

## RECIPROCAL LIMITATIONS ACT REQUIREMENTS

PLEASE COMPLETE APPLICABLE PORTION OF PAGES 3 & 4 AND RETURN WITH BID.

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NOTE: THESE REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO BIDS UNDER **\$10,000.00**

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### I. REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Reciprocal Limitations Act, requires the Commonwealth to give preference to those bidders offering supplies produced, manufactured, mined or grown in Pennsylvania as against those bidders offering supplies produced, manufactured, mined or grown in any state that gives or requires a preference to supplies produced, manufactured, mined or grown in that state. The amount of the preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference applied by the other state for that particular supply.

The following is a list of states which have been found by the Department of General Services to have applied a preference for in-state supplies, and the amount of the preference:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PREFERENCE</u>	
1. Alaska	7%	(applies only to timber, lumber and manufactured lumber products originating in the state)
2. Arizona	5%	(construction materials produced or manufactured in the state only)
3. Hawaii	10%	
4. Illinois	10%	for coal only
5. Iowa	5%	for coal only
6. Louisiana	4%	meat and meat products
	4%	catfish
	10%	milk & dairy products
	10%	steel rolled in Louisiana
	7%	all other products
7. Montana	5%	for residents*
	3%	for non-residents*
		*offering in-state goods, supplies, equipment and materials
8. New Mexico	5%	
9. New York	3%	for purchase of food only
10. Oklahoma	5%	
11. Virginia	4%	for coal only
12. Washington	5%	(fuels mined or produced in the state only)
13. Wyoming	5%	

- B. The Reciprocal Limitations Act, requires the Commonwealth to give preference to those bidders offering printing performed in Pennsylvania as against those bidders offering printing performed in any state that gives or requires a preference to printing performed in that state. The amount of the preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference applied by the other state for that particular category of printing.

The following is a list of states which have been found by the Department of General Services to have applied a preference for in-state printing and the amount of the preference:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PREFERENCE</u>
1. Hawaii	15%
2. Idaho	10%
3. Louisiana	3%
4. Montana	8%
5. New Mexico	5%
6. Wyoming	10%

- C. The Reciprocal Limitations Act, also requires the Commonwealth to give resident bidders a preference against a non-resident bidder from any state that gives or requires a preference to bidders from that state. The amount of the preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference applied by the state of the nonresident bidder. The following is a list of the states which have been found by the Department of General Services to have applied a preference for in-state bidders and the amount of the preference:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PREFERENCE</u>
1. Alaska	5% (supplies only)
2. Arizona	5% (construction materials from Arizona resident dealers only)
3. California	5% (for supply contracts only in excess of \$100,000.00)
4. Connecticut	10% (for supplies only)
5. Montana	3%
6. New Mexico	5% (for supplies only)
7. South Carolina	2% (under \$2,500,000.00) 1% (over \$2,500,000.00) This preference does not apply to construction contracts nor where the price of a single unit exceeds \$10,000.00
8. West Virginia	2.5% (for the construction, repair or improvement of any buildings)
9. Wyoming	5%

- D. The Reciprocal Limitations Act also requires the Commonwealth not to specify, use or purchase supplies which are produced, manufactured, mined or grown in any state that prohibits the specification for, use, or purchase of such items in or on its public buildings or other works, when such items are not produced, manufactured, mined or grown in such state. The following is a list of the states which have been found by the Department of General Services to have prohibited the use of out-of-state supplies:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROHIBITION</u>
1. Alabama	Only for printing and binding involving "messages of the Governor to the Legislature", all bills, documents and reports ordered by and for the use of the Legislature or either house thereof while in session; all blanks, circulars, notices and forms used in the office of or ordered by the Governor, or by any state official, board, commission, bureau or department, or by the clerks of the supreme court.../and other appellate courts/; and all blanks and forms ordered by and for the use of the Senate and Clerk or the House of Representatives, and binding the original records and opinions of the Supreme Court.../and other appellate courts/
2. Georgia	Forest products only
3. Indiana	Coal
4. Michigan	Printing
5. New Jersey	For legislative printing and bidders for all the following items: automotive parts, farm machinery, stainless steel tableware, kitchen small wares, major household appliances, chain link fence, portable sanitation units, glass, glazier supplies, storage batteries, spark plugs and filters, automotive glass, dental casting, prosthetic devices, pianos, musical instruments, carpet and cushion, shades, upholstery materials and supplies, room air conditioning, electrical supplies, plumbing supplies, hardware supplies, fasteners, lumber, building supplies, audio visual/video equipment, fire extinguishers, fire hose, motor oils, fuel oil, sporting goods, photographic supplies, police equipment and supplies, venetian blinds, drapes, cheese, fresh fruit and vegetables, ammonia, bleach, pails, cleaning soaps, toilet cleaner, bowl cleaner, sponges, paper towel dispensers, water hose, course paper products, corrections department uniforms fine paper and paper cups.
6. New Mexico	Construction
7. Ohio	Only for House or Senate bills, general and local laws, and joint resolutions; the journals and bulletins of the Senate and House of Representatives and reports, communications, and other documents which form part of the journals; reports, communications, and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either House, or by the executive department or elective state officers; blanks, circulars, and other work for the use of the executive departments, and elective state officers; and opinions of the Attorney General.
8. Rhode Island	Only for food for state institutions

