

Who we are

CCASA is the primary sexual assault and sexual abuse crisis and education service provider for Calgary and surrounding areas. CCASA provides safe, accessible, professional services for people of all races, abilities, religions, sexual orientations, and genders.

Our Vision

Healthy communities free of sexual abuse and sexual assault.

Our Mission

Provide leadership to impact attitudes and actions around sexual abuse and sexual assault.

CCASA offers free and confidential services

- Individual Counselling
- Group Counselling *(sliding fee scale)
- 24-Hour Support and Information Line
- 24-Hour Toll Free Line (in Alberta)
- 24-Hour Hospital Accompaniment
- Public Education and Outreach
- Police And Court Education and Support (P.A.C.E.S.)

** There is a small fee for group counselling, however, no individual will be turned away if they cannot afford the fee.*

Arrangements for interpreters available upon request.

For more information on our programs and services as well as community engagement and volunteer opportunities please visit:

Website: calgarycasa.com

Phone: 403-237-6905

Fax: 403-264-8355



Dedicated to reducing the impact of sexual abuse and sexual assault

CCASA is a proud partner of



Connect Family and Sexual Abuse Network is a partnership between Calgary and area service providers who are working together to simplify access to essential services for individuals and families affected by family and sexual violence. For more information please visit the Connect website at connectnetwork.ca.

Thank you to our funders



CCASA would also like to thank The Printing House LTD. for their quality work, efficiency, and unparalleled customer service.



ccasa

Calgary Communities
Against Sexual Abuse



P.A.C.E.S.

Police And Court Education and Support

24-Hour Support and Information Line

403-237-5888

24-Hour Toll-Free

1-877-237-5888

TTY Line: 403-508-7888

Email/Online

info@calgarycasa.com
calgarycasa.com

CCASA

Suite 700, 910 7th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3N8

CCASA Police And Court Education and Support Program

The Police And Court Education and Support Program (P.A.C.E.S.) provides specialized information, education, and support to past or recent survivors of sexual assault and their support persons.

Sometimes the justice system can be an overwhelming experience due to the processes and language used in the legal system that many individuals may not be familiar with. If you are thinking about reporting the crime of sexual violence committed against you or have reported it to police, CCASA can provide support and information to help you with this process.

A specialized sexual assault worker who is trained in sexual assault trauma and is experienced with the justice system can help address concerns and assist with a variety of issues including:

- Answering questions about options for reporting a crime of sexual violence along with the justice system and the processes involved with it
- Addressing concerns about talking to police and/or the court process
- Going with you to meetings with the police and crown prosecutor
- Providing court orientation sessions
- Going with you to court and offering support
- Assistance completing a victim impact statement
- Assistance filling out victim compensation forms

CCASA Believes:

- You have the right to information, education, resources, emotional support, and advocacy when you are involved with the criminal justice process.
- You should have the opportunity to discuss your concerns about reporting to the police and/or court before you enter the legal system.
- You are entitled to support whether you choose to report to the police or not. CCASA can support you through this process if you do not wish to go through it alone.

Common Questions:

- What are my rights?
- What are my options?
- How do I report to the police and what will they do?
- Will I have to go to court?
- What happens in court?
- Will I have to “tell my story”?
- Will the police and/or child welfare be involved if my child or adolescent has been a victim of the crime of sexual violence?

If someone has been sexually abused or assaulted, they may experience...

- Problems sleeping and eating
- Difficulty feeling safe with others
- Physical symptoms (injuries, nausea, headaches)
- Flashbacks or memories of what happened to them
- Recurring thoughts about the crime (i.e. “what if?” scenarios)
- Anxiety and fear
- Confusion

If someone has been sexually abused or assaulted, they may feel...

- Shame
- Helpless
- Shock
- Guilt
- Confused
- Emotionally numb
- Responsible
- Angry

All of these reactions are commonly experienced by survivors of sexual violence. CCASA provides support and information that can help reduce the isolation that many individuals may experience following the crime of sexual violence that was committed against them.

Sexual Violence and the Justice System

- Approximately 1 in 3 females and 1 in 6 males will experience some form of sexual abuse or exploitation in their lifetime (Badgley Report, 1984).
- Not everyone chooses to report to the police, in fact, victimization surveys show that less than 10% of females who are sexually assaulted report the assault to the police. The percentage of males who report is even smaller (Federal/Provincial/Territorial Ministries Responsible for the Status of

Women, 2002, Assessing Violence Against Women: A Statistical Profile).

- 61% of all survivors of sexual violence reported to the police were children and youth under 18 years of age (Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 2003).
- Of the sexual abuse and sexual assaults reported to police in Canada in 2002, 64% took place in a residence, 26% in a public place and 11% in commercial places (Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 2003).

• In cases reported to police, 80% of sexual abuse and sexual assault survivors knew their offender. Only 20% of sexual abuse and sexual assaults are committed by “strangers” (Statistics Canada, 2003).

• False accusations of sexual violence are very rare and happen no more often than false reports of other types of crime. 96 to 98% of sexual violence reports are investigated to be factual (University of Alberta - Sexual Assault and the Law in Canada).