



**CITY OF MILWAUKEE
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK**

Tuesday, February 20, 2024

COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE

AD 13

Francisco V Flores, JR

3180 S 27th St
Milwaukee, WI 53215

You are requested to attend a hearing which is to be held in Room 301-B, Third Floor, City Hall or you may attend virtually using the link below.

Tuesday, March 05, 2024 at 10:30 AM

The access code is <https://meet.goto.com/453468061>. If you wish to call in: +1 (571) 317-3122 and use Access Code: 453-468-061
Please see the enclosed best practices document for further instructions.

Regarding: Your Tattoo and Body Piercing License Renewal Application for "World Class Tattoos" at 3180 S 27th St.

There is a possibility that your application may be denied for one or more of the following reasons: The recommendation of the committee regarding the application shall be based on evidence presented at the hearing. Per MCO 85-4-4, unless otherwise specified in the code, probative evidence concerning non-renewal, suspension or revocation may include evidence of the following: failure of the applicant to meet municipal qualifications, pending charges against or the conviction of any felony, misdemeanor, municipal offense or other offense, the circumstances of which substantially relate to the circumstances of the particular licensed or permitted activity, by the applicant or by any employee or other agent of the applicant. If the activities of the applicant involve a licensed premises, whether the premises tends to facilitate a public or private nuisance or has been the source of congregations of persons which have resulted in any of the following: disturbance of the peace; illegal drug activity; public drunkenness; drinking in public; harassment of passers-by; gambling; prostitution; sale of stolen goods; public urination; theft; assaults; battery; acts of vandalism including graffiti, excessive littering, loitering, illegal parking, loud noise at times when the licensed premise is open for business; traffic violations; curfew violations; lewd conduct; display of materials harmful to minors, pursuant to s. 106-9.6; or any other factor which reasonably relates to the public health, safety and welfare, or failure to comply with the approved plan of operation. Testimony from the November 28, 2023 and January 5, 2024 license hearings may also be considered. See attached police report or correspondence.

Notice for applicants with warrants or unpaid fines:

Proof of warrant satisfaction or payment of fines must be submitted at the hearing on the above date and time. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a delay of the granting/denial of your application.

Failure to appear at this meeting may result in the denial of your license. Individual applicants must appear only in person or by an attorney. Corporate or Limited Liability applicants must appear only by the agent designated on the application or by an attorney. Partnership applicants must appear by a partner listed on the application or by an attorney. If you wish to do so and at your own expense, you may be accompanied by an attorney of your choosing to represent you at this hearing. You will be given an opportunity to speak on behalf of the application and to respond and challenge any charges or reasons given for the denial. No petitions can be accepted by the committee, unless the people who signed the petition are present at the committee hearing and willing to testify. You may present witnesses under oath and you may also confront and cross-examine opposing witnesses under oath. If you have difficulty with the English language, you should bring an interpreter with you, at your expense, so that you can answer questions and participate in your hearing.

You may examine the application file at this office during regular business hours prior to the hearing date. Inquiries regarding this matter may be directed to the person whose signature appears below.

Limited parking for persons attending meetings during normal business hours is available at reduced rates (5 hour limit) at the Milwaukee Center on the southwest corner of Kilbourn Avenue and Water Street. You must present a copy of the meeting notice to the parking cashier.

PLEASE NOTE: Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through sign language interpreters or other auxiliary aids. For additional information or to request this service, contact the Council Services Division ADA Coordinator at (414) 286-2998, Fax - (414) 286-3456, TDD - (414) 286-2025.

JIM OWCZARSKI, CITY CLERK

BY: _____

Jim Cooney
License Division Manager

If you have questions regarding this notice, please contact the License Division at (414) 286-2238.

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT
LICENSING

CRIMINAL RECORD/ORDINANCE VIOLATION/INCIDENTS
SYNOPSIS

DATE: 10/13/23

LICENSE TYPE:

NEW:

RENEWAL:

No. 357682

Application Date:

License Location: 3180 S. 27th St

Business Name: World Class Tattoo Shop

Licensee/Applicant: Flores, Francisco V.
(Last Name, First Name, MI)

Date of Birth: 09/14/79

Home Address: 2630 W EUCLID AV

City: Milwaukee

State: WI Zip Code: 53215

Home Phone:

This report is written by Police Officer Xavier Benitez, assigned to the License Investigation Unit, Days.

The Milwaukee Police Department's investigation regarding this application revealed the following:

1. On 04/20/23 at 4:29pm, Milwaukee Police severed a search warrant at the location of 3180 S. 27th St. The search warrant was for the whole building consisting of the business 3180 S. 27th St and the upper residence of the building, 3178 S. 27th. Various firearms were found to be in possession of the agent, who is a convicted felon. A second subject, was found to be in possession of an amount of THC, not used for personal use.

