

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY  
Reemployment Assistance Appeals  
THE CALDWELL BUILDING  
107 EAST MADISON STREET  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-4143**

**PETITIONER:**

Employer Account No. - 3046899  
QUICK MOVES INC  
ATTN: MELVIN WATSON  
4702 SERENA DRIVE  
TAMPA FL 33617-3948

**RESPONDENT:**

State of Florida  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC  
OPPORTUNITY  
c/o Department of Revenue

**PROTEST OF LIABILITY  
DOCKET NO. 2011-150619L**

**ORDER**

This matter comes before me for final Department Order.

Having fully considered the Special Deputy's Recommended Order and the record of the case and in the absence of any exceptions to the Recommended Order, I adopt the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as set forth therein. A copy of the Recommended Order is attached and incorporated in this Final Order.

In consideration thereof, it is ORDERED that the determination dated September 29, 2011, is AFFIRMED.

**JUDICIAL REVIEW**

Any request for judicial review must be initiated within 30 days of the date the Order was filed. Judicial review is commenced by filing one copy of a *Notice of Appeal* with the DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY at the address shown at the top of this Order and a second copy, with filing fees prescribed by law, with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. It is the responsibility of the party appealing to the Court to prepare a transcript of the record. If no court reporter was at the hearing, the transcript must be prepared from a copy of the Special Deputy's hearing recording, which may be requested from the Office of Appeals.

Cualquier solicitud para revisión judicial debe ser iniciada dentro de los 30 días a partir de la fecha en que la Orden fue registrada. La revisión judicial se comienza al registrar una copia de un *Aviso de Apelación* con la Agencia para la Innovación de la Fuerza Laboral [*DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY*] en la dirección que aparece en la parte superior de este *Orden* y una segunda copia, con los honorarios de registro prescritos por la ley, con el Tribunal Distrital de Apelaciones pertinente. Es la responsabilidad de la parte apelando al tribunal la de preparar una transcripción del registro. Si en la audiencia no se encontraba ningún estenógrafo registrado en los tribunales, la transcripción debe ser preparada de una copia de la grabación de la audiencia del Delegado Especial [*Special Deputy*], la cual puede ser solicitada de la Oficina de Apelaciones.

Nenpòt demann pou yon revizyon jiridik fèt pou l kòmanse lan yon peryòd 30 jou apati de dat ke Lòd la te depoze a. Revizyon jiridik la kòmanse avèk depo yon kopi yon *Avi Dapèl* ki voye bay DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY lan nan adrès ki parèt pi wo a, lan tèt Lòd sa a e yon dezyèm kopi, avèk frè depo ki preskri pa lalwa, bay Kou Dapèl Distrik apwopriye a. Se responsabilite pati k ap prezante apèl la bay Tribinal la pou l prepare yon kopi dosye a. Si pa te gen yon stenograf lan seyans lan, kopi a fèt pou l prepare apati de kopi anrejistreman seyans lan ke Adjwen Spesyal la te fè a, e ke w ka mande Biwo Dapèl la voye pou ou.

DONE and ORDERED at Tallahassee, Florida, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of **August, 2012**.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Altemese Smith,  
Assistant Director,  
Reemployment Assistance Services  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

FILED ON THIS DATE PURSUANT TO § 120.52,  
FLORIDA STATUTES, WITH THE DESIGNATED  
DEPARTMENT CLERK, RECEIPT OF WHICH IS  
HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED.

*Shanendra Y. Barnes*

\_\_\_\_\_  
DEPUTY CLERK

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

**I HEREBY CERTIFY** that true and correct copies of the foregoing Final Order have been furnished to the persons listed below in the manner described, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 2012.

*Shanendra Y. Barnes*

\_\_\_\_\_  
SHANEDRA Y. BARNES, Special Deputy Clerk  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC  
OPPORTUNITY  
Reemployment Assistance Appeals  
107 EAST MADISON STREET  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-4143

By U.S. Mail:

QUICK MOVES INC  
ATTN: MELVIN WATSON  
4702 SERENA DRIVE  
TAMPA FL 33617-3948

MARK HUEGEL  
1808 COLUMBIA PARK DRIVE 101  
TAMPA FL 33613

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE  
ATTN: VANDA RAGANS - CCOC #1 4624  
5050 WEST TENNESSEE STREET  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399

DOR BLOCKED CLAIMS UNIT  
ATTENTION MYRA TAYLOR  
P O BOX 6417  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32314-6417

State of Florida  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY  
c/o Department of Revenue

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY  
Unemployment Compensation Appeals**

MSC 347 CALDWELL BUILDING  
107 EAST MADISON STREET  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-4143

**PETITIONER:**

Employer Account No. - 3046899  
QUICK MOVES INC  
ATTEN: MELVIN WATSON  
4702 SERENA DRIVE  
TAMPA FL 33617-3948



**PROTEST OF LIABILITY  
DOCKET NO. 2011-150619L**

**RESPONDENT:**

State of Florida  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC  
OPPORTUNITY  
c/o Department of Revenue

**RECOMMENDED ORDER OF SPECIAL DEPUTY**

TO: Assistant Director,  
Interim Executive Director,  
Unemployment Compensation Services  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

This matter comes before the undersigned Special Deputy pursuant to the Petitioner’s protest of the Respondent’s determination dated September 29, 2011.

