

Containment in the Community (Containment Treatment)

- The operative feature of containment theory is accountability and establishment of community safety.
- Containment Treatment is most effective when the use of authority and nurture are in balance.
- Containment Treatment and its providers believe that it is inhumane to allow the offender to continue to damage themselves and others.
- Containment Treatment seeks to exploit the therapeutic value of the sensation of “caughtness” in the client as a humane intervention and opportunity to create increased levels of healthy anxiety.
- Containment Treatment seeks to guide the client toward behavior changes, clear cognitions, and sufficient anxiety concerning his potential dangerousness.
- Containment Treatment assumes the client will not readily seek accountability to and from others until he experiences discomfort from avoiding it or benefits from embracing it.
- Containment Treatment assumes the interventionist(s) will need to be intrusive on behalf of the client.
- Containment Treatment assumes that the trust between the client and the community is a very tenuous by-product of extensive work and is not a central variable in the treatment process.
- Containment Treatment assumes that the client will experience high risk situations and opportunities to re-offend and needs intensive opportunity for planful forethought, safety planning, and accountability measures previous to exposure to open community settings.
- Containment Treatment assumes that the most caring behavior an interventionist can demonstrate toward a client is to prevent him from reoffending.