Milwaukee Police Department

749 W. State Street Milwaukee, WI 53233

414-933-4444

Case #: 201110002

OtherEvent #: 231D-1489

Incident

3180 S 27TH ST MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53215

Incident Date/Time:: 04/21/2023 13:49:00
CAD Number:: 231110683
District:: 6
Beat:: 830
Reporting Area:: 6522

Business Agent (1)

FLORES, FRANK VARGAS JR

Person Involvement: (Must choose Agent
AGENT from drop down):

DOB:: 09/14/1979

Sex:: MALE
Race:: WHITE

Phone 1 Number:: 414-745-3044

Phone 1 Type:: Phone

Address:: 1200 S 28TH ST

City:: MILWAUKEE

State:: WISCONSIN

Zip Code:: 53215

Licensed Persons Involved (1)

LUNA, KRISTINA H

DOB:: 06/11/2001

Sex:: FEMALE

Race:: WHITE

Licensed Premise Data (1)

WORLD CLASS TATTOO SHOP

Address:: 3180 S 27TH ST

City:: MILWAUKEE

State:: WISCONSIN

Zip Code:: 53215

License Type:: Tattoo

Licensee Notification Was Made:: No

Business Was Cited For Violation:: No

Licensee was cooperative: (If not
explain in narrative): No

Licensee or Manager was on
premises at time of
violation/incident:: No

Narrative (1)

LICENSED PREMISE REPORT

Milwaukee Police Department

749 W. State Street Milwaukee, WI 53233

414-933-4444

Case #:231110092

OtherEvent #: 23-LP-1182

Lawrence, Robert H 029805

04/22/2023

This report is written by Police Officer Robert Lawrence, assigned to Milwaukee Police Department District Six (6), Early Shift, Violent Crime Reduction Team (VCRT).

The Following are details surrounding a narcotics search warrant at the location of 3178/3180 South 27th Street in the City and County and Milwaukee.

Application of the Search warrant

On April 20th, 2023, at 4:29PM, I obtained a residential search warrant for the location 3178/3180 South 27th Street which is located in the City and County of Milwaukee. The target of the search warrant was identified as Francisco Vargas-Flores (Hispanic, Male, Date of Birth 09/14/1979). The search warrant was granted by the Honorable Commissioner Barry Phillips, Judicial Court Commissioner of Circuit Court Brach PE, in the City and County of Milwaukee.

Target Location of Search Warrant

3178/3180 S. 27th Street is a building consisting of the World Class Tattoo Shop on the first floor and utilized as a living quarter on the upper. The structure utilizes the address of 3180 which includes the residence on the top floor, the majority of the Tattoo shop, including the basement. The building consists of brown brick siding with a gray shingled roof, with the numbers "3180" prominently displayed in the center of the West facing door to 3180 South 27th Street. 3178 is listed above a second west facing door that is to the north of the door with 3180 above it. This premises is located in the City and County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin.

It is imperative to note that the execution of this search warrant took place on 04/21/2023 and at the time of execution the businesses license was not displayed inside or out.

Items recovered during Search Warrant per officer report

During the execution of a search warrant the agent who is a convicted felon per Milwaukee County case 2009CF001426 was found to be in possession of Six (6) firearms including rifles along with assortment of firearm accessories.

He was also found to be in possession of silencer/suppressor which was affixed to a firearm at the time of recovery.

A second subject was found to be in possession of 140.57 grams of positive testing THC which suggest that the subject is distributing narcotics and not for personal use.

That concludes this report.

Officer (2)

Reporting Officer:

Lawrence, Robert H (029805)

04/21/2023 19:00:00

Section: (Work Location):

62

Approving Officer:

Murrell, Lawson H (018127)

04/23/2023 16:26:04

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

749 W. State Street Milwaukee, WI 53233

414-933-4444

Case #: 231110092

OtherEvent #: 23-LP-1182

Section: (Work Location): 62

1343 POSSESSION OF A FIREARM — § 941.29(1m)**Statutory Definition of the Crime**

Section 941.29(1m) of the Criminal Code of Wisconsin is violated by a person who possesses a firearm if that person has been convicted of a felony.¹

State's Burden of Proof

Before you may find the defendant guilty of this offense, the State must prove by evidence which satisfies you beyond a reasonable doubt that the following two elements were present.

Elements of the Crime That the State Must Prove

1. The defendant possessed a firearm.

“Firearm” means a weapon which acts by the force of gunpowder.² [It is not necessary that the firearm was loaded or capable of being fired.]³

“Possess” means that the defendant knowingly⁴ had actual physical control of a firearm.⁵

ADD THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS THAT ARE SUPPORTED BY THE EVIDENCE.

[An item is (also) in a person's possession if it is in an area over which the person has control and the person intends to exercise control over the item.]

[It is not required that a person own an item in order to possess it. What is required is that the person exercise control over the item.]

[Possession may be shared with another person. If a person exercises control

over an item, that item is in his or her possession, even though another person may also have similar control.]

2. The defendant had been convicted of a felony before (date of offense).⁶

[(Name of felony) is a felony in Wisconsin.]⁷

[The parties have agreed that the defendant was convicted of a felony before (date of offense) and you must accept this as conclusively proved.]⁸

Jury's Decision

If you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that both elements of this offense have been proved, you should find the defendant guilty.

If you are not so satisfied, you must find the defendant not guilty.

COMMENT

Wis JI-Criminal 1343 was originally published in 1983 and revised in 1984, 1986, 1987, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2007, 2011, 2016, and 2019. This revision was approved by the Committee in February 2021; it added to the Comment.

