

E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025

Technology Policy Institute

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About This Report

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), retrieved 2026-06-10.

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California

California's 32nd District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$517,982	\$299,015	\$797,071	\$577,084	\$488,527	\$771,571	\$804,869	\$551,363
Average Discount Rate	50%	47%	49%	44%	46%	48%	49%	44%
Number of Service Providers	10	9	10	18	19	25	27	29
Number of Billed Entities	38	39	39	38	38	39	39	40
— School District BENs	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
— School BENs	35	36	36	35	35	35	35	35
— Consortium BENs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

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

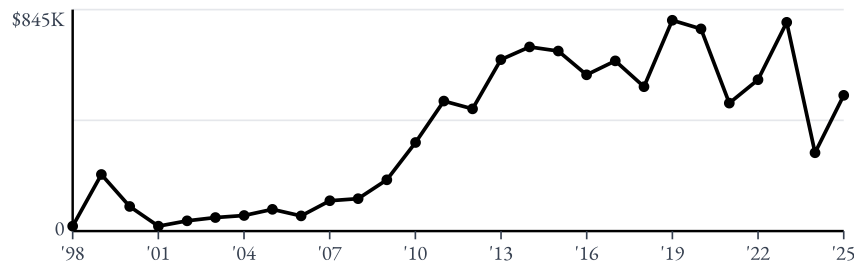


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$2,163
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$242,033	\$31,395	\$455,216	\$197,985	\$111,946	\$344,622	\$348,533	\$87,123
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$262,204	\$239,621	\$337,066	\$366,002	\$344,445	\$390,422	\$456,337	\$455,477
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$1,649	—	\$4,789	\$6,347	\$18,705	\$28,080	—	\$6,600
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$12,096	\$28,000	—	\$6,750	\$13,430	\$8,448	—	—

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
Granada Hills Sr High School	\$217K	\$43K	\$394K	\$115K	\$72K	\$307K	\$308K	\$42K	\$840K	\$168K
El Camino Real Charter High Sch	\$62K	\$78K	\$146K	\$74K	—	\$30K	\$110K	\$64K	\$360K	\$72K
Campbell Hall Episcopal School	\$30K	\$36K	\$36K	\$112K	\$49K	\$38K	\$23K	\$34K	\$262K	\$52K
Notre Dame High School - Sherman Oaks	\$7K	\$8K	\$8K	\$12K	\$95K	\$12K	\$6K	\$8K	\$129K	\$26K
The Help Group	\$46K	\$13K	\$30K	\$19K	\$18K	\$40K	\$33K	\$46K	\$126K	\$25K
Chaminade College Preparatory - West Hills	\$20K	\$23K	\$22K	\$29K	\$23K	\$67K	\$26K	\$25K	\$118K	\$24K
De Toledo High School	\$13K	\$14K	\$22K	\$22K	\$22K	\$24K	\$24K	\$17K	\$92K	\$18K
Ingenium Charter School	\$22K	\$4K	\$4K	\$12K	\$19K	\$18K	\$23K	\$25K	\$61K	\$12K
Multicultural Learning Center	\$13K	\$3K	\$11K	\$11K	\$13K	\$24K	\$28K	—	\$52K	\$10K
Ivy Academia Charter School District	\$23K	—	\$16K	—	\$11K	\$9K	\$8K	\$25K	\$50K	\$10K

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	\$214K	\$173K	\$258K	\$296K	\$292K	\$316K	\$211K	\$153K	\$1.2M	\$247K
Gigakom	\$19K	\$7K	\$254K	—	—	\$13K	\$1K	—	\$279K	\$56K
Ams.Net, Inc.	\$188K	\$12K	—	—	—	—	\$231K	—	\$200K	\$40K
Golden Star Technology Inc.	\$34K	\$40K	\$108K	—	—	\$30K	\$99K	\$38K	\$183K	\$37K
At&T Enterprises, Llc	\$25K	\$33K	\$42K	\$32K	\$19K	\$23K	\$47K	\$20K	\$151K	\$30K
Fireline Network Solutions Inc	\$23K	\$22K	\$22K	\$22K	\$22K	\$14K	\$10K	\$25K	\$110K	\$22K
Digital Scepter Corporation	—	—	\$98K	—	—	—	—	—	\$98K	\$20K
Advanced Networks	—	—	—	—	\$83K	—	—	—	\$83K	\$17K
Cdw Government Llc	—	—	—	\$76K	\$841	—	—	—	\$77K	\$15K
Questivity Inc	—	—	—	\$51K	—	—	—	—	\$51K	\$10K

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	2,136	1,766	1,750	1,775	918	2,119	1,762	1,745	3,394	888

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.