

“When You Turn 18: Preparing Students for Financial Success” Academy
(High School)
When You Turn 18 Fact Slips

At 18, you can legally sign contracts, including leases, service agreements, and employment contracts. 📄 ✍️



At 18, you gain the right to open a bank account, manage it, and make financial decisions independently. 🏦 💳



At 18, you can apply for loans, including student loans, personal loans, and car loans, with the legal requirement to repay them. 💰 📊



At 18, you can apply for and manage a credit card, which impacts your credit history and score. 💳 📊



At 18, you are legally allowed to rent an apartment or house, sign a lease agreement and take on associated financial obligations. 🏠 🔑



At 18, you can be sued or take legal action against others in court.  



At 18, you can be held accountable for any debt or financial obligations you incur, including unpaid bills or loans.  

At 18, you can legally purchase a car, sign a financing agreement, and be responsible for insurance and maintenance costs.  

At 18, you can designate someone through a power of attorney to act on your behalf for financial and legal matters, including managing your finances if needed.  

At 18, you are required to file taxes if you earn an income, taking on the responsibility of financial reporting.  

At 18, you gain the ability to open brokerage accounts and invest in financial markets on your own behalf.  



At 18, you are responsible for establishing and maintaining a good credit history, which will impact future financial decisions.  

At 18, you can legally start your own business, manage its finances, and be responsible for taxes and other obligations.



At 18, you can sign up for insurance, including health, car, or renters' insurance, and manage payments and coverage.



At 18, you are eligible to apply for and receive government benefits, such as unemployment or social security, if applicable.  

At 18, you can create a legal will to determine how your assets will be distributed after death, giving you control over your estate. 