Section 941.29 was revised by 2015 Wisconsin Act 109. The offense definition did not change but is now found in sub. (1m); the instruction was revised to reflect that change. In addition, Act 109 repealed former sub. (2) and created sub. (4m) to require a minimum sentence for cases involving persons with a prior record relating to a “violent felony” or a “violent misdemeanor.” Those terms are defined in new sub. (1g). [The effective date of Act 109 is November 13, 2015; but § 941.29(4m)(b) states: “This subsection does not apply to sentences imposed after July 1, 2020.”]

See Wis JI-Criminal 1343A for material to add to this instruction in cases where the narrow defense of privilege recognized in State v. Coleman, 206 Wis.2d 198, 556 N.W.2d 701 (1996), is raised.

See Wis JI-Criminal 1343B for violations of § 941.29(4), furnishing a firearm to a felon.

See Wis JI-Criminal 1344 for violations of § 941.29(1m)(f) and (g), possession of a firearm by a person subject to an injunction.

The state has jurisdiction to enforce § 941.29 on tribal reservations. State v. Jacobs, 2007 WI App 155, 302 Wis.2d 675, 735 N.W.2d 535.

The right to bear arms amendment to the state constitution did not invalidate § 941.29. State v. Thomas, 2004 WI App 115, 274 Wis.2d 513, 683 N.W.2d 497. The statute is not unconstitutionally vague or over broad and it does not deny the equal protection of the laws. Id.

Wisconsin's possession of a firearm by a felon law is not unconstitutional as applied to a defendant convicted of a non-violent felony. The Wisconsin Supreme Court has held that prohibiting all felons from possessing firearms under § 941.29, even those convicted of non-violent offenses, is substantially related to the important governmental objectives of public safety and the prevention of gun violence. State v. Roundtree, 2021 WI 1, 395 Wis.2d 94, 952 N.W.2d 765. Accordingly, § 941.29 is constitutional as applied to all felons, regardless of the nature or age of the underlying felony conviction. Id.

The holding in Roundtree was based primarily on the Seventh Circuit decision in Kanter v. Barr, 919 F.3d 437 (7th Cir. 2019) which provided “the government has shown that prohibiting even non-violent felons like Kanter from possessing firearms is substantially related to its interest in preventing gun violence.” Id., at 448. Furthermore, the court in Roundtree found that data demonstrating nonviolent felony offenders have a proportionately high rate of recidivating with a violent crime sufficiently supports “a substantial relation between keeping firearms out of the hands of those convicted of non-violent felonies and the public safety objective of preventing gun violence.” 952 N.W.2d 765, 774.

Section 2 of Chapter 141, Laws of 1981, related to the applicability of the law and was not printed in the statutes. It provided: “This act applies to persons regardless of the date the crime specified under § 941.29(1) of the statutes, as created by this act, is committed.” However, for the statute to apply, the possession of the firearm would have had to occur after the statute's effective date, which was March 31, 1982.

Section 973.033, effective March 31, 1990, requires that whenever a defendant is sentenced for a felony, “the court shall inform the defendant of the requirements and penalties under s. 941.29.” This does not add a requirement to a charge under § 941.29, that the required advice was given. State v. Phillips, 172 Wis.2d 391, 493 N.W.2d 238 (Ct. App. 1992). Phillips confirmed that the offense has two elements: being a convicted felon and possessing a firearm. 172 Wis.2d 391, 354.

In State v. Thiel, 188 Wis.2d 695, 524 N.W.2d 641 (1994), the court upheld the application of § 941.29 to a person whose felony conviction occurred in 1970, eleven years before § 941.29 was enacted. The court concluded that “the statute was not enacted with the intent to punish convicted felons and as such is not an ex post facto law as applied to [Thiel].” 188 Wis.2d 695, 697.

1. The instruction is drafted for cases involving possession of a firearm by a person convicted of a felony. However, the statute also applies to other categories of individuals. See § 941.29(1m)(a) through (g). This instruction is suitable for use in cases involving subs. (1m)(a) and (b). (See discussion in note 7.) For cases involving subs. (1m)(c) through (em), the instruction must be modified. [Subsection (1m)(em) was created by 2009 Wisconsin Act 258.] For cases involving subs. (1m)(f) and (g), see Wis JI-Criminal 1344.

The statement of the elements in the instruction is a substantial shortening of the full statutory definition. Note that there are exceptions to the coverage of the statute in subsections (5) through (9) of § 941.29. The exception in subsection (5)(b) was added by 1985 Wisconsin Act 259. The cited provision, 18 U.S.C. § 925(c), allows the secretary of the treasury to grant relief from the disabilities relating to possession of firearms if the person's conviction did not involve a firearm offense and the secretary is satisfied “that Wisconsin Court System, 2021 (Release No. 59)

the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the relief will not be contrary to the public interest.”

The Wisconsin Attorney General has concluded that subsec. (5)(a) has been invalidated by congressional action. Effective November 15, 1986, 18 U.S.C. app. § 1203, was repealed in favor of 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(20). “Any pardon granted . . . since November 15, 1986, will give the recipient the right to . . . possess . . . firearms unless the pardon ‘expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess or receive firearms.’ 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(20).” OAG 6 89, Feb. 20, 1989.