After due notice to the parties, a telephone hearing was held on April 20, 2012. The Petitioner’s president appeared and testified at the hearing. The Joined Party did not appear at the hearing. A tax specialist II appeared and testified on behalf of the Respondent.

The record of the case, including the recording of the hearing and any exhibits submitted in evidence, is herewith transmitted. Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law were not received.

**Issue:**

Whether services performed for the Petitioner by the Joined Party and other individuals constitute insured employment pursuant to Sections 443.036(19), 443.036(21); 443.1216, Florida Statutes, and if so, the effective date of the liability.

Whether the Petitioner meets liability requirements for Florida unemployment compensation contributions, and if so, the effective date of liability, pursuant to Sections 443.036(19); 443.036(21), Florida Statutes.

**Findings of Fact:**

1. The Petitioner is a corporation, incorporated in 2009 for the purpose of running a furniture delivery company. The Petitioner’s president is a corporate officer and works 3-5 days per week.

The Petitioner's president began in 2009. The Petitioner's president was paid for his services for the company.

2. The Joined Party performed services for the Petitioner as a mover/helper beginning September 2010.
3. The Joined Party was required to sign a W-9 form at the time of hire.
4. The Petitioner offered the Joined Party work when work was available.
5. The Petitioner supervised the Joined Party's work. The Petitioner instructed the Joined Party as to what order items should be moved, as well as, how to move and pack items.
6. The Joined Party was covered by the Petitioner's workmen's compensation policy.
7. The Joined Party was paid weekly. The Joined Party received \$80 per day worked. The Joined Party's pay was not held. The Petitioner issued a 1099 form showing \$6,381 paid to the Joined Party in 2010.
8. The Joined Party was required to wear a t-shirt with the company logo. The Petitioner provided the Joined Party with company t-shirts. The Petitioner provided all of the equipment and materials needed to perform the work.

### **Conclusions of Law:**

9. The issue in this case, whether services performed for the Petitioner constitute employment subject to the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law, is governed by Chapter 443, Florida Statutes. Section 443.1216(1)(a)2., Florida Statutes, provides that employment subject to the chapter includes service performed by individuals under the usual common law rules applicable in determining an employer-employee relationship.
10. The Supreme Court of the United States held that the term "usual common law rules" is to be used in a generic sense to mean the "standards developed by the courts through the years of adjudication." United States v. W.M. Webb, Inc., 397 U.S. 179 (1970).
11. The Supreme Court of Florida adopted and approved the tests in 1 Restatement of Law, Agency 2d Section 220 (1958), for use to determine if an employment relationship exists. See Cantor v. Cochran, 184 So.2d 173 (Fla. 1966); Miami Herald Publishing Co. v. Kendall, 88 So.2d 276 (Fla. 1956); Magarian v. Southern Fruit Distributors, 1 So.2d 858 (Fla. 1941); see also Kane Furniture Corp. v. R. Miranda, 506 So.2d 1061 (Fla. 2d DCA 1987).
12. Restatement of Law is a publication, prepared under the auspices of the American Law Institute, which explains the meaning of the law with regard to various court rulings. The Restatement sets forth a nonexclusive list of factors that are to be considered when judging whether a relationship is an employment relationship or an independent contractor relationship.
13. 1 Restatement of Law, Agency 2d Section 220 (1958) provides:
  - (1) A servant is a person employed to perform services for another and who, in the performance of the services, is subject to the other's control or right of control.
  - (2) The following matters of fact, among others, are to be considered:
    - (a) the extent of control which, by the agreement, the business may exercise over the details of the work;
    - (b) whether or not the one employed is engaged in a distinct occupation or business;

