

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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Texas

Texas's 9th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$2,190,979	\$5,162,166	\$7,553,258	\$4,095,922	\$3,063,851	\$2,503,379	\$3,908,088	\$3,532,496
Average Discount Rate	79%	81%	80%	80%	78%	77%	79%	74%
Number of Service Providers	20	20	24	18	16	13	20	19
Number of Billed Entities	17	18	19	18	15	15	18	15
— School District BENs	8	8	8	7	5	6	6	4
— School BENs	9	10	11	11	10	9	12	11

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

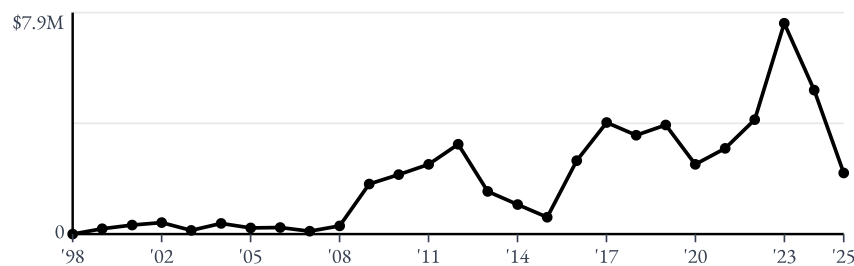


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$11,873
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$1,079,497	\$1,690,154	\$4,299,234	\$1,317,777	\$538,047	\$393,888	\$859,472	\$768,435
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$1,105,362	\$3,395,339	\$3,173,709	\$2,768,795	\$2,514,566	\$2,109,491	\$3,048,616	\$2,752,188
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	\$63,538	\$64,158	–	\$5,501	–	–	–
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$6,120	\$13,134	\$16,157	\$9,350	\$5,738	–	–	–

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
Harmony Public Schools	\$1.7M	\$2.0M	\$3.7M	\$1.2M	\$1.2M	\$903K	\$2.8M	\$2.4M	\$9.7M	\$1.9M
Kipp Texas Public Schools	\$205K	\$1.5M	\$1.4M	\$1.4M	\$735K	\$805K	\$170K	–	\$5.2M	\$1.0M
Yes Prep Southeast	–	\$1.4M	\$1.7M	\$1.3M	\$843K	\$430K	\$489K	\$639K	\$5.1M	\$1.0M
Stafford Municipal School Dist	\$19K	\$19K	\$469K	\$27K	\$42K	\$184K	\$80K	\$303K	\$576K	\$115K
Varnett School	\$101K	\$37K	\$100K	\$42K	\$125K	\$95K	\$228K	\$129K	\$405K	\$81K
Cristo Rey Jesuit College Preparatory School	\$31K	\$31K	\$32K	\$88K	\$16K	\$11K	\$32K	\$15K	\$198K	\$40K
Bloom Academy, Inc	\$29K	\$33K	\$58K	\$29K	\$24K	\$15K	\$36K	–	\$174K	\$35K
Etoile Academy Charter School District	\$43K	\$57K	\$69K	–	–	–	–	–	\$168K	\$34K
The Emeryweiner School	\$27K	\$23K	\$39K	\$15K	\$39K	\$36K	\$25K	\$8K	\$143K	\$29K
Provision Educational Services	\$26K	\$30K	\$37K	\$9K	–	–	–	–	\$101K	\$20K

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
Comcast Business Communications	\$324K	\$1.8M	\$1.6M	\$1.2M	\$745K	\$713K	\$296K	\$11K	\$5.6M	\$1.1M
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$538K	\$587K	\$593K	\$674K	\$645K	\$720K	\$92K	\$80K	\$3.0M	\$608K
Netsync Network Solutions	–	\$477K	\$2.2M	\$31K	\$174K	\$77K	\$663K	\$216K	\$2.9M	\$574K
Splendid Technology Services, Llc	\$205K	\$944K	\$773K	\$806K	–	–	–	–	\$2.7M	\$546K
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Llc	\$30K	\$524K	\$558K	\$663K	\$874K	\$430K	\$309K	\$316K	\$2.6M	\$530K
Disys Solutions, Inc	\$760K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$760K	\$152K
Datavox, Inc.	–	\$79K	\$411K	\$244K	–	\$159K	–	–	\$734K	\$147K
Advanced Networks Of Texas	\$14K	\$35K	\$524K	\$24K	–	–	\$13K	–	\$597K	\$119K
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	–	\$195K	\$196K	\$172K	–	–	–	\$990	\$562K	\$112K
Insource Technology Direct, Llc	–	\$82K	\$88K	\$98K	\$240K	\$34K	–	\$281K	\$509K	\$102K

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	3,381	2,395	2,067	3,689	4,996	3,378	2,393	2,066	3,688	3,113

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.