2. The term “firearm” is considered to mean a weapon that acts by the force of gunpowder. See, for example, Harris v. Cameron, 81 Wis. 239, 51 N.W. 437 (1892).

3. Possession of a disassembled and inoperable firearm is a violation of § 941.29. The “term ‘firearm’ is appropriately defined as a weapon that acts by force of gunpowder to fire a projectile irrespective of whether it is inoperable due to disassembly.” State v. Rardon, 185 Wis.2d 701, 706, 518 N.W.2d 330 (Ct. App. 1994), citing Wis JI-Criminal 1343 with approval. Also see State v. Johnson, 171 Wis.2d 175, 491 N.W.2d 110 (Ct. App. 1992), reaching a similar conclusion with respect to the definition of “shotgun” under § 941.28.

4. Inherent in the legal definition of “possession” is the concept of knowing or conscious possession. See Schwartz v. State, 192 Wis. 414, 418, 212 N.W. 664 (1927), Doscher v. State, 194 Wis. 67, 69, 214 N.W. 359 (1927).

5. The definition of “possess” is the one provided in Wis JI-Criminal 920. The first sentence should be given in all cases. The bracketed optional paragraphs are intended for use where the evidence shows that the object is not in the physical possession of the defendant or that possession is shared with another:

See the Comment to Wis JI-Criminal 920 for a discussion of various issues relating to “possession” in criminal cases, including so called constructive possession.

In State v. Black, 2001 WI 31, 242 Wis.2d 126, 624 N.W.2d 363, the court suggested that “handling” a firearm was sufficient to satisfy the “possession” element. The court concluded that a criminal complaint alleging that the defendant handled a firearm provided a sufficient factual basis to support a guilty plea to violating § 941.29.

6. The date of the offense should be inserted in this blank.

7. The statute applies to persons convicted of a felony in Wisconsin and also to persons convicted of crimes in other states that would be felonies in Wisconsin. In the Committee’s judgment, the way the second element is phrased should be suitable for handling either alternative. Where the crime committed in another state has a name not used in Wisconsin, it may be helpful to add a sentence to the effect that the offense would have been a felony if committed in this state. The Committee concluded that the statutory elements of the crime of which the defendant was convicted in the other state should be compared with the statutory elements of the comparable Wisconsin offense. One must be able to say that those elements “would be a felony if committed in this state.”

The Committee also concluded that the statute need not be interpreted to require that the defendant “know he was convicted of a felony” or know that he was prohibited from possessing a firearm. A person may fairly be held to know the nature of a crime of which he was convicted and to know the disabilities

Wisconsin Court System, 2021 (Release No. 59)

that may attend such a conviction. See State v. Roundtree, supra, 2021 WI 1, 395 Wis.2d 94, 952 N.W.2d 765.

Section 939.23(1) provides: “When criminal intent is an element of a crime in chs. 939 to 951, such intent is indicated by the term ‘intentionally,’ the phrase ‘with intent to,’ the phrase ‘with intent that,’ or some form of the verbs ‘know’ or ‘believe.’” The Committee generally applies the converse of this rule: if a statute does not use one of the “intent words” – in this case it would most likely be “knowingly” – a mental state is not required.

[Compare § 941.29 with its federal counterpart, 18 USC 924(a)(2) which refers to one who “knowingly” violates the federal prohibition in 18 USC 922(g) on firearm possession. 18 USC 924(a)(2) was interpreted in Rehaif v. United States, 139 S.Ct. 2191 [No. 17-9560, decided June 21, 2019] to require that the defendant knew he possessed a firearm and knew that he was an alien unlawfully in the country and thus prohibited from possessing a firearm under 18 USC 922(g). Because it is a decision interpreting a federal statute and is not constitutionally based, Rehaif has no direct application to § 941.29.]

Where the out-of-state conviction is under a statute that is broader than its Wisconsin counterpart, courts should evaluate whether the conduct that led to the conviction would be considered a felony if committed in Wisconsin. If it would, the out-of-state conviction can be the basis for the application of § 941.29. State v. Campbell, 2002 WI App 20, 250 Wis.2d 238, 642 N.W.2d 230.

Wisconsin law clearly distinguishes between a pardon and a restoration of rights. Under § 941.29(5)(a), a pardon – not merely a restoration of rights – remains necessary for a felon to be relieved of his or her firearms disabilities. Where the removal of a felon’s political disabilities imposed as a result of an out-of-state conviction restores the felon’s right to possess a firearm in that state, a pardon is still required for the felon to possess firearms in Wisconsin. Moran v. Wisconsin Department of Justice, 2019 WI App 38, 388 Wis.2d 193, 932 N.W.2d 430.

8. Defendants may offer to stipulate to the fact of their felon status. The bracketed statement in the instruction includes the standard statement on the effect of a stipulation found in Wis JI-Criminal 162, **AGREED FACTS**. The effect of a stipulation in a prosecution for violating § 941.29 has been described as follows:

. . . where prior conviction of a felony is an element of the offense with which the defendant is charged and the defendant is willing to stipulate that he or she is a convicted felon, evidence of the nature of the felony is irrelevant if offered solely to establish the felony-conviction element of the offense. The trial court therefore abused its discretion in allowing the prosecutor to inform the jury as to the nature of McAllister’s crime.

