

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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Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$7,850,890	\$5,564,685	\$11,153,500	\$6,291,634	\$5,023,586	\$7,564,754	\$6,983,531	\$6,004,487
Average Discount Rate	77%	79%	79%	78%	79%	80%	80%	76%
Number of Service Providers	15	16	15	17	18	15	17	15
Number of Billed Entities	13	10	11	11	11	12	11	12
– School District BENs	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
– School BENs	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
– Library BENs	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
– Consortium BENs	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1

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

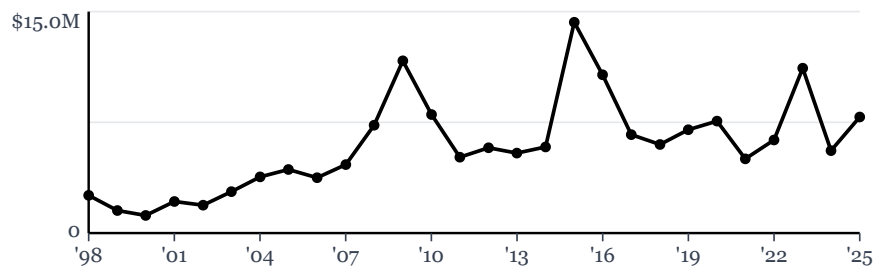


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$27,819
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$6,009,822	\$1,295,801	\$7,371,779	\$2,323,981	\$679,494	\$2,347,211	\$1,736,497	\$655,736
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$1,738,656	\$4,168,083	\$3,643,385	\$3,901,544	\$4,338,011	\$5,217,268	\$5,115,814	\$5,319,046
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	\$3,796	\$19,492	\$10,765	\$681	\$276	\$131,220	\$1,886
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$102,413	\$97,005	\$118,844	\$55,344	\$5,400	–	–	–

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
Clayton County Public Schools	\$4.7M	\$1.3M	\$1.2M	\$1.6M	\$1.6M	\$1.5M	\$1.5M	\$1.6M	\$10.3M	\$2.1M
Henry County School District	\$1.5M	\$1.7M	\$4.0M	\$713K	\$551K	\$1.9M	\$1.1M	\$1.0M	\$8.5M	\$1.7M
Gwinnett County Public Schools	\$90K	\$1.6M	\$1.5M	\$1.3M	\$1.9M	\$2.6M	\$2.6M	\$2.5M	\$6.4M	\$1.3M
Douglas County School System	–	\$43K	\$2.1M	\$1.0M	\$230K	\$16K	\$608K	\$26K	\$3.4M	\$687K
Rockdale County Public Schools	\$901K	\$336K	\$1.2M	\$503K	\$271K	\$668K	\$490K	\$581K	\$3.2M	\$637K
Newton County School District	\$280K	\$466K	\$852K	\$751K	\$266K	\$657K	\$478K	\$38K	\$2.6M	\$523K
Gwinnett County Public Library	\$57K	\$99K	\$183K	\$332K	\$99K	\$117K	\$195K	\$156K	\$770K	\$154K
Lamar County School District	\$228K	–	\$9K	\$44K	\$36K	\$65K	\$8K	\$11K	\$318K	\$64K
Clayton County Library System	–	–	–	–	\$104K	–	–	–	\$104K	\$21K
Brighten Academy	\$65K	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$53K	\$65K	\$13K

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
Bellsouth Telecommunications, Llc	\$430K	\$2.4M	\$1.9M	\$1.8M	\$2.1M	\$3.0M	\$3.0M	\$3.2M	\$8.5M	\$1.7M
Zayo Education, Llc	\$1.0M	\$1.4M	\$1.3M	\$1.7M	\$1.7M	\$1.7M	\$1.7M	\$1.7M	\$7.2M	\$1.4M
Verinext Corp	\$1.1M	\$895K	\$3.6M	\$170K	–	–	–	–	\$5.7M	\$1.1M
Cdw Government Llc	\$3.7M	–	–	–	–	–	\$17K	–	\$3.7M	\$742K
Disys Solutions, Inc	–	–	\$2.1M	\$1.0M	\$214K	–	\$593K	–	\$3.3M	\$667K
Pc Solutions & Integration, Inc.	\$469K	\$298K	\$804K	\$683K	\$191K	\$512K	–	–	\$2.4M	\$489K
Mgt Impact Solutions, Llc	\$723K	\$64K	\$197K	\$215K	\$99K	–	–	–	\$1.3M	\$260K
Hargray Of Georgia, Llc	\$159K	\$243K	\$243K	\$243K	\$243K	–	–	–	\$1.1M	\$226K
Mxn Corporation	–	–	\$792K	\$231K	–	\$317K	\$260K	\$73K	\$1.0M	\$205K
Zayo Group, Llc	\$107K	\$129K	\$136K	\$90K	\$28K	\$28K	\$28K	–	\$489K	\$98K

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	8,292	9,923	11,092	8,280	11,381	8,289	9,923	11,092	8,280	11,381

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.