1. The family’s prior history including reports that do not meet criteria should be reviewed and considered prior to making a final acceptance determination.
2. It is important to document in the intake narrative:
   * The rationale for acceptance determination; and
   * The SOP program/subprogram upon which the decision is based.
3. X. Risk of Harm (Neglect):
   * A risk of harm report is accepted for siblings of the primary alleged victim in order to assess the other children in the household for risk;
   * 1 A. i.: A report meets acceptance criteria if a child is born with non-prescribed drugs in their system or showing signs of withdrawal from a non-prescribed drug:

* If it is unable to be confirmed that a drug is prescribed, the report meets criteria;
* If the drug is prescribed but there are other concerns reported or included in the history, the report can still be accepted.
* 4.A.: A report meets risk of harm criteria if the child is exposed to or placed in danger due to domestic violence incident.

1. XI. Exploitation (Neglect)-Human trafficking reports are categorized in this subprogram:
   * Human trafficking reports are the only reports the Cabinet investigates with a non-caretaker perpetrator;
   * The non-caretaker perpetrator may be unknown;
   * If the perpetrator is a caretaker and encouraging/facilitating the trafficking allegation, a sexual abuse report is also accepted naming the caretaker as the alleged perpetrator in addition to the exploitation subprogram.
2. XIV. Dependency vs. III. Abandonment and Supervisory Neglect-A report of a caretaker contacting our agency for assistance with obtaining custody due to a failed prior arrangement with the parent can be entered as a resource link:
   * If the local court system will not permit the caretaker to obtain custody without the Cabinet’s involvement, the appropriate program is dependency.