The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act

The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-381) provides funding to States and other public or private nonprofit entities. The funding is to develop, organize, coordinate, and operate more effective and cost-efficient systems for the delivery of essential health care and support services to medically underserved individuals and families affected by HIV.

The CARE Act was reauthorized in 2000 and the CARE Act Amendments of 2000 made legislative changes designed to improve and expand access to care, increase accountability, and enhance service capacity in underserved urban and rural communities.

The newly enacted Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006 provides the Federal HIV/AIDS programs in the Public Health Service (PHS) Act under Title XXVI flexibility to respond effectively to the changing epidemic. The new law changes how Ryan White funds can be used, with an emphasis on providing life-saving and life-extending services for people living with HIV/AIDS across this country.