Youth with Problematic Sexual Behaviors

MOCSA has the only evidence-based outpatient program for youth with problematic sexual behaviors in the Kansas City metropolitan area and is part of a nationally recognized multidisciplinary team.

Some sexual play among young children, such as playing doctor or looking at private parts, may be considered normal. However, some sexual behaviors are inappropriate and potentially harmful to children. For example, some children display intrusive, aggressive, or coercive sexual behaviors.

MOCSA's Youth with Problematic Sexual Behaviors Program serves families of children with problematic sexual behavior.

There isn't one type of child who develops problematic sexual behavior. Problematic sexual behavior is found in children of all genders.



Research suggests that many factors can contribute to developing problematic sexual behavior, including:

- Child sexual abuse
- Family sexuality patterns
- Exposure to sexual material
- Exposure to family violence
- Physical abuse
- Other behavioral concerns
- Trauma-related symptoms

For additional resources visit:

- National Center on the Sexual Behavior of Youth (ncsby.org)
- The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (nctsn.org)

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO REFER A CHILD:

Leave a message with the crisis line and an Intake Specialist will return your call: (816) 531-0233



Help Begins with a Phone Call

Many children with problematic sexual behavior can be helped with outpatient counseling groups from 18 - 24 weeks. They can live at home and attend school and other activities without jeopardizing the safety of other children. Even better, most of these children do not continue to have sexual behavior problems into adolescence and adulthood.

Programs are available for school-age children (ages 7 - 14 years) and their caregivers. Behaviors for which children are referred include:

- Repeatedly showing private parts to others
- Excessive self-touching behaviors
- Failure to respect physical boundaries with others
- Intrusive of aggressive sexual behavior
- Repeatedly assessing pornography

This pioneering program is nationally recognized for its success in treating children.



Treatment

The first step is an assessment to determine if the group treatment program is a good fit for the child and family. If accepted into the program, children will learn:

- Rules about sexual behavior
- Privacy and boundary rules
- Coping skills and impulse control skills
- Social skills

Caregivers (parents, foster parents, grandparents, legal guardians) also must participate in the program. They learn:

- To distinguish normal from problematic sexual behaviors in children
- Appropriate responses to children's sexual behavior
- Ways to prevent problematic sexual behavior
- Effective responses to other behavioral problems

The groups are held weekly in the early evening. Children's and Caregivers' groups meet separately with periodic combined sessions to practice new skills.



Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault



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24-Hour Crisis Line 816.531.0233 or 913.642.0233

mocsa.org