Your legal obligation

Section 239(1) of the Act provides that each parent of a young person in the compulsory participation phase has the obligation to ensure that the young person is participating full-time in an eligible option, unless the obligation does not apply for other reasons (please refer to s.240 the Act, below).

“Compulsory participation phase” is defined by s.231 of the Act as:

(a) starting when the person stops being of compulsory school age (i.e. reaches 16 years or completes Year 10) and
(b) ending when the person –
   i. gains a Certificate of Achievement, Senior Statement, Certificate III or Certificate IV; or
   ii. has participated in eligible options for 2 years after the person stopped being of compulsory school age; or
   iii. turns 17 years.

Failure to comply with the obligation in s.239(1) of the Act, without a reasonable excuse, is an offence. If you are prosecuted for an offence, you may be liable to a fine of up to 6 penalty units for the first offence, and up to 12 penalty units for each further offence. Information about penalty units is available from https://www.qld.gov.au/law/crime-and-police/types-of-crime/sentencing-fines-and-penalties-for-offences/.

240 Exceptions to obligation
(1) Section 239(1) does not apply to the extent provided under an exemption in force under part 5.
(2) Section 239(1) does not apply if the young person is in paid employment for at least 25 hours each week.
(3) Section 239(1) does not apply if the young person is enrolled with an entity providing a non-departmental employment skills development program and attending the entity for the program.
(4) Section 239(1) does not apply to the extent of any inconsistency with a law of the Commonwealth under which a young person in the compulsory participation phase may carry on an activity other than participating full-time in an eligible option.
(5) Section 239(1) does not apply if the young person is provisionally registered, or registered, for home education under chapter 9, part 5.