

Testimony from MOCSA's President & CEO Julie Donelon, MSW

IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 2306: Extending the time that victims of child sex abuse have to bring a cause of action

House Judiciary Committee

February 11, 2020

Good afternoon, Chairman Patton, Vice Chair Ralph and committee members-I thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony to you today about HB 2306.

My name is Julie Donelon and I am the President and CEO of MOCSA, the Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault. I have worked in the field of sexual abuse and assault for over 25 years working for the Children's Division, a child advocacy center and now rape crisis center.

I am offering this testimony in support of House Bill 2306. I would like to thank Rep. Holscher for introducing this important change to the legislation.

MOCSA is an independent rape crisis center in Kansas City. Our mission is to improve the lives of those impacted by sexual abuse and assault and to prevent sexual violence in our community – the bi-state Kansas City metropolitan area. In Kansas, MOCSA's service area includes Johnson and Wyandotte Counties.

MOCSA provides personal and criminal justice advocacy and supportive services to victims of sexual violence, we also provide education and prevention programming in schools and within the community, as well as counseling services to victims and their loved ones to help them heal from the crimes committed against them. Last year alone, MOCSA provided counseling services to over 1,500 individuals- ranging from child victims of sexual abuse, to adolescent and adult victims of rape and adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse.

Far too many children are victims of the crime of child sexual abuse. Statistics place the numbers at approximately 1 in 5 girls and 1 in 6 boys will be the victim of child sexual abuse before they are 18 years old.

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This crime committed against them and their experiences will never be disconnected from the rest of their life. The impact of child sexual abuse varies depending on the individual and these impacts can be life altering.

- Child survivors of sexual abuse are at increased risk for anxiety, inappropriate sexual behavior and preoccupations, anger, guilt, shame, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and other emotional and behavioral problems throughout their life span.
- Research shows that survivors of child sexual abuse are more likely to experience social and health problems in adulthood, such as alcohol problems, use of drugs, suicide attempts, marriage/family problems and poor academic achievement.
- As well as increase risk factors for negative health outcomes, including adult diseases such as heart, lung, and liver disease, and cancer.

Many survivors of this crime delay disclosing their abuse for days, months, years- and somenever disclose their abuse. The reason why victims do not disclose are multifaceted and personal. Victims of CSA experience guilt and shame. They blame themselves for the abuse. They are confused, feel isolated and alone-frightened that if they tell no one will believe them or they will be blamed. For others, their memories of the abuse may have been impaired by the trauma. Or they may have told at one point, but they were not believed or supported.

Child sexual abuse also has long-term financial costs to survivors and our communities. In a 2018 study published in the Child Abuse and Neglect Journal, the estimated average lifetime cost per victim of nonfatal child- maltreatment was \$210,012 in 2010. This includes:

- childhood health care costs
- child welfare costs
- adult medical costs;
- loss in productivity
- criminal justice costs
- special education costs.

Insurance does not cover many of these costs like mental health treatment, lost wages due to health care visits, treatments and procedures. And, ultimately, the burden of these costs is carried by the victim and our state.



By placing time limits on a survivor's ability to seek a civil remedy for their abuse, we are placing the burden back on the survivor while allowing the perpetrator to move forward with never having to take accountability.

At MOCSA we hear from survivors of CSA that while they may recall what happened to them, they continue to struggle with the abuse inflicted upon them. They are ashamed and still feel unsafe coming forward. They are often protecting their family or the institution where the abuse occurred. They continue to carry with them the need to protect others from what happened to them. The perpetrator may still have a position of power or control over them, they may be a family member and they are concerned about impact of their disclosure on the perpetrators family members. They risk alienation.

By taking away the arbitrary time limitations, HB 2306 will increase access to justice for survivors of CSA. This change will provide greater opportunity for survivors to recover compensation from their perpetrator for the long-term impact of the crime they committed against the victim. Compensation that they can use to help survivors heal from the abuse and move forward.

Additionally, it will provide a legal process for a survivor's voice to be heard. Many will never be able to receive justice in the criminal justice system. This will allow the injustice inflicted upon them to be acknowledged, and the perpetrator to be held accountable for their crime.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Julie Donelon
President and CEO
Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault