

If that question is answered in the affirmative:

- 2) Does it follow from Article 22(4) of Regulation No 44/2001 that the Belgian, Netherlands and Luxembourg courts all have international jurisdiction to take cognisance of the dispute?
- 3) If not, how should it be determined, in a case such as the present, whether the Belgian, Netherlands or Luxembourg courts have international jurisdiction? Can Article 4.6 of the BCIP (nonetheless) be applied with a view to (further) determining international jurisdiction?

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 of 22 December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (OJ 2001 L 12, p. 1).

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunal administratif (Luxembourg) lodged on 22 May 2015 — Maria do Céu Brangança Linares Verruga, Jacinto Manuel Sousa Verruga, André Angelo Linares Verruga v Ministre de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la recherche

(Case C-238/15)

(2015/C 254/12)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Tribunal administratif

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicants: Maria do Céu Brangança Linares Verruga, Jacinto Manuel Sousa Verruga, André Angelo Linares Verruga

Defendant: Ministre de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la recherche

Question referred

Is the condition imposed on students not residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg by Article 2 *bis* of the Law of 22 June 2000 on State financial aid for higher education — which was added by the Law of 19 July 2013 and which does not take into account any other connecting factor —, namely that they must be the children of workers who have been employed or have carried out their activity in Luxembourg for a continuous period of at least five years at the time the application for financial aid is made, justified by the considerations relating to education policy and budgetary policy put forward by the Luxembourg State, and appropriate and proportionate in each case in relation to the objective pursued, namely of bringing about an increase in the proportion of persons with a higher education degree while seeking to ensure that those persons, having benefited from the possibility offered by the system of aid concerned in order to finance their studies — undertaken as the case may be abroad — will return to Luxembourg in order to apply their knowledge for the benefit of the economic development of that Member State?