If the bid discloses that the bidder is offering to supply one of the above-listed products from the listed state (or in the case of New Jersey, if the bid discloses that the bidder is from New Jersey and it is offering one of the above-listed items), it shall be rejected. Contractors are prohibited from supplying these items from these states.

## II. CALCULATION PREFERENCE

In calculating the preference, the amount of a bid submitted by a Pennsylvania bidder shall be reduced by the percentage preference which would be given to a nonresident bidder by its state of residency (as found by the Department of General Services in Paragraph C above). Similarly, the amount of a bid offering Pennsylvania goods, supplies, equipment or materials shall be reduced by the percentage preference which would be given to another bidder by the state where the goods, supplies, equipment or materials are produced, manufactured, mined or grown (as found by the Department of General Services in Paragraph A and B above).

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITH THE BID**

**III. STATE MANUFACTURE**

All bidders must complete the following chart by listing the name of the manufacturer and the state (or foreign country) of manufacture for each item. If the item is domestically produced, the bidder must indicate the state in the United States where the item will be manufactured. **This chart must be completed and submitted with the bid or no later than two (2) business days after notification from the Issuing Office to furnish the information. Failure to complete this chart and provide the required information prior to the expiration of the second business day after notification shall result in the rejection of the bid.**

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME OF MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>STATE (OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) OF MANUFACTURE</u>
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**IV. BIDDER'S RESIDENCY**

A. In determining whether the bidder is a nonresident bidder from a state that gives or requires a preference to bidders from that state, the address given on the first page of this invitation to bid shall be used by the Commonwealth. If that address is incorrect, or if no address is given, the correct address should be provided in the space below.

Correct Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

B. In order to claim the preference provided under Section I, B., Pennsylvania resident bidders must complete the following or have such information on file with the Issuing Office.

1. Address of bidder's bona fide establishment in Pennsylvania at which it was transacting business on the date when bids for this contract/requisition were first solicited:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. A) IF THE BIDDER IS A CORPORATION:

(1) The corporation is or is not incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.  
 (a) If the bidder is incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provide a date of incorporation: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) If the bidder is not incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it must have a certificate of authority to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from the Pennsylvania Department of State as required by the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law (15 P.S. §2001). Provide date of issuance of certificate of authority: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(2) The corporation is or is not conducting business in Pennsylvania under an assumed or fictitious name. If the bidder is conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name, it must register the fictitious name with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Office of Prothonotary of the county wherein the registered office of such corporation is located as required by the Fictitious Corporate Name Act, as amended 15 P.S. §51 et seq. Corporate bidders conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name must provide date of registry of the assumed or fictitious name: \_\_\_\_\_

B) IF THE BIDDER IS A PARTNERSHIP:

- (1) The partnership is or is not conducting business in Pennsylvania under an assumed or fictitious name. If the bidder is conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name, it must file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Office of the Prothonotary the county wherein the principal place of business is located as required by the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945, P.L. 967, as amended 54 P.S. §28.1. Partnerships conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name must provide the date of filing of the assumed or fictitious name with the Secretary of the Commonwealth:\_\_\_\_\_
- (2) The partnership is or is not a limited partnership formed under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. If the bidder is an Out-of-state limited partnership, it must register with the Pennsylvania Department of State as required by the Act of July 10, 1981, P.L. 237, as amended, 59 Pa. C.S.A. §503. Out-of-state limited partnerships must provide the date of registry with the Pennsylvania Department of State:\_\_\_\_\_

C) IF THE BIDDER IS AN INDIVIDUAL:

He or she is or is not conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name. If the bidder is conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name, he or she must file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Office of the Prothonotary in the county wherein the principal place of business is located as required by the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945, P.L. 967, as amended, 54 P.S. §28.1. Individuals conducting business under an assumed or fictitious name must provide the date of filing of the assumed or fictitious name with the Secretary of the Commonwealth:\_\_\_\_\_