

E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025

Technology Policy Institute

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GENERATED 2026-06-10

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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Alabama

Alabama's 3rd District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$4,306,994	\$3,504,657	\$2,290,592	\$1,721,462	\$2,871,975	\$3,390,237	\$2,846,064	\$2,845,806
Average Discount Rate	82%	84%	81%	77%	79%	65%	75%	67%
Number of Service Providers	21	15	15	16	14	17	20	22
Number of Billed Entities	23	17	16	20	25	27	34	34
– School District BENs	19	14	13	16	21	22	22	22
– School BENs	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
– Library BENs	2	2	1	2	2	3	10	10

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

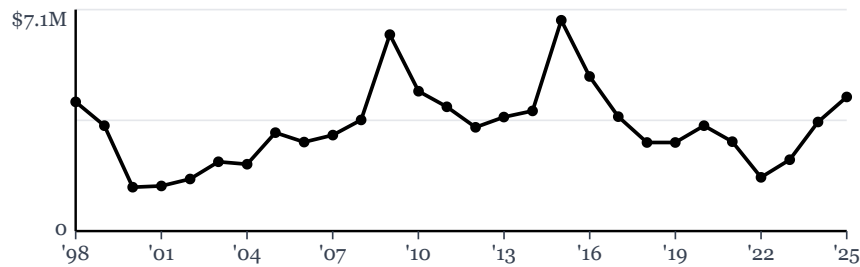


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$5,788
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$3,518,278	\$2,695,758	\$1,044,563	\$25,605	\$994,183	\$1,443,224	\$790,080	\$831,385
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$756,181	\$806,018	\$1,246,029	\$1,664,623	\$1,877,792	\$1,947,014	\$2,055,985	\$2,006,713
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$1,301	\$2,880	–	–	–	–	–	\$1,920
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$31,234	–	–	\$31,234	–	–	–	–
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
Phenix City School District	–	\$707K	\$267K	\$237K	\$492K	\$421K	\$250K	\$211K	\$1.7M	\$341K
Talladega County School Dist	\$501K	\$160K	\$679K	\$160K	\$189K	\$478K	\$150K	\$150K	\$1.7M	\$338K
Opelika City School District	\$870K	\$199K	\$169K	\$161K	\$161K	\$161K	\$297K	\$161K	\$1.6M	\$312K
Lee County Schools	\$690K	–	\$151K	\$242K	\$183K	\$430K	\$239K	\$141K	\$1.3M	\$253K
Russell County School Dist	\$333K	\$157K	\$390K	\$106K	\$191K	\$165K	\$106K	\$106K	\$1.2M	\$235K
Auburn City Schools	–	\$812K	–	–	\$129K	\$129K	\$129K	\$308K	\$942K	\$188K
Cleburne County School Dist	\$173K	\$356K	\$97K	\$94K	\$163K	\$155K	\$234K	\$166K	\$883K	\$177K
Etowah County School District	–	\$267K	\$24K	\$232K	\$276K	\$463K	\$218K	\$325K	\$799K	\$160K
Oxford City School District	\$110K	\$68K	\$67K	\$67K	\$385K	\$153K	\$173K	\$167K	\$697K	\$139K
Alexander City School District	\$266K	\$121K	–	–	\$29K	\$36K	\$111K	\$37K	\$416K	\$83K

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
Information Transport Solutions, Inc.	\$531K	\$484K	\$780K	\$1.2M	\$1.7M	\$2.1M	\$1.8M	\$1.7M	\$4.7M	\$940K
Kam Technologies	\$1.3M	\$455K	–	\$0	–	–	–	–	\$1.8M	\$357K
Teklinks, Inc	\$33K	\$812K	–	–	\$318K	–	–	–	\$1.2M	\$233K
Riverside Technologies, Inc.	\$321K	–	\$499K	–	–	–	–	–	\$820K	\$164K
Convergeone, Inc.	\$79K	\$707K	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$785K	\$157K
Incare K12, Llc	\$222K	\$352K	–	\$17K	–	–	–	–	\$591K	\$118K
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$6K	–	\$153K	\$218K	\$191K	\$205K	\$210K	\$257K	\$568K	\$114K
Howard Technology Solutions	\$309K	–	\$72K	–	\$165K	–	\$54K	–	\$545K	\$109K
Pinnacle Networx, Llc	\$93K	\$235K	\$162K	–	–	–	\$65K	–	\$490K	\$98K
Rm Greene, Inc	\$144K	\$157K	\$164K	–	–	–	–	\$177K	\$464K	\$93K

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	4,425	4,287	4,693	3,456	3,571	4,425	4,286	4,665	3,451	3,566

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.