | Education | failed many of our students of color. Parents or students that choose a better option for them | | |
| | Development | should not be punished for it. This group of students may have higher needs than the current | | |
| | (GED) test be | structure of supports offered within the program can meet. It is also recommended that the | | |
| | eligible for | City of Seattle, Seattle Colleges and SPS work together to design support services that will | | |
| | Seattle Promise? | meet the needs for this group of students. | | |
| | | | | |

| Considerations | Building adequate supports to meet the needs of this student population is needed. |
|----------------|--|
| | The number of people who complete a GED was difficult to identify. The numbers were based on ERDC and OPSI |
| | reporting. |
| | Outreach planning and the student to staff ratio would need to change significantly. |
| Implementation | Including people who complete a GED is a significant difference in current program implementation. It will take time for the |
| Notes | City and the Seattle Colleges to fully design the supports needed to best help this student population to access the |
| | opportunity and support them to completion. Many students have seen significant challenges in the traditional system. so it |
| | may take time for the City and Seattle Colleges to fully understand the breadth of needs and build the necessary supports. |
| | Supporting this group of students is a high priority for the team, however, the RET Team anticipates it will take a year to |
| | properly plan for implementation. Assuming funding is made available, students completing GEDs could be included into |
| | Seattle Promise as early as Fall of 2023. |

| RET Team Re | commendations | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Continuous Enrollment | | | | | |
| Element | Question | Recommendation | Annual Cost | Priority | |
| Exclusive | Should students | This will allow students to not be required to enroll full-time to maintain eligibility for the | \$400K-\$510K | Low | |
| Part-time | be allowed to | program. Students would have the freedom to choose part-time as an option for their | | | |
| Enrollment | enroll in an | entire time as a Seattle Promise student. | | | |
| | exclusive part- | | | | |
| | time basis? | It is too soon in the program to determine if this is a need and it is recommended that | | | |
| | | continued monitoring occur. Currently, students can submit a request to attend part- | | | |
| | | time. The request is reviewed by the student's Retention Specialist and other Seattle | | | |
| | | Promise staff. At this time, this seems to meet the needs for Seattle Promise students. | | | |
| | Considerations | Data shows that students who enroll full-time are more likely to complete their postsecondary education. | | | |
| | | If students are allowed to enroll at a part-time exclusive basis, they would not complet | e within two yea | rs. The | |
| | | FEPP I&E Plan would need to be amended and allow for longer time to complete. | | | |
| | | This would have an impact on Retention Specialists and the ability to maintain a ratio of the second s | of 1:100. | | |
| | Implementation | No implementation notes suggested at this time. | | | |
| | Notes | | | | |
| Path to | Should a formal | To maintain program eligibility, Seattle Promise students must meet with their Retention | \$390K-\$590K | High | |
| Regain | pathway to | Specialist quarterly, enroll full-time (unless the student has submitted a formal appeal), | | | |
| Eligibility | regain eligibility | and must meet Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP). If a student fails to meet any of | | | |
| | be developed for | these requirements, then they are removed from the program. | | | |
| | students? | | | | |
| | | Students should be allowed to re-enter the program. City of Seattle, Seattle Colleges | | | |
| | | and SPS staff will need to develop a formal program re-entry process. | | | |
| | Considerations | Students should still have to meet the two year or 90 credit requirement or this wi | ll highly impact t | he budget | |
| | | and support ratio for staff. | | | |
| | Implementation | The City of Seattle and Seattle Colleges would need to convene and create a policy for this | s program compo | onent. This | |
| | Notes | can be implemented as soon as Fall 2021, pending availability of funding. | | | |
| Satisfactory | What is the | SAP indicates the successful completion of coursework towards a degree or certificate. | | Low | |
| Academic | impact of SAP | According to federal regulations, students who fail to make satisfactory academic | | | |

| Progress | requirements on | progress towards their degree or certificate will lose their eligibility to receive Federal | |
|---------------|-----------------|---|--|
| (SAP) Impacts | Seattle Promise | Student Aid (FSA). | |
| | students? | | |
| | | The Seattle Colleges have a system in place to support students who do not meet SAP. | |
| | | At this time, continued observation of this is needed in order to make a more informed | |
| | | recommendation at a later time. | |
| | Considerations | SAP is a requirement for students to maintain eligibility for federal financial aid. | |
| | | SAP helps to ensure that students are progressing towards completing their degree. | |
| | Implementation | No implementation notes suggested at this time. | |
| | Notes | | |

