



# FUNDING MENTORING AND INDUCTION PROGRAMS

Adequate funding is important for the success of a strong mentoring program. Funds for mentoring and induction programs can be used to pay for mentor stipends, release time, or professional development/training.

Administrators should strive to locate sources of funding to finance new teacher mentoring and induction programs as well as create innovative funding methods to sustain these programs. Districts can tap into several funding sources that include local, state, and federal government agencies, community organizations, private foundations, and local businesses.

## USING FEDERAL FUNDS FOR MENTORING PROGRAMS

In 2020 and 2021, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds were released to local educational agencies (LEAs) to prevent, prepare, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Mentoring and induction programs that address “learning loss” qualify for ESSER funds and can be used by LEAs to pay for programmatic costs such as mentor stipends, professional development, and materials/resources.

In addition to ESSER funds, LEAs can use Title 1 and Title 2 monies for professional development to help new teachers better respond to learning gaps or address social emotional learning in students. While ESSER funds are not subject to “supplement, not supplant” provisions, Title I and Title 2 funds must be supplemental.



### KEY BUDGET OBLIGATION DEADLINES:

ESSER I – September 30, 2022

ESSER II – September 30, 2023

ARP ESSER – September 30, 2024

For more information about ESSER funding, [CLICK HERE](#)  
or visit: [www.mdek12.org/OFP/Elementary-and-Secondary-School-Emergency-Relief-ESSER-Funds](http://www.mdek12.org/OFP/Elementary-and-Secondary-School-Emergency-Relief-ESSER-Funds)