State v. McAllister, 153 Wis.2d 523, 525, 451 N.W.2d 764 (Ct. App. 1989).

The fact of felon status may still be revealed; it is the nature of the felony that is not to be disclosed. State v. Nicholson, 160 Wis.2d 803, 804, 467 N.W.2d 139 (Ct. App. 1991).

Care must be taken where a stipulation goes to an element of a crime. A waiver should be obtained. See Wis JI-Criminal 162A Law Note: Stipulations.

An example of a complete waiver inquiry is as follows:

TO THE DEFENDANT:

1. Do you understand that one of the elements of the crime of felon in possession of a firearm is that you have been convicted of a felony before the date of this offense?
2. Do you understand that you have the right to have a jury, that is, twelve people, decide whether or not the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that you have been convicted of a felony before the date of this offense?
3. Do you understand that the State has to convince each member of the jury that you have been convicted of a felony before the date of this offense?
4. With this stipulation, you are agreeing that I tell the jury that you have been convicted of a felony before the date of this offense, and that they are to accept this fact as conclusively proved?
5. Has your attorney explained the pros and cons, that is, the advantages and disadvantages of entering into this agreement?
6. Have you had enough time to talk all of this over with your attorney?
7. Has anyone pressured you or threatened you in any way, or made any promises to you, to get you to enter into this agreement?
8. Are you entering into this agreement of your own free will?
9. Have you had enough time to make your decision?

TO DEFENSE COUNSEL:

1. Are you satisfied that your client thoroughly understand (his) (her) right to enter into this agreement regarding (his) (her) prior conviction or to not enter into this agreement?
2. Are you satisfied that your client is entering into this agreement freely, voluntarily, intelligently, and knowingly?

FINDING: The court is also satisfied that the defendant is entering into this agreement freely, voluntarily, intelligently, and knowingly. The court therefore accepts the stipulation.

Also see State v. Aldazabal, 146 Wis.2d 267, 430 N.W.2d 614 (Ct. App. 1988), where the defendant, charged with violating § 941.29, stipulated that he had been convicted of a felony. The stipulation was not formally admitted into evidence, but the court of appeals held that the mentioning of the stipulation during the prosecutor's opening statement was sufficient to support the conviction.

Melendez, Yadira

From: Cooney, Jim
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2023 3:03 PM
To: Milano, Marissa; Martin, Faviola; Melendez, Yadira
Subject: RE: World Class Tattoo

We need to send another notice that says revised and include it in the mailed packet.

From: Milano, Marissa <ldcoord@milwaukee.gov>
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2023 3:03 PM
To: Cooney, Jim <Jim.Cooney@milwaukee.gov>; Martin, Faviola <Faviola.Martin@milwaukee.gov>; Melendez, Yadira <Yadira.Melendez@milwaukee.gov>
Subject: RE: World Class Tattoo

Just finished checking in the back---this went out already

Marissa Milano
She/her/hers
License Coordinator
City Clerk-License Division
200 E Wells St #105
www.milwaukee.gov/license



From: Cooney, Jim <Jim.Cooney@milwaukee.gov>
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2023 2:57 PM
To: Milano, Marissa <ldcoord@milwaukee.gov>; Martin, Faviola <Faviola.Martin@milwaukee.gov>; Melendez, Yadira <Yadira.Melendez@milwaukee.gov>
Subject: FW: World Class Tattoo

Please include in the notice.

From: Spiker, Scott <Scott.Spiker@milwaukee.gov>
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2023 2:55 PM
To: Litscher, Jarrett <Jarrett.Litscher@milwaukee.gov>; Cooney, Jim <Jim.Cooney@milwaukee.gov>
Subject: Fwd: World Class Tattoo

Can we add this to the file?

-SS

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Pfeiffer, Eric" <epfeif@milwaukee.gov>
Date: November 16, 2023 at 12:19:58 PM CST

To: "Spiker, Scott" <Scott.Spiker@milwaukee.gov>

Subject: World Class Tattoo

Alderman,

I understand that World Class Tattoo located at 3180 S. 27th Street is attempting to renew their license. In case you weren't aware of this previously, in April we conducted an investigation into the shop and executed a search warrant there. We recovered:

List of Firearms seized:

- Grey Ghost Precision 9mm handgun with attached firearm suppressor
- Springfield Hellcat 9mm black handgun
- DPMS Semi-Auto Rifle
- Taurus .380 handgun
- Escort Shotgun
- Taurus Revolver

Narcotics:

THC- 140.57 grams.

At the time a warrant was also issued for *Francisco Vargas-Flores* who is the owner of the tattoo shop and target of the investigation. Ownership and management were not cooperative with the investigation.

Captain Eric Pfeiffer
Milwaukee Police Department
Commanding Officer- District Six
epfeif@milwaukee.gov
Office- (414) 935-7260



13 FLORES, JR, Sister Francisco V, Tattoo and Body Piercing License Renewal Application for "World Class Tattoos" at 3180 S 27th St. (Expired 6/30/2023)

The applicant was present and said that his main residence has been in Green Bay for the past three years as he has been the solo artist at the Green Bay location. He added that he was in process of closing the Green Bay location because this store was lacking management and going down the hill. He also said that multiple people have access to the property that was searched, that his employees use it as a break room (bathroom, cooking and to leave personal belongings); that he cannot speak for the marijuana found on one person and that nothing of what was raided belongs to him.

