

# **E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

*District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025*

Technology Policy Institute

TECHPOLICYINSTITUTE.ORG

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.

---

© 2026 TECHNOLOGY POLICY INSTITUTE

Data: USAC Open Data ([opendata.usac.org](https://opendata.usac.org)), retrieved 2026-06-10.

# Contents

---

Texas

Texas's 24th District ..... 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$791,595	\$437,162	\$479,836	\$3,733,061	\$2,059,689	\$2,184,497	\$3,212,684	\$1,218,621
Average Discount Rate	50%	48%	51%	55%	51%	55%	59%	52%
Number of Service Providers	16	11	10	10	13	15	16	19
Number of Billed Entities	15	16	16	16	14	14	13	14
— School District BENs	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
— School BENs	8	9	9	9	6	7	6	7
— Library BENs	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2

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

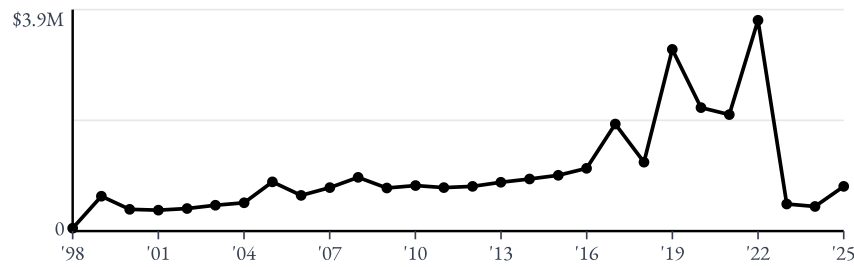


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$559,783	\$51,374	\$110,193	\$3,368,988	\$1,614,292	\$1,575,637	\$2,914,521	\$594,081
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$224,069	\$369,159	\$369,643	\$364,073	\$408,014	\$587,479	\$298,163	\$624,540
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	\$7,743	\$16,630	–	–	\$37,383	\$21,381	\$0	\$0
Managed Internal Broadband Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Sch Dist	\$150K	\$174K	\$279K	\$3.3M	\$180K	\$830K	\$1.3M	\$1K	<b>\$4.0M</b>	\$808K
Keller Isd	\$402K	\$86K	\$69K	\$352K	\$767K	\$62K	\$1.2M	\$89K	<b>\$1.7M</b>	\$335K
Grapevine-Colleyville Ind S D	—	\$46K	\$44K	\$41K	\$1.0M	\$1.1M	\$116K	\$143K	<b>\$1.2M</b>	\$230K
Coppell Indep School District	\$99K	\$18K	\$18K	\$18K	\$13K	\$99K	\$491K	\$109K	<b>\$166K</b>	\$33K
Euless Public Library	\$87K	\$8K	\$9K	\$9K	\$18K	\$18K	\$14K	\$99K	<b>\$131K</b>	\$26K
St. Rita School	\$24K	\$32K	\$5K	\$6K	\$6K	\$8K	\$28K	\$8K	<b>\$74K</b>	\$15K
Carroll Indep School District	—	\$14K	\$14K	\$14K	\$17K	\$17K	\$15K	\$727K	<b>\$60K</b>	\$12K
St. Patrick School	\$5K	\$29K	\$4K	\$4K	\$3K	\$5K	\$5K	—	<b>\$45K</b>	\$9K
Grapevine Public Library	\$5K	\$5K	\$8K	\$8K	\$7K	—	—	—	<b>\$33K</b>	\$7K
Mary Immaculate School	\$3K	\$3K	\$14K	\$4K	\$4K	\$4K	\$10K	\$2K	<b>\$27K</b>	\$5K

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	—	—	—	\$3.1M	—	\$1.3M	\$444K	\$731K	<b>\$3.1M</b>	\$616K
Cdw Government Llc	—	—	—	—	\$946K	\$15K	—	\$42K	<b>\$946K</b>	\$189K
Fiberlight, Llc	\$150K	\$174K	\$180K	\$180K	\$180K	\$95K	—	\$1K	<b>\$863K</b>	\$173K
Sirius Computer Solutions, Inc.	—	—	—	\$115K	\$300K	\$418K	\$428K	—	<b>\$415K</b>	\$83K
Govconnection, Inc.	\$368K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>\$368K</b>	\$74K
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$19K	\$69K	\$66K	\$67K	\$104K	\$103K	\$139K	\$184K	<b>\$324K</b>	\$65K
Millennium Telcom, Llc	\$33K	\$69K	\$69K	\$62K	\$62K	\$62K	\$62K	\$62K	<b>\$296K</b>	\$59K
Red River Technology Llc	\$99K	\$17K	—	—	\$152K	—	—	—	<b>\$267K</b>	\$53K
Technology For Education, Llc	—	—	—	—	\$254K	—	\$1.1M	—	<b>\$254K</b>	\$51K
Nouveau Emerging Solutions	—	—	—	\$176K	—	—	—	—	<b>\$176K</b>	\$35K

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	8,482	7,838	6,657	11,140	6,574	8,482	7,838	6,657	7,049	6,574

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.