16) Forming a team of teachers and administrators to review a student’s case is a good first step when you’re making a difficult decision about a student. Especially if a parent may be requesting your school to make a decision that is against your district policy.

17) Review the research on retention – it is the least effective educational strategy for long-term academic improvement.

18) Contacting the educational service centers to arrange for specialist to address specific campus issues is a good action to take. Especially when these issues are necessary to staff developmental needs.

19) Alignment of the curriculum is important at each school and a principal can best assist teachers by creating a alignment committees between the grade levels.

20) If there is an increase in fighting and vandalism at your school then meeting with students, teachers, and parents to discuss issues they see as problems is a good initial course of action.

21) When implementing a professional growth plan (PGP) include the teacher in the process of developing the PGP.

22) With proper documentation a principal may not renew a teacher’s contract especially if there are continuous complaints and he or she has had several meetings with the teacher.

23) Providing before-school, in-school and after-school tutoring programs may be necessary if there is an achievement gap between regular education students and special education or Hispanic students.

24) Creating committees of teachers to participate in school decisions would be a good action to make especially after hearing complaints from teachers about lack of administrative support.
25) Definitely wait for appropriate staff, curriculum, and funding to be in place before you add additional courses to the curriculum.