

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.

Contents

Texas

Texas's 29th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$2,009,900	\$2,953,341	\$14,234,937	\$1,649,538	\$1,921,995	\$3,924,454	\$1,787,418	\$2,619,301
Average Discount Rate	87%	86%	85%	86%	85%	82%	84%	60%
Number of Service Providers	17	17	21	14	20	25	19	26
Number of Billed Entities	15	15	16	16	17	20	19	18
— School District BENs	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
— School BENs	4	4	5	4	5	8	8	7
— Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—

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

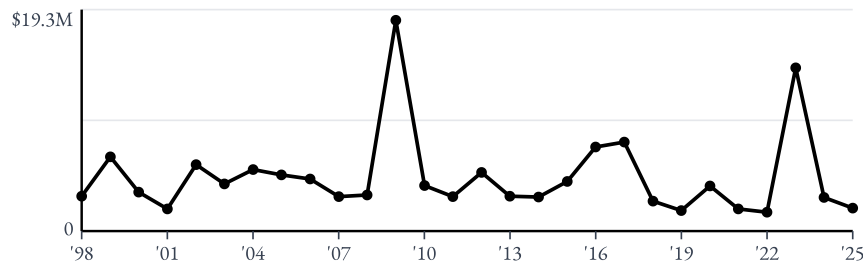


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$65,326
Telecomm Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internal Connections	\$1,298,932	\$1,683,866	\$12,732,324	\$495,007	\$657,881	\$2,497,434	\$338,095	\$1,164,233
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$710,968	\$1,263,533	\$1,496,671	\$1,154,531	\$1,258,940	\$1,406,138	\$1,445,227	\$1,389,742
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	—	\$5,941	\$5,941	—	\$5,174	\$10,306	\$4,096	\$0
Managed Internal Broadband Services	—	—	—	—	—	\$10,577	—	—
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
Aldine Indep School District	\$948K	\$422K	\$7.2M	\$440K	\$445K	\$446K	\$470K	\$450K	\$9.4M	\$1.9M
Pasadena Indep School District	\$76K	\$516K	\$3.6M	\$495K	\$272K	\$1.6M	\$170K	\$921K	\$5.0M	\$998K
Galena Park Indep School Dist	\$715K	\$1.4M	\$1.2M	\$397K	\$559K	\$894K	\$611K	\$740K	\$4.2M	\$849K
Sheldon Indep School District	\$69K	\$81K	\$1.6M	\$44K	\$280K	\$329K	\$108K	\$54K	\$2.1M	\$418K
Harris County Department Of Education	\$98K	\$137K	\$375K	\$148K	\$74K	\$119K	\$117K	\$85K	\$833K	\$167K
Raul Yzaguirre School For Success	\$5K	\$216K	\$23K	—	—	\$62K	\$55K	\$63K	\$244K	\$49K
George I. Sanchez Charter School District	\$32K	\$53K	\$91K	\$15K	\$30K	\$60K	\$56K	\$36K	\$220K	\$44K
The Beta Academy	\$11K	\$49K	\$19K	\$19K	\$110K	—	—	—	\$208K	\$42K
Pasadena Public Library System	\$31K	\$34K	\$18K	\$54K	\$30K	\$87K	—	—	\$167K	\$33K
The Rhodes School District	\$9K	\$59K	\$24K	\$13K	\$20K	\$19K	\$71K	\$109K	\$125K	\$25K

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	\$715K	\$1.3M	\$4.5M	\$405K	—	\$1.4M	—	—	\$6.9M	\$1.4M
Convergeone, Inc.	—	—	\$4.8M	—	—	—	—	—	\$4.8M	\$962K
Riverside Technologies, Inc.	\$564K	—	\$1.9M	—	—	—	—	—	\$2.5M	\$502K
Datavox, Inc.	—	\$34K	\$1.8M	\$70K	\$343K	\$415K	—	—	\$2.2M	\$445K
Crown Castle Fiber Llc	\$307K	\$350K	\$391K	\$389K	\$394K	\$340K	\$407K	\$391K	\$1.8M	\$366K
Ps Lightwave, Llc	\$301K	\$341K	\$315K	\$234K	\$215K	\$166K	\$186K	\$121K	\$1.4M	\$281K
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Llc	—	\$265K	\$71K	\$273K	\$367K	\$357K	\$359K	\$357K	\$976K	\$195K
Comcast Business Communications	\$39K	\$123K	\$127K	\$100K	\$91K	\$193K	\$208K	\$226K	\$481K	\$96K
Phonoscope, Inc.	\$40K	\$86K	\$74K	\$51K	\$68K	\$67K	\$130K	\$110K	\$319K	\$64K
Graybar Electric	—	\$299K	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$299K	\$60K

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	25,353	21,609	13,360	13,328	11,172	25,349	21,601	13,358	13,326	11,170

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.