Individuals also present:

Ald. Coggs asked if none of the guns were his.

The applicant said that none of the guns were his.

Ald. Borkowski said that he is having a hard time understanding with people coming and going but that the stockpile that was recovered was very serious without even going into the narcotics an asked the applicant who are these people going into the store.

The applicant said that they are all clients, that his son has a CCW permit and that none of the firearms were illegal. He added that the Subway across the street has been robbed at gunpoint multiple times, that his business is a cash business and that they want to be protected.

Ald. Borkowski said that he is curious about the reason for the search because there has to be reason for it.

Individuals in support:

Michael La Fuente – 8515 S 27th St – said that he has known the applicant for 15 years and that the applicant has been a mentor in becoming a business owner, conducting his business and his presence in the community.

Ald. Borkowski asked Mr. La Fuente if he has a gun at his business.

Mr. La Fuente said that he also has a CCW permit, that he carries a gun because he handles cash at his business and that he has a good relationship with the Greenfield Police Department.

Ald. Coggs asked for a clarification about the guns being in possession of the applicant and if the guns were in the building or on his person.

Officer Benitez said that possession means that were found in the building which is the applicant's property.

Ald. Coggs asked Atty. Farris what is the law about to have firearms in possession (even in the building) as a felon.

Officer Benitez said that according to his experience, the firearms are not allowed in the felon's property.

Ald. Coggs said that the applicant is saying that the firearms were not his but that they were in the premises that belongs to him and recommended the applicant to get some legal advice.

The applicants said that her attorney is here.

Atty. Heather Richmond mentioned her appearance.

Ald. Coggs said that the police report is giving the applicant credit for all the firearms and based on what he said, none of them were his.

The applicant said that he has been working with his attorney on his expungement over the last three years with the Second Chance Act through Gov. Evers. He added that many things have changed since the incident, that he has gotten rid of the staff that was messing with his business and the ways to support his family. He added that he has been 12 years at this location with no police report. He added that he never has had a HD issue, not even a violation and that he has a good relationship with neighbors and the local businesses. He also said that the firearms were there but that they are not a threat to the community.

Ald. Coggs asked what is his policy now.

The applicant said that no firearms are allowed even if the person has a CCW permit. He also added that they have upgraded the surveillance and lighting system around the premises.

Individuals in support:

Maria Taylor – 3333A S 6th St she said that she is the manager at Einstein's and that this business bring customers where she works and that she calls them whenever she needs help with people loitering around. She added that they have a good business relationship and that having this business closed has affected her sales as well.

Erin Rodriguez 3126A W Madison St –said that he is one of the tattoo artists who worked there, that he has known the applicant for 21 years and that he is sad for what happened. He added that 2 of the guns were his, that he has a CCW permit and that he has seen people robbed at the Walmart's parking lot while working late at night and that the store was broken into twice before the raid. He added that the applicant is a great man who gives people chances. He added that this situation feels like animosity from somebody because there is nothing illegal going on there. He added that the officers just took the firearms and left and that he does not know to who contact in order to follow up.

Ald. Spiker asked the applicant if he was present when the location was raided.

The applicant said that he was not. He added that he used to be there on Mondays (when they are closed) for banking and purchasing supplies purposes.

Ald. Spiker said that the amount of firearms was excessive and that the silencer is not for self defense purposes and asked the applicant if he has given thought to whether his business should be trafficking in this much cash and that the 140 grams of THC suggest that they may be a reason why.

The applicant said that he cannot speak on the THC matter but that his annual credit card sales go from \$400 \$500K and that the annual cash sales go anywhere from \$100K to \$250K. He also said that the businesses around do more or less the same amounts and they have been robbed multiple times.

Ald. Spiker said that the search was granted by a court commissioner and that target of the search was Mr. Flores and asked the applicant if he knows why he was the target.

The applicant said that his name was not in the original search warrant; only his business name and address and that he has a copy.

Ald. Spiker said that he is highly disturbed by the fact that a felon was in possession of all these weapons even if there were their employees and having switched practices. He also said that he is bothered by the amount of THC found over there which also causes him a great deal of concern because the shop was neglected at the point that the applicant did not know what was going on and that it is a safety issue for the community. He recommended a 90 day suspension.

Ald. Chambers asked the applicant if he has thought about having an armed security guard instead of having the staff carrying guns.

The applicant said that he has given the thought but he thinks that it won't be a good vibe for his business.

Ald. Coggs suggested leaning more on being cashless like other establishments.

The applicant said that he wanted to clarify that the THC was found in someone's vehicle and has nothing to do with the store. He added that he has been in the business for 12 years, that he has a good relationship with the health inspectors, that he has done many things trying to turn this industry around. He also said that they are not a nuisance to neighborhood, that they never had an issue before and that he does not understand where all this comes from. He also said that they have been open except for the last month and that no one has been charged, not even the person in possession of the THC. He added that they did not get a copy of the police report until

they received this hearing's notice. He also said that the police reports were never released to his attorney and that the raid took place back in April.

