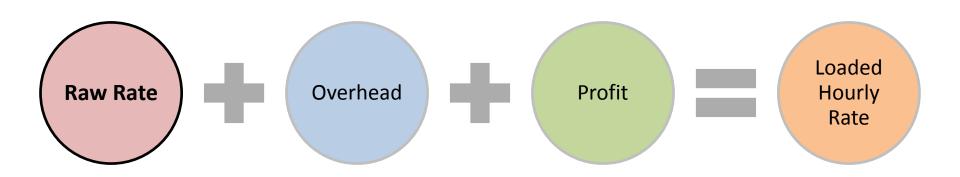


Hourly Rate Review Process

Hourly Rate Review Process

- ☐ To ensure the City pays a <u>fair and reasonable price</u> for professional and consulting services. (Source: Texas Government Code Title 10, Subtitle F, Chapter 2254: PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING SERVICES Sec. 2254.003)
- ☐ To provide consistency in the rate review process.

Composition of Loaded Hourly Rate



Raw Rates for Key Personnel

- "Key Personnel" are those individuals evaluated in the Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) and are named in each contract/assignment (i.e. Project Principal, Project Manager and /or Project Professional [Engineer or Architect]).
- ☐ The Subconsultant's Principal are considered "Key Personnel" for the contract.
- ☐ When appropriate, uniquely qualified individuals are considered "Key Personnel".

Raw Rates for Non-key Personnel

Ш	The City of Austin uses Standard Titles based on industry research and City
	data.
	All Non-key Personnel are listed by Standard Title and are not individually
	named in the contract.
	Consultant/Subconsultants must propose a raw hourly rate for each Standard
	Title utilized by their firm.
	Staff must meet the minimum qualifications to bill at that title.
	Consultant can request new Standard Title if a specific title is not available.
	Consultant must provide justification to support titles used.
	Raw rate information is stored in an internal database for use by CCO Staff.
	A copy of the current Loaded Hourly Rate Sheet is included in each approved
	proposal.
	Standard Titles can be found at: http://www.austintexas.gov/department/contract-development
	administration-division

Example OF CCO's Standard Titles

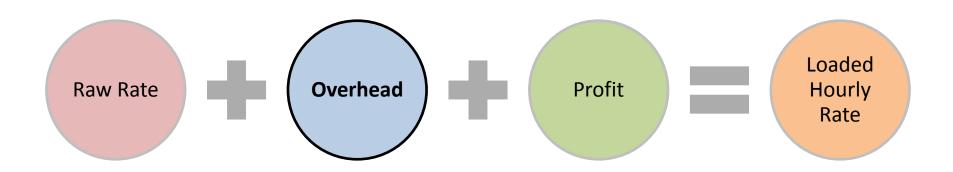
Professional Engineer – <u>State of Texas Professional Engineer (P.E.) License required</u>. Under general supervision and using moderate latitude for independent judgment, perform routine engineering work that includes: designing, planning, overseeing work in support of construction, maintenance, alteration of structures, facilities, processes, equipment, and systems.

P.E. License required. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in engineering, plus 4+ years of engineering work experience acquired either before or after licensing as a P.E.
P.E. License required. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in engineering, plus 8+ years of engineering work experience acquired either before or after licensing as a P.E.
P.E. License required. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in engineering, plus 10+ years of engineering work experience acquired either before or after licensing as a P.E.
P.E. License required. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in engineering, plus 15+ years of engineering work experience acquired either before or after licensing as a P.E.
P.E. License required. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in engineering, plus 20+ years of engineering work experience acquired either before or after licensing as a P.E.
P.E. License required. Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in engineering, plus 25+ years of engineering work experience acquired either before or after licensing as a P.E.

Raw Rate Modifiers

Modifiers are used to give consideration for: ☐ Disciplines in the industry ☐ Additional Responsibilities (such as Project Manager) ☐ Certifications ☐ Specializations (REVIT, Tunneling, Etc.) ■ Advanced Degrees

Composition of Loaded Hourly Rate



Overhead Rate

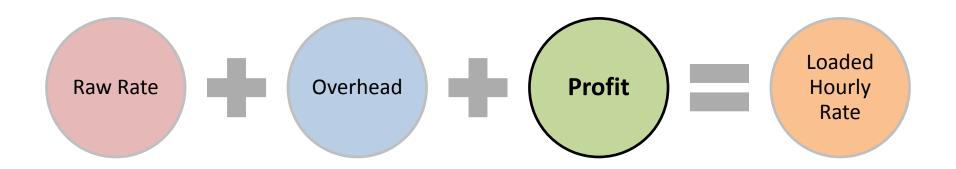
- ☐ CCO Requires Documentation to Support the Consultant's Overhead. There are several ways that the Consultant can satisfy this requirement:
 - an audited overhead in compliance with Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)
 Part 31 Contract Cost Principles and Procedures within the prior year; or
 - a Texas Department of Transportation (TX DOT) approved Schedule of Indirect Costs within the prior year; or
 - Self-Certification based on the financial records of the company and in accordance with FAR cost principles; or
 - The consultant agrees to an overhead rate of 90% and provides an explanation supporting their request.

Common Overhead Unallowable Expenses

- Bad debts
- Collection costs
- Excess compensation and distribution of profits
- Personal use of company vehicles
- Patent costs
- Relocation costs
- Travel costs in excess of Federal Travel Regulation rates
- Goodwill
- Alcoholic beverages
- Contributions or donations
- Employee gifts and recreation

- Membership in social, dining, and country clubs
- Social activities
- Fines, penalties, and mischarging costs related to violation of laws
- Life insurance on key employees
- Costs to correct defects in materials and workmanship
- Interest expense
- Lobbying and political activity costs
- Organization/reorganization legal, accounting, incorporation fees, and labor
- Capital raising (equity or long-term debt) legal, accounting and lender fees

Composition of Loaded Hourly Rate



Composition of Profit

- ☐ Profit is based on degree of cost responsibility.
- ☐ All projects or assignments are Category 1 rates unless they meet Category 2 criteria.

Category 2:

- Lump Sum proposal for over 2 years in which the Consultant guarantees a ready-for-bid, 100% permitted set of a plans and specifications or specified deliverable.
- No Standard Hourly Rate contract will be Category 2.

Hourly Rate Review Process

- ☐ Hourly rates are negotiated for each Consultant and Subconsultant on an annual basis to be used for every contract or proposal.
 - CCO will send out notice to Consultants approximately 45 days prior to firm's annual hourly rate review date.
- ☐ For contracts awarded after January 2016, each proposal uses the THEN current loaded hourly rates.
- ☐ Rates remain in effect through completion of proposal.
- ☐ Rates renewal are only required for Firms with current contracts.

Comments / Questions