

ACFE CFE-Law最新な問題集 & CFE-Law試験合格攻略



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研究により、学習への関心を刺激することが最善の解決策であることがわかっています。したがって、CFE-Law準備ガイドの焦点は、CFE-Law試験の準備方法を変更することにより、厳格で無駄なメモリモードを改革することです。CFE-Law実践教材のソフトバージョンは、知識と最新テクノロジーを組み合わせることで学習力を大幅に刺激します。楽しい学習シーンと鮮明な説明をシミュレートすることにより、ユーザーは資格のあるCFE-Law試験に合格する自信が大きくなります。

ACFE CFE-Law Exam Overview:

Certification Vendor:	ACFE (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners)
Exam Name:	CFE Examination - Law Section
Exam Number:	CFE-Law
Related Certifications:	CFE-Investigation CFE-Financial Transactions and Fraud Schemes CFE-Fraud Prevention and Deterrence
Exam Duration:	120 minutes
Exam Price:	\$475 - \$480 USD
Exam Format:	Closed-book, True/False, Multiple Choice
Available Languages:	English
Certificate Validity Period:	3 years
Real Exam Qty:	100
Passing Score:	75%
Recommended Training:	ACFE CFE Exam Prep Course
Exam Registration:	Prometric Scheduling ACFE Official Registration
Sample Questions:	ACFE CFE-Law Sample Questions
Exam Way:	Computer-based; remote proctored or in-person at Prometric centers
Pre Condition:	ACFE membership; meet eligibility points via education, professional experience, and recommendations
Official Syllabus URL:	https://www.acfe.com/cfe-credential/about-the-cfe-exam

準備するACFE CFE-Law 試験は簡単に一番いいCFE-Law最新な問題集: Certified Fraud Examiner

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CFE-Law認証は、法律業界において高く評価され、世界中の雇用主に認められています。この認証は、法律専門家が詐欺を調査し、予防するために必要な知識とスキルを持っていることを雇用主やクライアントに示し、求職者にとっては競争力のある優位性を提供します。

ACFE Certified Fraud Examiner 認定 CFE-Law 試験問題 (Q16-Q21):

質問 # 16

Which of the following statements concerning digital currencies, such as bitcoin, is MOST ACCURATE?

- A. Digital currencies are attractive to money launderers because they are a payment method that provides complete anonymity
- B. Digital currencies are subject to all of the same regulations as payments made through traditional financial institutions
- C. Digital currencies are not typically used to launder money due to strict customer identification or recordkeeping requirements enforced in all jurisdictions
- D. Digital currencies are attractive to money launderers because payments often cross jurisdictional boundaries, making it difficult for authorities to pursue enforcement

正解: D

質問 # 17

A custodial arrest occurs when the suspect is questioned by a law enforcement officer.

- A. True
- B. False

正解: B

解説:

A custodial arrest does not occur simply because a suspect is being questioned by a law enforcement officer.

Under the CFE Law topics, the controlling issue is whether the person is in custody, not whether questioning has started. The Manual distinguishes between ordinary questioning and custodial interrogation. It explains that custodial interrogation refers to guilt-seeking questioning initiated by law enforcement officers after a person has been taken into custody or otherwise deprived of freedom in a significant way. A person is considered in custody when the individual is under arrest or is not free to leave.

This means that questioning alone does not automatically create a custodial arrest. For example, if officers ask questions during a noncustodial interview and the person is free to end the encounter, that situation is generally not treated as custodial arrest. In fraud examinations, this distinction is important because constitutional safeguards associated with custody apply only when the legal threshold for custody has been met. Therefore, the statement is false because it incorrectly equates being questioned with being in custody or under arrest, which are not the same under CFE Law principles.

質問 # 18

During a trial in an adversarial system an attorney calls an expert witness to the stand and asks "Could you please describe the procedures you performed in your examination?" Based on this question, which type of testimony is MOST LIKELY being presented?

- A. Request for admission
- B. Direct exam Ml mi

- C. Cross-examination
- D. Impeachment

正解: B

解説:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 11.

In the context of Testifying, specifically relating to expert witness, testimony, cross-examination, the question asks about MOST LIKELY.

The correct answer is B: Direct exam Ml mi.

This question relates to expert witness testimony. The correct answer accurately describes the role, qualifications, or techniques for effective expert testimony. Fraud examiners often serve as expert witnesses and must understand these principles. In adversarial systems, opposing parties present their cases before a neutral judge or jury, while in inquisitorial systems, judges take a more active role in investigating cases.

Expert witnesses provide specialized knowledge to help the fact finder understand complex issues. Their testimony must be relevant, reliable, and based on sufficient facts or data.

References:

- CFE Exam Content Outline: Domain 11: Testifying
- expert witness
- testimony
- cross-examination
- Fraud Examiners Manual, Law Section

質問 # 19

_____ insurance is a type of insurance under which an insured entity is covered against losses caused by the dishonest or fraudulent acts of its employees.

- A. Inherent risk
- B. Fidelity
- C. Residual risk
- D. Opportunity

正解: B

解説:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 7.

In the context of Individual Rights During Examinations, specifically relating to employee, the question asks about the core concepts in this area.

The correct answer is A: Fidelity.

This question relates to individual rights during examinations. The correct answer accurately describes the legal protections, obligations, or privacy considerations that apply in workplace investigations. Fraud examiners must balance investigative needs with legal protections for individuals.

質問 # 20

Cory has been charged with tax evasion for filing a false tax return. As a defense, Cory claims that he made an honest mistake due to the tax law's complexity, and he did not intentionally submit an incorrect tax return. If the court finds that his mistake was in good faith, the most likely will NOT be found to have "willfully" engaged in fraudulent actions to avoid reporting or paying his taxes.

- A. False
- B. True

正解: B

質問 # 21

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