

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 42nd District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$1,354,791	\$3,971,594	\$4,184,442	\$7,342,986	\$1,824,257	\$1,914,431	\$2,663,656	\$2,615,526
Average Discount Rate	71%	75%	70%	74%	75%	75%	77%	65%
Number of Service Providers	13	11	12	13	10	13	15	23
Number of Billed Entities	25	26	25	26	25	25	24	24
– School District BENs	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
– School BENs	19	20	19	20	19	19	18	18
– Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

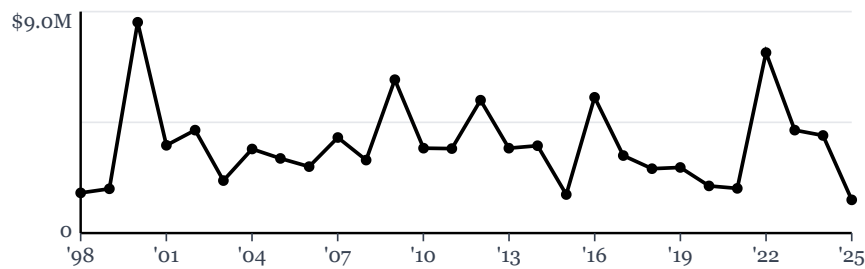


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$9,017
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$584,588	\$2,346,283	\$2,372,246	\$5,473,218	\$1,216	\$185,001	\$626,424	\$380,096
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$734,244	\$1,607,237	\$1,775,618	\$1,835,118	\$1,782,707	\$1,695,102	\$2,037,231	\$2,224,077
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$5,244	\$7,157	\$36,579	\$34,651	\$40,334	\$34,328	–	\$2,336
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$30,715	\$10,917	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
Long Beach Unif School Dist	\$386K	\$3.0M	\$2.9M	\$4.7M	\$870K	\$670K	\$1.1M	\$1.6M	\$11.8M	\$2.4M
Bellflower Unif Sch District	–	\$230K	\$230K	\$1.6M	\$206K	\$205K	\$432K	\$220K	\$2.3M	\$457K
Downey Unified School District	\$351K	\$140K	\$610K	\$512K	\$235K	\$328K	\$268K	\$246K	\$1.8M	\$370K
Perris Elem School District	\$344K	\$264K	\$249K	\$258K	\$290K	\$245K	\$554K	\$159K	\$1.4M	\$281K
Alta Public Schools	\$22K	\$155K	\$100K	\$94K	\$88K	\$243K	\$124K	\$158K	\$459K	\$92K
Downey City Library	\$179K	\$6K	\$24K	\$13K	\$1K	\$64K	\$4K	\$35K	\$222K	\$44K
St John Bosco High School	\$8K	\$109K	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$117K	\$23K
St. Pius X St. Matthias Academy	\$14K	\$15K	\$15K	\$24K	\$24K	\$24K	\$29K	\$39K	\$92K	\$18K
Intellectual Virtues Academy, A Long Beach High School	\$13K	\$14K	\$9K	\$6K	\$13K	\$28K	\$14K	\$15K	\$56K	\$11K
St. Anthony High School - Long Beach	\$5K	\$10K	\$13K	\$8K	\$12K	\$12K	\$15K	\$25K	\$48K	\$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
Cybertek Computer And Networking Services	–	\$2.1M	\$2.0M	\$3.9M	–	–	–	\$348K	\$8.0M	\$1.6M
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$516K	\$861K	\$976K	\$740K	\$746K	\$670K	\$112K	\$92K	\$3.8M	\$768K
Crown Castle Fiber Llc	\$136K	\$403K	\$401K	\$384K	\$417K	\$389K	\$319K	\$325K	\$1.7M	\$348K
Convergeone, Inc.	–	–	–	\$1.4M	–	–	–	–	\$1.4M	\$283K
Verizon California Inc.	\$5K	\$140K	\$140K	\$135K	\$137K	\$96K	\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$556K	\$111K
Cdw Government Llc	\$210K	–	\$304K	–	–	–	–	–	\$514K	\$103K
Time Warner Cable Business Llc	–	–	–	\$302K	\$206K	\$281K	\$338K	\$312K	\$508K	\$102K
Granite Telecommunications, Llc	\$55K	\$66K	\$81K	\$102K	\$110K	\$24K	\$5K	–	\$413K	\$83K
Riverside County Office Of Education	–	\$91K	\$78K	\$78K	\$78K	\$55K	–	–	\$325K	\$65K
Ams.Net, Inc.	–	–	\$31K	\$223K	\$30K	\$93K	\$4K	\$2K	\$284K	\$57K

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	6,192	5,282	5,210	5,292	3,929	6,192	5,455	5,387	5,476	4,053

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.