

**Question for written answer E-012038/2015**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Godelieve Quisthoudt-Rowohl (PPE)**

Subject: Legal effect of TTIP in the US - free market access in the case of 'mutual recognition'?

If TTIP provides for the 'mutual recognition' of product standards and approval requirements, it should at the same time be ensured that TTIP guarantees equally unrestricted and non-discriminatory access to the market in both economic areas, i.e. that it does not ultimately lead to a 'one-way street' to the detriment of European manufacturers and service-providers. It is therefore necessary to examine the legal effect of TTIP in the US.

1. Has the Commission set a 'red-line' negotiating objective of ensuring, through the inclusion of certain phrases in TTIP, that the rules agreed in TTIP have unrestricted legal primacy over potentially diverging requirements in the 50 US states, with particular regard to the mutual recognition of product standards/approval requirements/certificates?
2. What effect will participation by the US states in the current negotiations and the specific wording of US legislation implementing TTIP have in this connection?
3. Is it possible, through the inclusion of certain phrases in TTIP, to prevent the emergence of any legal disadvantages – particularly in relation to increased liability risks by comparison with product marketing in the EU – for European manufacturers whose products comply 'only' with the European product requirements, i.e. may not meet conflicting US requirements in every detail?