

Tallinn Social Democrats' nighttime strategy

While preparing this strategy, we have consulted Tallinn housing associations, over 30 entrepreneurs involved in nightlife as well as the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board, Tallinn's Emergency Medical Services and the Estonian Rescue Board.

Under nighttime, we include everything that happens in the city in the evening and during the night time (from 18:00 to 06:00). This includes cultural offerings, entertainment, transport, commerce, food service, internal security, the economy and other industries.

A contemporary and competitive city that has an attractive international reputation is only possible when the nightlife is diverse, wholesome and safe, which includes first-class, diverse and quality entertainment and cultural offerings.

The organisation of nightlife affects all of the people involved with culture and entertainment (e.g. musicians, DJs, event organisers) but also those who work at night and provide various services (sound and lighting, event marketing, food services, medical aid, ambulance service and security service) and those people who do not participate but are affected by nightlife (e.g. by noise pollution).

The Social Democratic municipal council proposes the following to support nightlife:

Organisation of nighttime

1. We support the creation of the position of night mayor, as has been done in Amsterdam, Copenhagen, London, Prague, New York City and various other cities. The night mayor's domain will include everything taking place in the city at night, which includes the responsibility of promoting a safe, economically viable and culturally

diverse nightlife; leading dialogue between all parties involved with nightlife, finding optimal solutions concerning the problems of nightlife; and continuously expanding this field and raising people's awareness.

2. We commission surveys so to be able to assess the economic and cultural impact of Tallinn's nightlife and its potential and opportunities. The survey becomes an important tool for implementing the strategy we use to set objectives and put them into practice.

3. We conduct regular surveys regarding nighttime among Tallinn's citizens and we inform the residents and the public of the steps we plan to take concerning the problems, challenges and concerns that emerge in the surveys.

4. We arrange regular meetings with the mayor and other high-ranking city officials and representatives of the people involved with nighttime in order to chart issues cooperatively and find solutions to problems. Needless to say, we also involve representatives from the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board, the Estonian Rescue Board and the health sector. The objective is to improve communications between the city and those who represent people involved with nightlife. Instead of orders and prohibitions from the top-down, we need empowerment of urban life from the bottom-up.

5. We will look at the definition of "night club" and reword it so that, for one thing, institutions which are smaller than 450 square metres and are an important part of Tallinn's nightlife qualify as nightclubs (e.g. a cultural programme).

Entertainment and cultural offerings

6. We'll create a cultural strategy for Tallinn that will support creative people and organisers of cultural events and projects in order to help bring forth a diverse, thrilling and internationally competitive urban culture.

7. The city has to promote and value the development of a diverse live

music and DJ culture in Tallinn and shape the support of such cultural events. Tallinn must also help creators who live and work in the capital city as well as promote the learning of contemporary music and provide equipment for the schools and youth centres in Tallinn with whom we plan to collaborate.

Limitations on alcohol sales

8. We will inspect the current limitations regarding the sale of alcohol at night and remove those which are nonsensical. Limitations must be targeted correctly and must also be justified. However, the limitations must be proportionate when compared to those of other providers who work in the entertainment industry, which includes theatres and cinemas, without interfering with the entrepreneurial freedom written down in the Constitution.

9. Every company which sells alcohol has an obligation to provide free water to every single customer. Non-alcoholic beverages must be prioritised in menus and all bar employees must abide by this rule where it is forbidden to sell alcohol to individuals who are obviously intoxicated.

10. In cooperation with companies involved in nightlife, the police and other competent authorities, we are analysing whether it would be prudent for companies selling alcohol to determine, on behalf of the customer, how intoxicated they are (e.g. rapid tests for intoxication) in order to avoid driving under the influence or consuming excessive amounts of alcohol.

Noise pollution

11. We address problematic locations whose activities disturb neighbours, the city's inhabitants and law and order. We'll contribute to security and safety for everybody and the right to have silent hours at night.