Ald. Borkowski said that the applicant has taken responsibility, that it has been closed for the last month or so and that no one has been charged.

Ald. Chambers said that he is also conflicted by the fact that no one has been charged or fined.

Ald. Chambers moved renewal with a 45 (forty five) day suspension based upon the preponderance of the evidence in the police report, aldermanic testimony and the applicant's testimony for the admission of the things that had occurred at the location that demonstrates the operation results in a threat to health, safety or welfare of the public. (Prevailed 4-1)

Ald. Coggs said to the applicant that he may have had 12 years of success but that there was a lapse in his management even staying open after the license expired.

A motion was made by ALD. CHAMBERS JR. that this Motion be AMENDED. This motion PREVAILED by the following vote:

Aye 4 - Coggs, Borkowski, Chambers Jr., and Pratt

No 1 - Brostoff

13 HANSING, Debra L, Agent for "MEGA MARTS, LLC", Class A Malt & Class A Liquor and Public Entertainment Premises License Renewal Applications for "PICK 'N SAVE #6845" at 3701 S 27TH St. (Expires 1/18/2024)

The applicant was not present.

Ald. Borkowski moved to hold the application to the call of the chair upon first nonappearance. There were no objections. (Prevailed 5-0)

A motion was made by ALD. BORKOWSKI that this Motion be HELD TO CALL OF THE CHAIR. This motion PREVAILED by the following vote:

Aye 5 - Coggs, Borkowski, Chambers Jr., Brostoff, and Pratt

No 0

04 HACKBARTH, Paul C, Agent for "DEER CAMP, LLC", Class B Tavern, Public Entertainment Premises, Food Dealer and Sidewalk Dining License Renewal Applications for "Deer Camp" at 1023-1027 N Dr Martin L King Jr DR. (Expires 12/22/2023)

The applicant was present and said that he has been 11 years in the business and that this is the first time that he has to appear before the committee. He added that he is doing the best they can to be as diligent as possible. He also mentioned that they have started a log about how many people come in/out and return. He added that they scan ids, that they confiscate fake ids and that he is a responsible business owner and a great community partner.

Individuals also present:

Ald. Bauman said he recommends renewal with a warning letter as the applicant has an excellent business record.

Ald. Borkowski moved renewal with a warning letter based upon the preponderance of the evidence in the police report. There were no objections. (Prevailed 5-0)

A motion was made by ALD. BORKOWSKI that this Motion be AMENDED. This motion PREVAILED by the following vote:

Aye 5 - Coggs, Borkowski, Chambers Jr., Brostoff, and Pratt

13 FLORES, JR, Francisco V, Tattoo and Body Piercing License Renewal Application for "World Class Tattoos" at 3180 S 27th St. (Expired 6/30/2023)

The applicant was present along with Atty. Heather Richmond.

Atty. Richmond mentioned that none of the firearms that were raided were registered under his client's name neither the THC found in the vehicle of the client and the firearms are linked to the applicant. She added that the apartment above the store is used by the client's employees, customers and friends when they are in town but that it is not the primary residence of his client as he resided in Port Washington at that time. Individuals also present.

Ald. Spiker explained that he reached out to MPD to have them here to explain details of the search for clarification purposes. He also mentioned that Atty. Richmond said that no charges were pressed but that there is a charge.

Atty. Richmond said that right after the hearing in November, the charges were pressed and that they have the preliminary hearing on January 10th and that they will prepare for trial.

Ald. Brostoff said that we should wait for the outcome of the preliminary hearing.

Atty. Richmond said that this decision would put his client out of business.

Ald. Chambers said that he agrees with Ald. Brostoff in waiting for the hearing's outcome.

Ald. Coggs asked Atty. Farris what is the ramification of holding this application until the preliminary hearing's outcome.

Atty. Farris said that the committee could wait to make a decision after the court date, that the license is expired and the renewal application was submitted after the license expired.

Mr. Cooney clarified that the renewal application was filed in October of 2023 after the license expired back in June.

Ald. Chambers said that in his opinion, that the applicant would have not been charged if otherwise.

Ald. Coggs said that the greatest issue to her is the management besides the charges that have been made because he claims not to be aware of what was stored at the premises.

Ald. Coggs asked if knowing all that it has been discussed today and at the previous meeting and based on the ordinances is sufficient to justify why this committee is not taking any action today.

Atty. Farris said that it is sufficient.

Atty. Richmond said that Mr. Flores is innocent until proven guilty and as far as for management said that his client fired the manager, that he will be hiring security once he is open and that he will be implementing a cash less system in order to avoid being a target.

