

Public Law 107–255
107th Congress

Joint Resolution

Oct. 29, 2002

[H.J. Res. 113]

Recognizing the contributions of Patsy Takemoto Mink.

Whereas Patsy Takemoto Mink was one of the country's leading voices for women's rights, civil rights, and working families and was devoted to raising living standards and providing economic and educational opportunity to all Americans;

Whereas Patsy Takemoto Mink was a passionate and persistent fighter against economic and social injustices in Hawaii and across America;

Whereas Patsy Takemoto Mink was one of the first women of color to win national office in 1964 and opened doors of opportunity to millions of women and people of color across America;

Whereas Patsy Takemoto Mink won unprecedented legislative accomplishments on issues affecting women's health, children, students, and working families; and

Whereas Patsy Takemoto Mink's heroic, visionary, and tireless leadership to win the landmark passage of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 opened doors to women's academic and athletic achievements and redefined what is possible for a generation of women and for future generations our Nation's daughters: Now, therefore, be it

Short title.
20 USC 1681
note.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.; Public Law 92–318) may be cited as the “Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act”.

Approved October 29, 2002.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 113:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 148 (2002):

Oct. 7, 9, considered and passed House.

Oct. 10, considered and passed Senate.