- (c) the kind of occupation, with reference to whether, in the locality, the work is usually done under the direction of the employer or by a specialist without supervision;
  - (d) the skill required in the particular occupation;
  - (e) whether the employer or the worker supplies the instrumentalities, tools, and the place of work for the person doing the work;
  - (f) the length of time for which the person is employed;
  - (g) the method of payment, whether by the time or by the job;
  - (h) whether or not the work is a part of the regular business of the employer;
  - (i) whether or not the parties believe they are creating the relation of master and servant;
  - (j) whether the principal is or is not in business.
14. Comments in the Restatement explain that the word “servant” does not exclusively connote manual labor, and the word “employee” has largely replaced “servant” in statutes dealing with various aspects of the working relationship between two parties. In Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services v. Department of Labor & Employment Security, 472 So.2d 1284 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 1985) the court confirmed that the factors listed in the Restatement are the proper factors to be considered in determining whether an employer-employee relationship exists. However, in citing La Grande v. B&L Services, Inc., 432 So.2d 1364, 1366 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 1983), the court acknowledged that the question of whether a person is properly classified an employee or an independent contractor often cannot be answered by reference to “hard and fast” rules, but rather must be addressed on a case-by-case basis.
  15. The evidence presented in this case reveals that the Petitioner exercised control over where, when, and how the work was to be performed. The Joined Party was called in as needed by the Petitioner. The Petitioner supervised and directed the work performed by the Joined Party and controlled the order in which the work was performed, the manner in which items were moved, and the manner in which items were packed.
  16. The Joined Party was covered by the Petitioner’s workmen’s compensation policy which tends to indicate an employer-employee relationship between the parties.
  17. The Petitioner provided all of the materials required to perform the work. The Joined Party was required to wear a company t-shirt. This indicates control as well as putting forth the Joined Party as representing the Petitioner.
  18. The work performed by the Joined Party as a mover/helper was a normal part of the normal course of business for the Petitioner’s furniture moving company. While the Joined Party’s help may not be needed for all jobs, the type of work performed cannot be distinguished from the day to day work required by the Petitioner.
  19. A preponderance of the evidence presented in this case reveals that the Petitioner established sufficient control over the Joined Party as to create an employer-employee relationship between the parties.
  20. Section 443.1215, Florida Statutes, provides that,
  21. Each of the following employing units is an employer subject to this chapter:
    - i) An employing unit that:
      - a) In a calendar quarter during the current or preceding calendar year paid wages of at least \$1,500 for service in employment; or
      - b) For any portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar weeks, regardless of whether the weeks were consecutive, during the current or preceding calendar year, employed at least one individual in employment, irrespective of whether the same individual was in employment during each day.

22. The Joined Party was paid \$6,381 in 2010. The Joined Party began in September of 2010. Regardless of the proportion of work in the third and fourth quarter of 2010, the Joined Party had to have been paid at least \$1,500 in a quarter.
23. Furthermore, the Petitioner's president is a statutory employee. The Petitioner's president worked 3-5 days per week from the inception of the corporation.
24. Accordingly, the Petitioner meets the liability requirements for Florida unemployment compensation contributions.

**Recommendation:** It is recommended that the determination dated September 29, 2011, be AFFIRMED.

Respectfully submitted on June 18, 2012.




---

KRIS LONKANI, Special Deputy  
Office of Appeals

A party aggrieved by the *Recommended Order* may file written exceptions to the Director at the address shown above within fifteen days of the mailing date of the *Recommended Order*. Any opposing party may file counter exceptions within ten days of the mailing of the original exceptions. A brief in opposition to counter exceptions may be filed within ten days of the mailing of the counter exceptions. Any party initiating such correspondence must send a copy of the correspondence to each party of record and indicate that copies were sent.

Una parte que se vea perjudicada por la *Orden Recomendada* puede registrar excepciones por escrito al Director Designado en la dirección que aparece arriba dentro de quince días a partir de la fecha del envío por correo de la *Orden Recomendada*. Cualquier contraparte puede registrar contra-excepciones dentro de los diez días a partir de la fecha de envío por correo de las excepciones originales. Un sumario en oposición a contra-excepciones puede ser registrado dentro de los diez días a partir de la fecha de envío por correo de las contra-excepciones. Cualquier parte que dé inicio a tal correspondencia debe enviarle una copia de tal correspondencia a cada parte contenida en el registro y señalar que copias fueron remitidas.

Yon pati ke Lòd Rekòmande a afekte ka prezante de eksklizyon alekri bay Direktè Adjwen an lan adrès ki parèt anlè a lan yon peryòd kenz jou apati de dat ke Lòd Rekòmande a te poste a. Nenpòt pati ki fè opozisyon ka prezante objeksyon a eksklizyon yo lan yon peryòd dis jou apati de lè ke objeksyon a eksklizyon orijinal yo te poste. Yon dosye ki prezante ann opozisyon a objeksyon a eksklizyon yo, ka prezante lan yon peryòd dis jou apati de dat ke objeksyon a eksklizyon yo te poste. Nenpòt pati ki angaje yon korespondans konsa dwe voye yon kopi kourye a bay chak pati ki enplike lan dosye a e endike ke yo te voye kopi yo.

*Shanendra Y. Barnes*

---

SHANEDRA Y. BARNES, Special Deputy Clerk

**Date Mailed:**  
**June 18, 2012**

Copies mailed to:

Petitioner  
Respondent  
Joined Party

MARK HUEGEL  
1808 COLUMBIA PARK DRIVE 101  
TAMPA FL 33613

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE  
ATTN: VANDA RAGANS - CCOC #1 4624  
5050 WEST TENNESSEE STREET  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399

DOR BLOCKED CLAIMS UNIT  
ATTENTION MYRA TAYLOR  
P O BOX 6417  
TALLAHASSEE FL 32314-6417