Ald. Chambers said that he knows that the applicant has been closed lately but that he was open and operating without a license before and moved to hold the application to the call of the chair. There were no objections. (Prevailed 5-0)

A motion was made by ALD. CHAMBERS JR. that this Motion be HELD TO CALL OF THE CHAIR. This motion PREVAILED by the following vote:

Aye 5 - Coggs, Borkowski, Chambers Jr., Brostoff, and Pratt

No 0

06 KAUR, Parminder, Agent for "Tittu Rehmat Food Inc", Class A Fermented Malt and Food Dealer License Renewal Applications for "Tittu Rehmat Food" at 418 E CENTER St. (Expires 2/16/2024)

The applicant was present and said that the machines were not in used and stored in



Tuesday, February 20, 2024



Notice of Public Hearing

Blank Notice

FLORES, JR, SisterFrancisco V
World Class Tattoos at 3180 S 27th St
Tattoo and Body Piercing License Renewal Application

Tuesday, March 05, 2024 at 10:30 AM

To whom it may concern:

The above application has been made by the above named applicant(s). This requires approval from the Licenses Committee and the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee. The hearing before the Licenses Committee will take place on 3/5/2024 at 10:30 AM in Room 301-B, Third Floor, City Hall. This is a public hearing. Those wishing to view the proceeding are able to do so via the City Channel – Channel 25 on Spectrum Cable – or on the Internet at <http://city.milwaukee.gov/citychannel>. Those wishing to provide oral testimony via phone or internet are asked to contact the staff assistant, Yadira Melendez at (414) 286-2775 or stasst5@milwaukee.gov for necessary information. Please make such requests no later than one business day prior to the start of the meeting. You are not required to attend the hearing, but please see the information below if you would like to provide testimony. Once the Licenses Committee makes its recommendation, this recommendation is forwarded to the full Common Council for approval at its next regularly scheduled hearing.

Important details for those wishing to provide information for the Licenses Committee to consider when making its recommendation:

1. The license application is scheduled to be heard at the above time. Due to other hearings running longer than scheduled, you may have to wait some time to provide your testimony.
2. You must appear in person and testify as to matters that you have personally experienced or seen. (You cannot provide testimony for your neighbor, parent or anyone else; this is considered hearsay and cannot be considered by the committee.)
3. No letters or petitions can be accepted by the committee (unless the person who wrote the letter or the persons who signed the petition are present at the committee hearing and willing to testify).
4. Persons opposed to the license application are given the opportunity to testify first; supporters may testify after the opponents have finished.
5. When you are called to testify, you will be sworn in and asked to give your name, and address. (If your first and/or last names are uncommon please spell them.)
6. You may then provide testimony.
 - a. Include only information relating to the above license application.
 - b. Include only information you have personally witnessed or seen.
 - c. Provide concise and relevant information detailing how this business has affected or may affect the peaceful enjoyment of your neighborhood.
 - d. If by the time you have the opportunity to testify, the information you wish to share has already been provided to the committee, you may state that you agree with the previous testimony. Redundant or repetitive testimony will not assist the committee in making its recommendation.
7. After giving your testimony, the members of the Licenses Committee and the licensee may ask questions regarding the testimony you have given or other factors relating to the license application.
8. Business Competition is not a valid basis for denial or non-renewal of a license.
Please Note: If you have submitted an objection to the above application your objection cannot be considered by the committee unless you personally testify at the hearing.



TATTOO & BODY PIERCING ESTABLISHMENT LICENSE SUPPLEMENTAL RENEWAL APPLICATION

Office of the City Clerk License Division
200 E. Wells St. Room 105, Milwaukee, WI 53202
(414) 286-2238 license@milwaukee.gov www.milwaukee.gov/license

Francisco V Flores, JR
World Class Tattoos
3180 S 27TH ST
Milwaukee WI 53215

AD 13

Current License Expiration Date: 6/30/2023

Tattoo, Body Piercing Application
Due Date: 4/20/2023
Renewal Fee: \$ 325
\$25 Late Fee Begins: 4/21/2023

SERVICES OFFERED (check all that apply) **Currently Approved Services: Tattoo, Body Piercing**

TATTOO SERVICES		PIERCING SERVICES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tattoo <input type="checkbox"/> Tattoo Removal <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Makeup <input type="checkbox"/> Microblading	Other Body Art: <input type="checkbox"/> Scarification <input type="checkbox"/> Subdermal Implants <input type="checkbox"/> Braiding <input type="checkbox"/> Branding <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Body Piercing <input type="checkbox"/> Ear Piercing <input type="checkbox"/> Microdermals <input type="checkbox"/> Other:

HOURS OF OPERATION

Are there any changes to the current hours of operation? No Yes If yes, describe: _____

Your current hours of operation are listed on your current license.
An Extended Hours Establishment License is required to operate during the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.

HAND WASHING

Describe the hand washing method used in procedure area(s)? wet hands, apply liquid anti bacterial soap, scrub thoroughly, rinse and dry.

PLAN OF OPERATION

Are there any changes to your Litter/Noise plan? No Yes If yes, describe: _____

Are there any changes to your current plan of operation or floor plan*? No Yes If yes, describe: _____

*If there are changes to the floor plan, a new floor plan must be submitted with this renewal application. A sample plan can be found online at www.milwaukee.gov/licenses under License Forms and Related Information.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & SIGNATURE

By signing below, I certify that all the information on this application is correct and acknowledge that any change in the information on the application shall be reported to the City Clerk's License Division within 10 days of the change. I shall promptly notify the City Clerk's License Division in writing if my establishment ceases operation.

Signature of Sole Proprietor, Partner, Agent or 20% or More Shareholder 