

Preference Policies

27.1) Does the state provide a legal preference for in-state bidders or products?

27.2) If yes, please describe the scope and conditions of the preference:

27.3) Does the state have a reciprocal preference law?

	27.1) In-state preference?	27.2) If yes, describe scope and conditions of preference:	27.3) Reciprocal preference?
Alaska	Yes	Alaska Bidder Preference - 5% of price, Alaska Offeror's Preference 10% of total rating system for proposals, Alaska Product Preferences 3%, 5% and 7% of price depending on product, Recycled Product Preference - 5% of price, Employment Program Preference	NO
Arizona	NO		NO
Arkansas	NO		
California	Yes	Small Business & Economic Zones	NO
Colorado	Yes	In-state vendor wins tie bids	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Tie breaker	NO
Delaware	NO		
District of Columbia	Yes	Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (LSDBE)	NO
Georgia	NO		Yes
Hawaii			
Idaho	Yes	10% preference for instate printing. Tie bid preference to in-state bidders. Requirement to send a minimum of three (3) in state vendors.	Yes
Illinois	Yes	Small Business set-aside program, coal	Yes
Indiana	NO		Yes
Iowa	Yes	Coal	Yes
Kansas	NO		Yes
Kentucky	NO		NO
Louisiana	Yes	Preference is for products manufactured, produced or grown in the state of Louisiana. It is not a vendor preference. Any supplier across the nation can bid a Louisiana product and claim the preference.	Yes
Maine	Yes	Tie bids only	Yes
Maryland	NO		Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Only in the case of all things being equal is there any in-state preference.	NO
Michigan	Yes	Printing	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	Only preference is for Minnesota-made snowmobiles.	Yes
Mississippi	NO		Yes
Missouri	Yes	If all things including price are equal, the award is made to the Missouri firm and/or product.	Yes
Montana	NO		Yes
Nebraska	NO		Yes
Nevada	NO		NO
New Hampshire	NO		NO
New Mexico	Yes	Two (2) preference statutes are in place. Section 13-1-21 grants a 5% bidders preference to qualified "resident businesses" and qualified "resident manufacturers". Section 13-4-2 grants a 5% bidders preference to qualified "resident contractors".	NO
New York	Yes	Food grown in New York state	Yes
North Carolina	NO	In-state status is tie-breaker in tie bids. Where possible, specifications are written to encourage and promote use of North Carolina products; though not to exclusion of others or to limit fair and open competition.	Yes
North Dakota	NO		Yes
Ohio	Yes	Mined, produced or economic presence in Ohio	NO
Oklahoma	NO	Reciprocal preference	Yes
Oregon	Yes	All things (pricing, quality, fitness, availability) being equal may award to local. If in economically depressed area, may require bidder to subcontract for labor and materials from economically depressed area.	Yes
Rhode Island	NO		NO
South Carolina	Yes	7% to in-state resident or products made, manufactured or grown in the state. Bidders who qualify under both provisions receive an additional 3% preference for a combined total of 10%.	NO
South Dakota	Yes	In the case of tie bids, in-state bidders and products receive preference. Motor vehicles must be purchased from South Dakota dealers.	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Meat, coal, natural gas	Yes

	27.1) In-state preference?	27.2) If yes, describe scope and conditions of preference:	27.3) Reciprocal preference?
Texas	Yes	Texas agricultural products, Texas produced supplies, materials, or equipment, Texas resident bidder, U.S. produced supplies, materials or equipment	Yes
Utah	NO		Yes
Vermont	NO		
Virginia	Yes	Tie bids or for reciprocal preferences, 4% for coal mined in Virginia, up to 10% for recycled paper & paper products	Yes
Washington	NO		Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Resident vendor preference offers two (2), 2.5 percent preferences to qualified vendors who request this preference over out of state vendors.	Yes
Wisconsin	NO		Yes
Wyoming	Yes	5% for supplies and services, 10% for printing	NO
Total	25		29