

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 36th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$1,366,126	\$1,613,241	\$3,581,599	\$3,122,477	\$1,343,849	\$2,164,183	\$1,663,387	\$1,287,735
Average Discount Rate	44%	41%	45%	45%	43%	46%	46%	44%
Number of Service Providers	20	15	17	18	13	21	20	23
Number of Billed Entities	36	39	39	39	38	34	33	34
– School District BENs	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
– School BENs	24	27	27	27	27	23	22	24
– Library BENs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

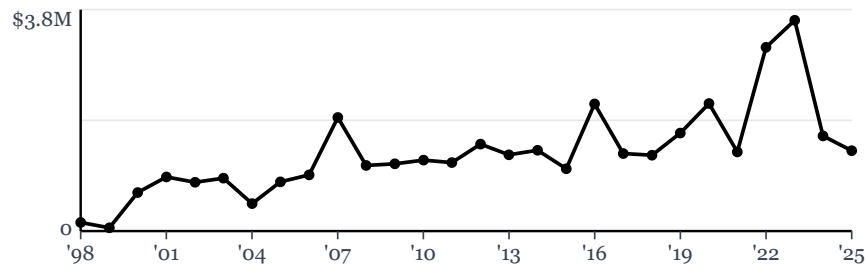


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$295
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$366,474	\$146,207	\$2,426,547	\$1,725,677	\$45,892	\$905,834	\$435,675	\$7,432
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$997,179	\$1,453,317	\$1,139,620	\$1,384,591	\$1,289,317	\$1,249,079	\$1,223,394	\$1,274,067
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	\$3,443	\$0	\$5,040	\$8,640	\$8,910	\$587	\$0
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$2,473	\$10,274	\$15,432	\$7,168	–	\$360	\$3,732	\$5,941

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.

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
Torrance Unified School Dist	\$387K	\$437K	\$2.2M	\$291K	\$295K	\$733K	\$737K	\$377K	\$3.6M	\$715K
San Jacinto Unified School District	\$446K	\$303K	\$638K	\$511K	\$485K	\$764K	\$349K	\$280K	\$2.4M	\$477K
Redondo Beach Unified School District	\$204K	\$244K	\$177K	\$1.1M	\$150K	\$143K	\$101K	\$103K	\$1.9M	\$382K
Palos Verdes Peninsula Un Dist	–	\$52K	\$51K	\$781K	\$101K	\$101K	\$114K	\$92K	\$985K	\$197K
Santa Monica-Malibu Un Dist	\$122K	\$144K	\$143K	\$120K	\$42K	\$44K	\$63K	\$63K	\$571K	\$114K
Beverly Hills Unif Sch Dist	\$8K	\$137K	\$127K	\$22K	\$22K	\$77K	\$26K	\$26K	\$317K	\$63K
Manhattan Beach Unif Sch Dist	\$52K	\$77K	\$48K	\$12K	\$22K	\$22K	\$22K	\$24K	\$211K	\$42K
Hermosa Beach City School District	\$14K	\$18K	\$49K	\$13K	\$74K	\$93K	\$37K	\$41K	\$169K	\$34K
El Segundo Unified School Dist	\$22K	\$42K	\$15K	\$55K	\$16K	\$33K	\$33K	\$38K	\$151K	\$30K
New West Charter	\$32K	\$21K	\$6K	\$18K	–	–	–	–	\$77K	\$15K

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
Crown Castle Fiber Llc	\$667K	\$766K	\$545K	\$855K	\$723K	\$727K	\$721K	\$420K	\$3.6M	\$711K
Network Integration Company Partners Inc	–	–	\$1.9M	\$979K	–	–	\$373K	–	\$2.9M	\$573K
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$262K	\$439K	\$363K	\$220K	\$234K	\$160K	\$93K	\$50K	\$1.5M	\$304K
Ams.Net, Inc.	\$341K	–	\$402K	–	–	–	–	–	\$743K	\$149K
Convergeone, Inc.	–	–	–	\$690K	–	\$384K	–	–	\$690K	\$138K
Riverside County Office Of Education	–	\$102K	\$102K	\$102K	\$111K	\$43K	–	–	\$416K	\$83K
La County Office Of Education (Lacoe)	\$41K	\$54K	\$53K	\$55K	\$65K	\$64K	\$79K	\$81K	\$267K	\$53K
Cox California Telecom, Llc	\$7K	\$8K	\$8K	\$89K	\$96K	\$91K	\$88K	\$62K	\$208K	\$42K
Cdw Government Llc	–	–	\$137K	–	\$45K	\$121K	\$30K	–	\$182K	\$36K
Verizon California Inc.	\$6K	\$63K	\$63K	\$18K	\$23K	\$24K	\$14K	\$34K	\$174K	\$35K

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	8,733	8,614	9,514	8,365	5,866	8,733	8,614	9,510	8,360	5,860

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.