| RET Team Reco | mmendations | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|--|----------|--|
| Program Support Services | | | | | |
| Element | Question | Recommendation | Annual Cost | Priority | |
| Prioritization of | How should | Seattle Promise is a universal program. Any student that has graduated and received a | | Medium | |
| Tuition Support | tuition support | diploma from a SPS high school is eligible. However, if funding for tuition supports are | | | |
| | be prioritized if | ever short for any given year, what will the City and Seattle Colleges do to ensure that | | | |
| | more students | students who are furthest from education justice are able to access the program? | | | |
| | enroll in Seattle | | | | |
| | Promise than | The FEPP Levy I&E Plan has provided the City with guidance in the event that the allotted | | | |
| | there is funding | tuition does not meet the need. In the event that demand for Seattle Promise tuition | | | |
| | allocated? | supports exceed supply, tuition funds will be prioritized for low-income, first- | | | |
| | | generation (i.e. students who are first in their family to attend college), and/or African | | | |
| | | American/Black, Hispanic/Latino, Native American, Pacific Islander, underserved Asian | | | |
| | | populations, other students of color, refugee and immigrant, homeless, English language | | | |
| | | learners, and LGBTQ students. In collaboration with Seattle Colleges, DEEL will collect | | | |
| | | and analyze Promise Student enrollment, persistence, and completion trends to better | | | |
| | | understand how FEPP-funds are being utilized. DEEL and the Colleges will use this | | | |
| | | analysis to inform the further refinement of a student prioritization mechanism that | | | |
| | | responds to Seattle student and family needs, and promotes equitable access to post- | | | |
| | | secondary opportunity. | | | |
| | Considerations | When to make the decision is difficult as the Seattle Colleges would not know how | Colleges would not know how many students until they | | |
| | | complete the application. May need to make the decision based on previous year's | applications. | | |
| | Implementation | If necessary, this can be implemented as soon as Fall 2021 for high school outreach. | | | |
| | Notes | | | | |
| Student | Should student | Seattle Promise currently has in its design a ratio of 1 Student Outreach Staff person for | | Medium | |
| Support Staff | outreach and | every 300 students. The Retention Staff is at a ratio of 1 for every 100 students. | | | |
| Ratios | retention staff | | | | |
| | ratios be | There is need for continued monitoring of this element in order to make a more informed | | | |
| | modified? | recommendation at a later time. However, designing outreach staff support as a ratio | | | |
| | | does not seem equitable. Some students may have a need for more support than others. | | | |

| | T | · | |
|---------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | It is recommended that a) the Seattle Colleges have some flexibility in moving staff to | |
| | | meet student needs; b) the Seattle Colleges, DEEL, and SPS continue to look at and | |
| | | modify the outreach to meet equitable needs. | |
| | Consideration | Potential costs for adding more staff. | |
| | | Impacts other potential changes in the program. | |
| | Implementation | Support staff is very important to the success of the students and this program. Given the pro- | ogram is still in its |
| | Notes | infancy, it may be too early to suggest modifications at this time. | |
| Equivalent | Are the pre- | Seattle Promise students can use program supports for pre-apprentice, trade, and prof- | Low |
| Supports by | apprentice, | tech programs. Some of these programs are not located on the main campuses. | |
| Academic | trades, prof- | | |
| Program | tech students | Seattle Promise has not had many students to date enroll in a pre-apprentice, trade or | |
| | receiving the | prof-tech program. The low-number of students participating in those programs makes it | |
| | same or | challenging to determine if the current support services within Seattle Promise are not | |
| | equivalent | adequate. What is known is students who enroll in these programs receive career and | |
| | student | academic supports from program staff. At this time, there is no need to make a change, | |
| | supports? | but continued monitoring and information gathering is recommended to inform future | |
| | | modifications in this element. | |
| | Consideration | Supports are included within the prof-tech programs. | |
| | Implementation | No implementation notes suggested at this time. | |
| | Notes | | |
| Promise | How do we | Five SPS high schools have been awarded School Based Investment (SBI) funds through | Low |
| Readiness at | make sure that | the FEPP Levy. These schools are defined as Levy high schools. The intent for topic is to | |
| non-FEPP Levy | students | ensure that services are provided to students who do not attend one of those five | |
| Schools | attending non- | schools that is preparing them for postsecondary opportunities and Seattle Promise. | |
| | Levy high | | |
| | schools are | No recommendation. This is not within the area of influence for this RET Team. This is a | |
| | "Promise | systemic issue and it is requested that the City, SPS, and Seattle Colleges work to | |
| | Ready?" | prepare Seattle students for postsecondary opportunities. | |
| | Consideration | No additional considerations | |

