

A Bill to Raise the Driving Age to 18

SECTION 1. Congress shall establish a nationwide legal driving age of eighteen years old.

SECTION 2. All states and territories of the United States shall be required to raise their legal driving age to eighteen years old.

SECTION 3. States and territories that have not raised their driving age by January 1, 2026 shall lose federal highway funding until they comply.

SECTION 4. Children younger than eighteen who received their driver's licenses on or before November 15, 2025, based on their states' current driving ages, are exempt from this legislation.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

A Bill to Require Financial Literacy Classes in Schools

SECTION 1. Congress shall establish that every student entering ninth grade in the United States, on or after August 1, 2026, must complete one course in financial literacy as a requirement to graduate.

SECTION 2. “Financial literacy” is defined as the knowledge and skills to confidently make decisions about money and independently manage one’s personal finances.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education (ED) shall create national curricular standards for financial literacy courses in the United States, including best practices from states that already require these courses.

SECTION 4. High school students who have already passed ninth grade, or are currently in ninth grade, shall have the opportunity to enroll in an optional (not required to graduate) elective covering financial literacy.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

A Bill to Fund Geoengineering

SECTION 1. Congress shall substantially increase federal funding for geoengineering projects in the United States, intended to reverse the effects of climate change and remove excess carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

SECTION 2. “Geoengineering” is defined as large-scale interventions to either reflect sunlight away from Earth, or remove carbon dioxide through mechanical means.

SECTION 3. Congress shall require the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to research the best methods for direct air capture (DAC), and issue grants to entities that will develop DAC projects.

SECTION 4. Congress shall require the EPA to research the best methods for solar radiation modification (SRM), and issue grants to entities that will develop SRM projects.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

Finals: A Bill to Create High-Speed Rail

SECTION 1. Congress shall allocate \$205 billion in federal funding to the creation of a national, 17,000-mile high-speed rail network across the contiguous United States.

SECTION 2. “High-speed rail” is defined as long-distance rail transportation that runs significantly faster than traditional train services, or at least 110 miles per hour and not more than 220 miles per hour.

SECTION 3. The national high-speed rail network will connect city centers across the United States and prioritize regions that are served less by the aviation industry.

SECTION 4. The United States Department of Transportation (DOT) shall issue high-speed rail grants to public and private partners, based on criteria including equity, environmental sustainability, and economic development potential.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.