

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 22nd District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$7,522,706	\$11,482,586	\$5,149,775	\$9,389,567	\$4,139,913	\$2,795,587	\$2,112,441	\$3,904,759
Average Discount Rate	75%	73%	71%	71%	72%	70%	69%	64%
Number of Service Providers	33	31	29	32	34	28	27	40
Number of Billed Entities	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	28
— School District BENs	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	18
— School BENs	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	8
— Library BENs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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

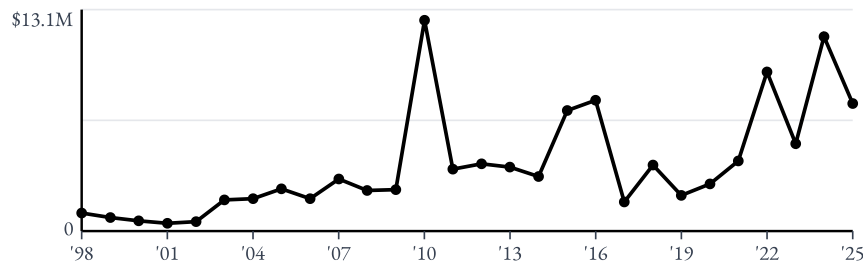


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$3,945
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$6,539,003	\$8,444,879	\$3,758,550	\$7,322,363	\$2,987,421	\$1,523,027	\$781,069	\$2,399,470
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$979,303	\$3,034,679	\$1,390,874	\$2,054,317	\$1,100,338	\$1,257,810	\$1,331,373	\$1,491,210
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	\$3,028	\$351	\$1,488	\$47,714	\$9,275	–	–
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$4,400	–	–	\$11,400	\$4,440	\$5,475	–	\$10,134
Wi-Fi Hotspots Services and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wireless School Bus 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
Fort Bend Indep School Dist	—	\$5.7M	\$2.8M	\$1.7M	\$163K	\$261K	\$413K	\$164K	\$10.3M	\$2.1M
Katy Indep School District	\$1.5M	\$2.2M	\$969K	\$4.3M	\$102K	\$144K	\$369K	\$1.5M	\$9.0M	\$1.8M
Lamar Cons Indep School Dist	\$570K	\$1.9M	\$289K	\$2.3M	\$2.5M	\$1.3M	\$130K	\$119K	\$7.5M	\$1.5M
Alvin Indep School District	\$4.0M	—	—	—	\$65K	\$35K	\$47K	\$34K	\$4.1M	\$820K
Bay City Indep School District	\$71K	\$1.0M	\$90K	\$445K	\$212K	\$66K	\$71K	\$84K	\$1.8M	\$368K
Pearland Ind. School District	\$823K	\$120K	\$133K	\$108K	\$105K	\$127K	\$74K	\$750K	\$1.3M	\$258K
El Campo Indep School District	\$148K	\$35K	\$40K	\$166K	\$242K	\$197K	\$78K	\$141K	\$631K	\$126K
Boling Indep School District	\$41K	\$84K	\$236K	\$84K	\$84K	\$73K	\$113K	\$206K	\$531K	\$106K
Needville Indep School Dist	—	\$17K	\$141K	\$21K	\$295K	\$145K	\$164K	\$63K	\$475K	\$95K
Palacios Indep School District	\$20K	\$89K	\$216K	\$73K	\$73K	\$73K	\$140K	\$172K	\$470K	\$94K

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
Netsync Network Solutions	\$1.0M	\$7.2M	\$3.4M	\$5.0M	\$52K	\$82K	\$486K	\$1.4M	\$16.7M	\$3.3M
Mgt Impact Solutions, Llc	\$3.8M	\$16K	\$143K	—	—	—	—	\$94K	\$4.0M	\$800K
Rockit Consulting Llc.	\$291K	\$1.4M	\$152K	\$1.7M	—	—	—	—	\$3.6M	\$727K
Ps Lightwave, Llc	\$226K	\$1.0M	\$591K	\$1.0M	\$477K	\$496K	\$421K	\$317K	\$3.4M	\$676K
Red River Technology Llc	—	—	—	—	\$2.3M	\$1.0M	—	—	\$2.3M	\$456K
Solid It Networks, Inc.	\$823K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$823K	\$165K
Skyrider Communications Llc	\$21K	\$769K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$790K	\$158K
Datavox, Inc.	\$23K	\$47K	—	\$364K	\$118K	—	—	—	\$551K	\$110K
Convergeone, Inc.	\$502K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$502K	\$100K
Phoenix Technologies Us, Llc	\$7K	\$9K	\$123K	\$10K	\$333K	\$154K	\$162K	\$32K	\$482K	\$96K

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	18,064	18,418	11,666	10,289	13,003	18,064	18,402	11,663	10,287	13,002

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.