Renew the ACP for 23M Households Facing Digital Cliff.

Congress established the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) in the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), allocating $14.25 billion to ensure broadband would be affordable to all. The ACP bridges the broadband affordability gap, which is two-thirds of our nation’s digital divide, and keeps 17 million households offline.

23 million households who currently rely on the ACP to get internet service and stay online face an imminent digital cliff. Unfortunately, ACP funding is projected to run out in the first half of 2024. If Congress does not prioritize adequate and sustained funding for the ACP this year, those families will soon see a spike in their internet bill and many will likely lose service entirely. This would occur just as states prepare to make the most significant broadband investments in history using their Broadband Access, Equity, and Deployment (BEAD) allocation.

Internet Access Is No Longer a Luxury. It’s a Necessity. The ACP can keep millions of Americans connected to the digital economy, education, healthcare, the social safety net, and critical government services.

The No Home Left Offline Coalition is a group of over 30 organizations representing non-profits, broadband, housing, healthcare, civil rights, municipalities, and education committed to the development, inclusion, and implementation of equitable policies that close the digital divide.

Please take urgent action to renew this popular program with bipartisan support.

Missouri

23 MILLION U.S. HOUSEHOLDS rely on the Affordable Connectivity Program.

396K HOUSEHOLDS IN YOUR STATE are already enrolled in the ACP.

615K HOUSEHOLDS IN YOUR STATE are still eligible but have yet to enroll in the ACP.

At current enrollment rates, 44% OF THE ELIGIBLE POPULATION in your district will be enrolled by 2024.

Renew the ACP to CLOSE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE FOR 958K people in your state.

Contact
Abbey Roudebus
Director of Government Affairs & Policy
abby@educationsuperhighway.org
Millions more Americans will be left on the wrong side of the digital divide. Without the ACP, 23M U.S. HOUSEHOLDS will face an unexpected jump in their broadband bill next year.

396K HOUSEHOLDS in Missouri could lose broadband access if the ACP is discontinued.

In Missouri:

- An estimated 25K VETERAN HOUSEHOLDS are enrolled in the ACP. 26K are eligible but still unconnected.
- An estimated 97K HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL AREAS are enrolled in the ACP. 148K are eligible but still unconnected.
- An estimated 299K HOUSEHOLDS IN URBAN AREAS are enrolled in the ACP. 245K are eligible but still unconnected.
- An estimated 24K HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LINE are enrolled in the ACP. 24K are eligible but still unconnected.
- An estimated 87K BLACK AND LATINX HOUSEHOLDS are enrolled in the ACP. 65K are eligible but still unconnected.
- An estimated 79K SENIOR HOUSEHOLDS are enrolled in the ACP. 117K are eligible but still unconnected.

The Affordable Connectivity Program is a bipartisan success story. 44% of enrollees live in Republican congressional districts, and 55% in Democratic congressional districts.

Access to home internet increases the annual income of an under-resourced American household by $2,200. Majorities in both parties support the ACP: 64% OF REPUBLICANS and 95% OF DEMOCRATS.

The success of the $42.45 billion BEAD program is inextricably linked to the ACP.

State broadband leaders must design buildout and procurement opportunities that require participants to participate in the ACP.

Broadband Providers are factoring ACP into their decisions to extend networks into rural communities.

$1,736,302,708 IN GRANTS have been invested in Missouri to support ACP and BEAD efforts.

Our Mission

EducationSuperHighway is a national non-profit with the mission to close the digital divide for the 17 million households that have access to the internet but can’t afford to connect. From 2012-2020 we led the effort that closed the classroom connectivity gap, connecting 49 million students to high-speed internet in schools.