

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 37th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$5,515,536	\$1,882,143	\$2,884,275	\$1,972,217	\$3,420,317	\$6,230,480	\$8,602,562	\$3,031,644
Average Discount Rate	60%	57%	59%	57%	58%	72%	71%	73%
Number of Service Providers	18	16	20	19	23	28	22	29
Number of Billed Entities	16	17	18	19	20	20	20	20
— School District BENs	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7
— School BENs	6	7	8	10	10	11	11	12
— Library BENs	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2

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

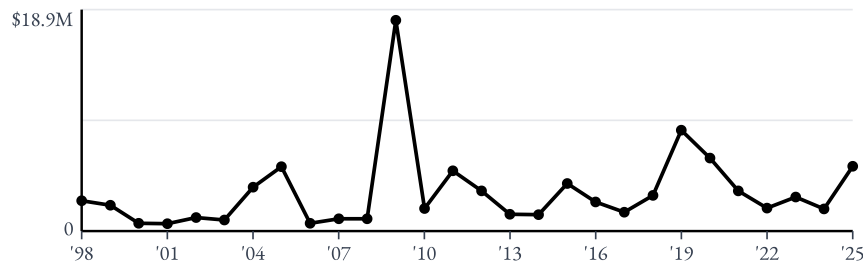


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$5,433
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$4,453,134	\$845,205	\$733,255	\$1,098,489	\$2,451,239	\$5,749,297	\$1,368,708	\$2,190,090
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$1,062,402	\$1,023,157	\$2,114,936	\$835,780	\$938,346	\$454,037	\$7,232,754	\$835,021
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	–	\$22,304	–	–	\$200	\$1,100	\$1,100
Managed Internal Broadband Services	–	\$13,780	\$13,780	\$37,948	\$30,731	\$26,947	–	–

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
Austin Independent School District	\$4.0M	\$1.4M	\$2.0M	\$447K	\$1.9M	\$4.7M	\$1.7M	\$2.6M	\$9.6M	\$1.9M
Round Rock Indep School Dist	\$1.4M	\$90K	\$226K	\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$6.6M	\$101K	\$3.9M	\$773K
Austin Achieve Public Schools	\$94K	\$36K	\$304K	\$61K	\$91K	\$54K	\$54K	\$56K	\$586K	\$117K
Texas School For The Deaf School District	–	\$92K	\$98K	\$99K	\$99K	\$99K	\$93K	\$83K	\$387K	\$77K
Texas School For The Blind	–	\$59K	\$61K	\$68K	\$76K	\$92K	\$54K	\$82K	\$263K	\$53K
Cedars International Academy Schools	\$34K	\$51K	\$51K	\$51K	\$44K	\$52K	–	–	\$232K	\$46K
Valor Texas Education Foundation	–	\$62K	\$3K	\$63K	\$89K	\$31K	\$29K	–	\$217K	\$43K
Nyos Charter Schools	\$21K	\$38K	\$13K	\$54K	\$35K	\$48K	\$8K	\$10K	\$160K	\$32K
Eanes Indep School District	\$14K	\$30K	\$80K	–	–	–	–	–	\$125K	\$25K
The Magellan School	\$5K	\$4K	\$33K	\$11K	\$6K	\$6K	\$9K	\$6K	\$58K	\$12K

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	\$3.9M	\$747K	\$1.1M	–	–	–	–	\$624K	\$5.8M	\$1.2M
Mgt Impact Solutions, Llc	–	–	–	\$1.0M	\$1.1M	–	\$395K	\$1.4M	\$2.1M	\$426K
Greater Austin Area Telecommunications Network	–	\$536K	\$536K	\$381K	\$372K	\$0	\$393K	\$398K	\$1.8M	\$365K
Disys Solutions, Inc	\$760K	–	–	–	\$260K	\$4.6M	\$1.3M	–	\$1.0M	\$204K
Cdw Government Llc	–	\$18K	–	\$53K	\$821K	\$1.1M	–	\$4K	\$891K	\$178K
Department Of Information Resources- Telecommunication Svcs.	\$14K	\$152K	\$164K	\$132K	\$144K	\$146K	\$112K	\$44K	\$606K	\$121K
Graybar Electric	\$508K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$508K	\$102K
Grande Communications Networks, Llc	\$61K	\$105K	\$71K	\$69K	\$189K	\$68K	\$6.0M	\$81K	\$494K	\$99K
Charter Communications Operating, Llc	\$63K	\$101K	\$88K	\$104K	\$88K	\$97K	\$78K	\$83K	\$443K	\$89K
Advanced Networks Of Texas	\$67K	–	\$296K	–	\$38K	\$24K	–	–	\$401K	\$80K

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	15,908	16,000	11,469	7,751	7,111	15,897	15,988	11,459	7,741	7,105

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.