

# **E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

*District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025*

Technology Policy Institute

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GENERATED 2026-06-10

# About This Report

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The federal E-Rate program, administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) under the Federal Communications Commission, provides discounts of up to 90 percent on telecommunications, internet access, and internal connections for eligible schools and libraries. This report presents an E-Rate funding scorecard for every United States congressional district.

Each billed entity is assigned to the congressional district (119th Congress boundaries, U.S. Census TIGER/Line 2024) containing the largest number of its recipient sites, located by their USAC-reported coordinates; entities without usable coordinates use the district in their USAC profile. Funding totals are total authorized disbursements (FCC Form 471 FRN Status, USAC dataset qdmp-ygft); speeds are from Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); pre-2016 history is from USAC legacy data (1998-2015). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid) — that's the real state of USAC's data, not an error.

Each district receives two pages: a funding overview with total disbursements, average discount rates, participating entities and service providers, and a disbursement history covering 1998–2025; followed by rankings of the district's largest E-Rate recipients and service providers and average contracted connection speeds.

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Data: USAC Open Data ([opendata.usac.org](https://opendata.usac.org)), retrieved 2026-06-10.

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Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$759,002	\$1,229,351	\$1,403,188	\$1,503,410	\$1,281,023	\$933,858	\$882,329	\$1,169,709
Average Discount Rate	74%	69%	75%	74%	72%	69%	77%	63%
Number of Service Providers	15	14	17	22	16	16	22	27
Number of Billed Entities	34	34	36	35	34	34	31	29
– School District BENs	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
– School BENs	27	28	29	28	27	27	24	22

Figure 1. Total E-Rate Disbursements, 1998–2025

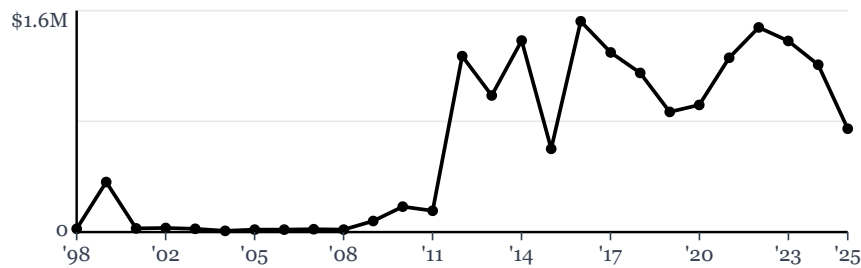


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$8,640
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$68,616	\$243,487	\$350,975	\$337,709	\$254,362	\$119,278	\$144,203	\$174,219
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$687,210	\$969,664	\$1,011,413	\$1,116,441	\$963,422	\$774,567	\$698,430	\$982,050
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$3,175	–	\$40,800	\$49,260	\$56,100	\$40,014	\$39,696	\$4,800
Managed Internal Broadband Services	–	\$16,200	–	–	\$7,140	–	–	–
Wi-Fi Hotspots Services and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qdm-p-ygft); USAC legacy commitments 1998–2015. Funding figures are total authorized disbursements; each billed entity is assigned to the 119th-Congress district containing the most of its recipient sites (Census TIGER/Line 2024). 5-yr Total and Average cover FY2021–2025; FY2026 omitted (funding year in progress). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid), which is why the history charts dip at the end — that’s the real state of USAC’s data, not an error. Technology Policy Institute, 2026-06-10.

Table 3. Top 10 Billed Entities by E-Rate Disbursements (ranked by 5-yr total)

Billed Entity	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr Total	Average
Puc Schools	\$288K	\$449K	\$652K	\$348K	\$335K	\$319K	\$272K	\$245K	\$2.1M	\$414K
Magnolia Public Schools	\$182K	\$306K	\$281K	\$272K	\$272K	\$153K	\$197K	\$223K	\$1.3M	\$263K
Vaughn Next Century Learning Center	–	–	\$41K	\$146K	\$199K	\$92K	\$30K	\$0	\$386K	\$77K
Child Care Resource Center	\$70K	\$21K	\$45K	\$179K	\$67K	\$44K	\$540	\$100K	\$382K	\$76K
Ararat Charter School	\$16K	\$110K	\$110K	\$139K	–	–	–	–	\$375K	\$75K
Ypi Charter Schools	\$58K	\$83K	\$59K	\$59K	\$83K	\$43K	\$88K	\$156K	\$342K	\$68K
California Children'S Academy	\$35K	\$94K	\$29K	\$36K	\$63K	\$30K	\$59K	\$30K	\$257K	\$51K
Oakwood School	–	\$22K	\$13K	\$77K	–	–	–	–	\$112K	\$22K
New Horizons Charter Academy	\$2K	–	\$9K	\$41K	\$49K	\$38K	\$36K	\$31K	\$100K	\$20K
Montague Charter Academy	\$21K	\$19K	\$21K	\$16K	\$8K	\$8K	\$14K	\$123K	\$86K	\$17K

Table 4. Top 10 Service Providers by E-Rate Disbursements (ranked by 5-yr total)

Service Provider	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr Total	Average
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$406K	\$486K	\$541K	\$620K	\$606K	\$392K	\$381K	\$547K	\$2.7M	\$532K
U.S. Telepacific Corp.	\$249K	\$336K	\$326K	\$348K	\$335K	\$319K	\$230K	\$242K	\$1.6M	\$319K
Shi International Corpo.	\$39K	\$113K	\$327K	–	–	–	–	–	\$478K	\$96K
Hscdata, Inc.	–	–	\$41K	\$146K	\$199K	\$92K	\$30K	–	\$386K	\$77K
Metropolitan Telecommunications Holding Company	–	\$110K	\$110K	\$107K	–	–	–	–	\$327K	\$65K
Gigakom	\$20K	\$56K	\$13K	\$77K	\$40K	\$3K	\$4K	–	\$206K	\$41K
Verizon California Inc.	\$16K	\$19K	\$21K	\$7K	–	–	\$540	\$3K	\$64K	\$13K
At&T Enterprises, Llc	\$16K	\$13K	\$13K	\$13K	–	–	\$4K	\$26K	\$55K	\$11K
Knowing Technologies, Llc	–	\$4K	–	\$46K	–	–	–	–	\$50K	\$10K
Digital Synergy Consulting Inc	–	\$29K	–	\$14K	–	–	\$61K	–	\$43K	\$9K

Table 5. Average Contracted Speeds by Service Type (Mbps)

Service Type	Download					Upload				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	1,818	1,651	3,373	1,846	1,589	1,748	1,619	3,351	1,828	1,557

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qdmf-ygft); USAC legacy commitments 1998–2015. Funding figures are total authorized disbursements; each billed entity is assigned to the 119th-Congress district containing the most of its recipient sites (Census TIGER/Line 2024). 5-yr Total and Average cover FY2021–2025; FY2026 omitted (funding year in progress). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid), which is why the history charts dip at the end — that’s the real state of USAC’s data, not an error. Technology Policy Institute, 2026-06-10.