We are collaborating with the police and other services in this regard. It is necessary to individually address those institutions that have

outdoor areas where the noise does not come from a sound system but rather people talking outdoors.

12. We endorse companies and institutions in the field of nightlife so they can operate safely and without disturbing other people. This also includes financial help, by providing help in order to stop noise pollution.

13. For both people and animal welfare, we support limitations on using pyrotechnics and fireworks so that those resources are only allowed between 31 December 23:00 to 1 January 01:00. We will replace city-funded fireworks shows with other displays that cause less noise pollution (e.g. light and laser shows).

Safety

14. The security officers working in Tallinn's nightlife industry must substantially improve their level of quality. Every security officer must be certified or sufficiently trained; entertainment and cultural institutions are responsible for this. We will collaborate with educational institutions, the police, event organisers and institution owners in order to increase the expertise of security officers. We are creating a training programme for those who are responsible for safety and law and order with the support of the city. The police has the right to require companies to involve more security officers if this is deemed necessary and mitigates further safety risks.

15. Security officers who work at events and venues must pay close attention to women's rights and the rights of minorities and respond if they notice harassment or angry, aggressive or vindictive behaviour, particularly if it is against minority groups (such as LGBT+ and various minorities).

Everyone has the right to feel secure and welcomed in Tallinn's nightlife.

16. In major entertainment areas (Telliskivi, Old Town), there must be people (on the city's payroll) whose job it is to help ensure the safety of nightlife attendees (specifically women). This type of measure would help decrease the working hours of the police and render nightlife in the city safer. Amsterdam has implemented a

similar model.

17. We must find opportunities in collaboration with entertainment institutions in order to better fulfil the legal obligation to ensure safety in public spaces close to the establishment (e.g. part of the street).

18. The city must recognise and help those entertainment and cultural institutions and events that are distinctly accepting and tolerant of the members of the LGBT+ community. Where safety and wellbeing is provided for members of the LGBT+ community.

Therefore, the city will provide inclusion education for the organisers of entertainment and cultural institutions.

19. Tallinn must offer help services, counselling and assistance aimed at people who provide sex work, while placing extra attention on their health and safety. The city's attitude regarding people who provide sex work cannot be discriminatory or judgemental.

20. We will strengthen shelter networks, raise the quality of existing shelters and create more, if necessary, as well as form an around-the-clock alternative to drunk tanks.

21. We will help develop the service that handles child welfare and elderly people, which would make these services available around-the-clock, and increase the salaries of the people working in this industry.

Infrastructure

22. The city must provide around-the-clock major public transportation services. Public transportation at night must provide safety for all passengers both in public transportation vehicles and at public transportation stops.

23. A tidy, year-round, 24-hour, free-of-charge public bathroom network must be constructed in Tallinn. Public toilets must be comfortable, clean and perfectly maintained and every single age group must be taken into consideration.

24. Following Scotland's example, public toilets and entertainment venues must have access to free feminine sanitary products as well as condoms.

25. The city must provide around-the-clock medical aid; a human

being has a right to see their general practitioner around-the-clock, receive emergency dentistry, etc.

26. Kindergarten must be accessible around-the-clock and seven days per week for the parents of kindergarten children who work evenings and nights.

27. Cultural and entertainment establishments and the city in general must be more accessible for individuals who are physically impaired.

28. We will install public drinking fountains in both parks and entertainment institutions in every part of town.

29. We will contribute to the opening of an automated food pantry service in Tallinn, which will make healthy food available around-the-clock in collaboration with the private sector.

Drug policy

30. We will inspect the current prevention and information measures for illegal drugs and complement and develop them using the best available practices from around the world and will do so by collaborating with the National Institute for Health Development and the police.

31. As an Estonian city that unfortunately has a large proportion of drug addicts, Tallinn must be proactive in this particular matter and demand more funding from the state in order to prevent drug addiction and inform the public more broadly. The city must also provide more financial aid in order to assist drug addicts with the objective of getting rid of their addiction.