| | Implementation | No implementation required | | |
|---------------|------------------------|---|------------------|------------|
| | Notes | | | |
| Academic | As a system, | Many students enroll in college needing to take developmental courses. These courses | \$328K-\$492K | High |
| Preparation | how can we | are below college level courses and students do not receive college credits when taking | | |
| and | reduce the need | these courses. Students can use Seattle Promise supports to fund these courses, but | | |
| Developmental | for students to | they do count against the students 90 credit allotment which means many students do | | |
| Coursework | take remedial courses? | not complete within two years. | | |
| | courses: | The RET Team does not have the authority to address the system that impacts | | |
| | | remedial/developmental course taking. However, it is understood that this mostly | | |
| | | impacts students of color and students from lower income families. It is recommended | | |
| | | that leadership from the DEEL, SPS, and the Seattle Colleges develop a plan towards | | |
| | | addressing this systemic issue. Alternatively, expansion of the program for more than | | |
| | | two years or 90 credits could be considered, however, this does not reduce the need for | | |
| | | remediation/developmental course taking. Instead, it would allow students to not be | | |
| | | harmed by losing eligibility after 2 years if they need more time to complete. | | |
| | Consideration | Students of color within the program are the students who have been the most ne | gatively impacte | ed by this |
| | | system of practice. | | |
| | Implementation | This is having the highest impact on students of color completing within two years. The RE | _ | |
| | Notes | this is a large systemic issue that is not the responsibility for Seattle Promise to solve, but | | ortunity |
| | | for the City, Seattle Colleges and SPS to work together to address it collectively and since | rely. | T |
| College Fees | Should college | Seattle College student must pay fees each quarter. These fees are additional to tuition | \$120K-\$180K | High |
| | fees be covered | and some are mandatory. | | |
| | under Seattle | | | |
| | Promise? | It is recommended that mandatory and general fees for all 0 EFC (Expected Family | | |
| | | Contribution) students and mandatory fees for all 1 to 1000 EFC students be covered. | | |
| | Consideration | Could impact a student's financial aid package, but would be minimal, if at all. | | |
| | | A significant number (over 80%) of Promise students have an unmet financial need. | | |
| | Implementation | Depending on the availability of funding, this component can be implemented as early as F | all 2021. | |
| | Notes | | | |

| Equity | How will Equity | Students who have a 0 EFC are eligible for a \$1,500 Equity Scholarship (\$500 per | | Low |
|---------------|-----------------|---|--|-----|
| Scholarship | Scholarship | quarter). Council has a concern if this dollar amount could have any negative impact on | | |
| Impact on | funding impact | students or families. In particular, families who receive government assistance. | | |
| Family Income | income for | | | |
| | families and | No program changes are recommended. At this time, no negative impact to students | | |
| | students? | have been identified. The impact may come after students transfer. | | |
| | Consideration | Still one of the highest financial award supports in the nation. | | |
| | | • Impact may come after students leave the two- year institution and transfer to a four-year institution. There are | | |
| | | 34 students the Seattle Colleges are monitoring to determine any negative impacts. | | |
| | Implementation | Based on the RET Team's research, the current structure does not show any negative impacts at this time. | | |
| | Notes | | | |

V. Conclusion

From its initial inception as the 13th Year Scholarship Program, the Seattle Promise was designed with students at the focus and with equity in mind. It provides a tremendous opportunity for students who have traditionally been left out of a college education to access and earn a certificate, credential or degree. To date, the program has seen increased numbers of students of color, low-income, and first-generation students participating. However, this does not mean that the program is perfect. Rather, in order to achieve greater equity within Seattle Promise, a continuous improvement agenda must be prioritized, requiring the rethinking and reimagination of certain aspects of the program. The recommendations provided in this report serve as a starting point to initiate some of those changes, and the Seattle Promise RET Team humbly submits this report for DEEL's consideration.