

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 37th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$1,027,799	\$1,288,667	\$1,989,984	\$1,561,854	\$1,375,013	\$1,229,544	\$2,345,010	\$2,982,673
Average Discount Rate	81%	80%	82%	81%	81%	80%	82%	63%
Number of Service Providers	22	19	20	22	22	24	27	41
Number of Billed Entities	40	42	44	44	50	47	48	48
– School District BENs	9	9	10	10	11	11	10	10
– School BENs	28	30	31	31	35	32	34	34
– Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
– Consortium BENs	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

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

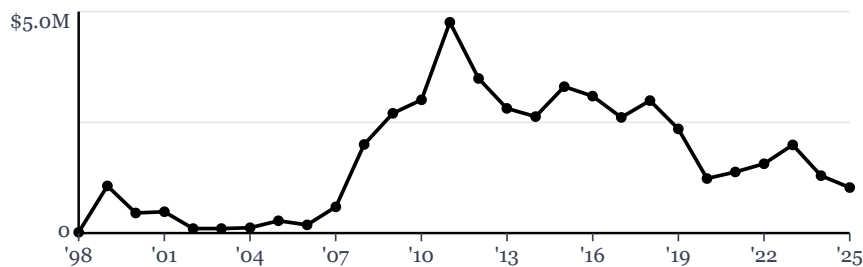


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$41,770
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$360,823	\$272,387	\$891,808	\$502,040	\$222,329	\$176,927	\$1,115,860	\$502,865
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$648,657	\$955,851	\$1,039,294	\$1,026,972	\$1,098,102	\$1,021,027	\$1,143,872	\$2,324,745
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$3,958	\$33,163	\$24,799	\$32,841	\$54,583	\$31,590	\$85,278	\$113,294
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$14,362	\$27,267	\$34,083	–	–	–	–	–
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
Alliance College-Ready Public Schools	\$173K	\$125K	\$715K	\$249K	\$250K	\$260K	\$1.1M	\$1.2M	\$1.5M	\$302K
The Accelerated Schools	\$81K	\$149K	\$117K	\$272K	\$88K	\$76K	\$138K	\$46K	\$707K	\$141K
Icef Public Schools	\$223K	\$76K	\$260K	\$51K	\$49K	\$96K	\$77K	\$80K	\$658K	\$132K
Youthbuild Charter School Of California	–	\$144K	\$68K	\$311K	\$72K	–	–	–	\$595K	\$119K
Culver City Unified School Dist	\$183K	\$53K	\$266K	\$29K	\$52K	\$41K	\$35K	\$41K	\$583K	\$117K
New Designs Charter Schools	\$63K	\$66K	\$66K	\$89K	\$198K	\$83K	\$41K	\$40K	\$482K	\$96K
Synergy Academies	\$82K	\$67K	\$42K	\$39K	\$79K	\$36K	\$86K	\$156K	\$310K	\$62K
Teach Public Schools	\$17K	\$134K	\$43K	\$46K	\$37K	\$90K	–	–	\$277K	\$55K
New Los Angeles Charter Schools	\$29K	\$120K	\$36K	\$45K	\$32K	\$41K	\$105K	\$87K	\$262K	\$52K
Today'S Fresh Start Consortium	\$35K	\$48K	\$60K	\$77K	\$15K	\$48K	\$128K	\$166K	\$236K	\$47K

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	\$521K	\$735K	\$810K	\$781K	\$730K	\$672K	\$698K	\$430K	\$3.6M	\$716K
Tech Verb, Inc.	\$157K	–	\$653K	\$0	\$27K	\$108K	\$821K	\$422K	\$837K	\$167K
La County Office Of Education (Lacoe)	\$73K	\$98K	\$79K	\$76K	\$53K	\$82K	\$48K	\$54K	\$379K	\$76K
Convergeone, Inc.	\$138K	–	\$231K	–	–	–	–	–	\$369K	\$74K
At&T Enterprises, Llc	\$30K	\$90K	\$69K	\$60K	\$54K	\$52K	\$74K	\$74K	\$303K	\$61K
Industries Imaging	–	–	–	\$238K	–	\$19K	–	–	\$238K	\$48K
Hscdata, Inc.	–	–	–	\$23K	\$195K	\$36K	–	–	\$218K	\$44K
Airespring, Inc.	\$26K	\$32K	\$28K	\$38K	\$32K	\$26K	\$20K	\$26K	\$155K	\$31K
Pacific Bell Telephone Company	\$9K	\$9K	\$51K	\$46K	\$35K	\$22K	\$33K	\$38K	\$151K	\$30K
Graybar Electric Company, Inc.	–	–	–	\$149K	–	–	–	–	\$149K	\$30K

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	2,403	2,583	1,761	2,123	1,819	2,336	2,818	1,712	2,082	1,782

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.