

CFE-Law 최고 품질 인증 시험 대비 자료 최신 버전 덤프 샘플 문제 다운



2026 Fast2test 최신 CFE-Law PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 CFE-Law 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qGtFwa_6s5b2O-zh08qlnZO_PfJFO8ft

이 글을 보시게 된다면 ACFE 인증 CFE-Law 시험 패스를 꿈꾸고 있는 분이라고 믿습니다. ACFE 인증 CFE-Law 시험 공부를 아직 시작하지 않으셨다면 망설이지 마시고 Fast2test의 ACFE 인증 CFE-Law 덤프를 마련하여 공부를 시작해 보세요. 이렇게 착한 가격에 이정도 품질의 덤프 자료는 찾기 힘들 것입니다. Fast2test의 ACFE 인증 CFE-Law 덤프는 고객님의 CFE 인증 CFE-Law 시험을 패스하는 필수품입니다.

ACFE CFE-Law 자격증은 증권 산업에서 매우 존경받으며, 사기 조사 및 예방에 전문화 된 전문가들에게는 우수성의 표준으로 인식됩니다. 이 자격증은 CFE-Law 시험을 성공적으로 통과하고 교육, 경험 및 전문적인 행동에 대한 ACFE의 요구 사항을 충족한 후 지급됩니다. CFE-Law 자격증은 후보자의 윤리적 행동, 전문적 우수성 및 사기 대응에 대한 약속을 나타내며, 사기 조사 및 예방 분야에서 경력을 발전시키고자 하는 모든 사람에게 귀중한 자격증입니다.

CFE-Law 시험은 사기 조사의 네 가지 주요 영역을 다룹니다: 금융 거래 및 사기 계획, 법률, 조사 및 사기 예방과 억제. 이러한 영역들은 시험에서 광범위하게 다루어지며, 지원자는 각 영역에서 능력을 증명해야 합니다. 시험은 컴퓨터 기반으로 다중 선택 문항으로 구성됩니다.

>> CFE-Law 최고 품질 인증 시험 대비 자료 <<

CFE-Law 100% 시험패스 덤프문제, CFE-Law 최신 업데이트 버전 덤프문제

우선 우리Fast2test 사이트에서ACFE CFE-Law관련자료의 일부 문제와 답 등 샘플을 제공함으로 여러분은 무료로 다운받아 체험해보실 수 있습니다. 체험 후 우리의Fast2test에 신뢰감을 느끼게 됩니다. Fast2test에서 제공하는ACFE CFE-Law덤프로 시험 준비하시면 편안하게 시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다.

ACFE CFE-Law 자격증은 법률 분야에서 부정행위 조사 및 기소에 전문화된 전문가들에게 귀중한 자격증입니다. 이는 해당 분야에서 높은 수준의 지식과 능력을 나타내며, 전문가들이 경력을 발전시키고 수입 잠재력을 높일 수 있도록 돕습니다. CFE-Law 시험을 통과함으로써, 전문가들은 전 세계의 부정행위 조사 전문가 네트워크에 가입하고, 부정행위 조사 분야에서 최신 동향 및 최상의 실천 방법에 대한 다양한 자원에 액세스할 수 있습니다.

최신 Certified Fraud Examiner CFE-Law 무료 샘플문제 (Q116-Q121):

질문 # 116

Greta is convicted of white-collar crime. However, her sentence is suspended in return for her promise of good behavior. Which of the following BEST describes Greta's sentence?

- A. Determinate sentence
- B. Deferred prosecution agreement
- C. indeterminate sentence
- D. Probation

정답: D

설명:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 8.

In the context of Criminal Prosecutions, specifically relating to deferred prosecution, the question asks about BEST.

The correct answer is B: Probation.

This question addresses criminal prosecution concepts. The correct answer correctly identifies aspects of criminal proceedings, burdens of proof, or sentencing options. Understanding the criminal justice process is essential for fraud examiners working with law enforcement. Probation is a sentencing option where the offender's sentence is suspended in return for their promise of good behavior, allowing them to remain in the community under supervision rather than serving time in prison.

질문 # 117

Which of the following is the MOST ACCURATE statement about self-regulatory organizations (SROs) in the securities industry?

- A. An SRO is a governmental entity that exercises regulatory authority over the securities industry in its jurisdiction
- B. In some jurisdictions SROs establish the standards and rules under which members of the securities industry operate
- C. An SRO generally has sole regulatory authority over the securities industry in the jurisdiction in which it operates
- D. In most jurisdictions. SROs are prohibited from participating in the resolution of disputes related to securities transactions

정답: B

질문 # 118

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developments (OECD) Recommendation on Combating Bribery in International Business (Recommendation) urges member states to combat the bribery of foreign public officials by taking steps to improve which of the following primary areas within their respective infrastructures?

- A. Laws and regulations covering e-commerce
- B. Public health and safety regulations
- C. Laws and regulations related to public subsidies licenses, and contract procurement
- D. Consumer data protection laws

정답: C

설명:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 2.

In the context of The Law Related to Fraud, specifically relating to bribery, the question asks about OECD. The correct answer is B: Laws and regulations related to public subsidies licenses, and contract procurement. This question addresses fraud-related laws. The correct answer identifies the proper legal concept or violation that applies in the described scenario. Fraud examiners must understand these legal principles to properly identify and address fraudulent activities.

질문 # 119

Which of the following statements is MOST ACCURATE regarding cross-examination of witnesses in adversarial systems?

- A. If an expert witness's opinion is at risk of being distorted during cross-examination, the expert should avoid answering the question
- B. The primary purpose of cross-examination is for opposing counsel to discover information previously unknown to opposing counsel.
- C. The general rule is for opposing counsel to cross-examine all witnesses to ensure that important details are not missed by the fact finder
- D. If opposing counsel asks an overly complex question during cross-examination, witnesses should ask for the question to be rephrased

정답: D

설명:

This question tests your knowledge of Domain 11.

In the context of Testifying, specifically relating to expert witness, cross-examination, the question asks about MOST ACCURATE, cross-examination of witnesses in adversarial systems.

The correct answer is A: If opposing counsel asks an overly complex question during cross-examination, witnesses should ask for the question to be rephrased.

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.

질문 # 120

Which of the following is most likely to affect the rights that an employee may have during an internal investigation?

- A. Whether the employee has signed a union contract
- B. Whether the employee has signed a noncompetition agreement
- C. The length of the employee ' s tenure at the organization
- D. The likelihood of the employee ' s guilt or innocence

정답: A

설명:

The correct answer is C. Whether an employee is covered by a union contract can significantly affect the employee's rights during an internal investigation because unionized employees may have representation rights during investigatory interviews. In the United States, the National Labor Relations Board explains that employees in unionized workplaces can have Weingarten rights, meaning they may request union representation during an interview the employee reasonably believes could lead to discipline.

That makes a union or collective bargaining agreement far more relevant to investigation rights than the other choices. Option A, the employee's length of service, might matter in some human-resources settings but does not usually determine the employee's legal investigation rights. Option B, a noncompetition agreement, concerns post-employment competition restrictions rather than representation, questioning, or procedural protections during an internal inquiry. Option D, the likelihood of guilt or innocence, is likewise not what determines the employee's rights; legal protections apply based on the governing employment relationship and applicable labor law, not the employer's suspicion level. For fraud examiners, this distinction matters because interview procedures can change depending on whether the employee is unionized or otherwise contractually protected. Therefore, the factor most likely to affect the employee's rights is whether the employee has signed a union contract.

질문 # 121

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