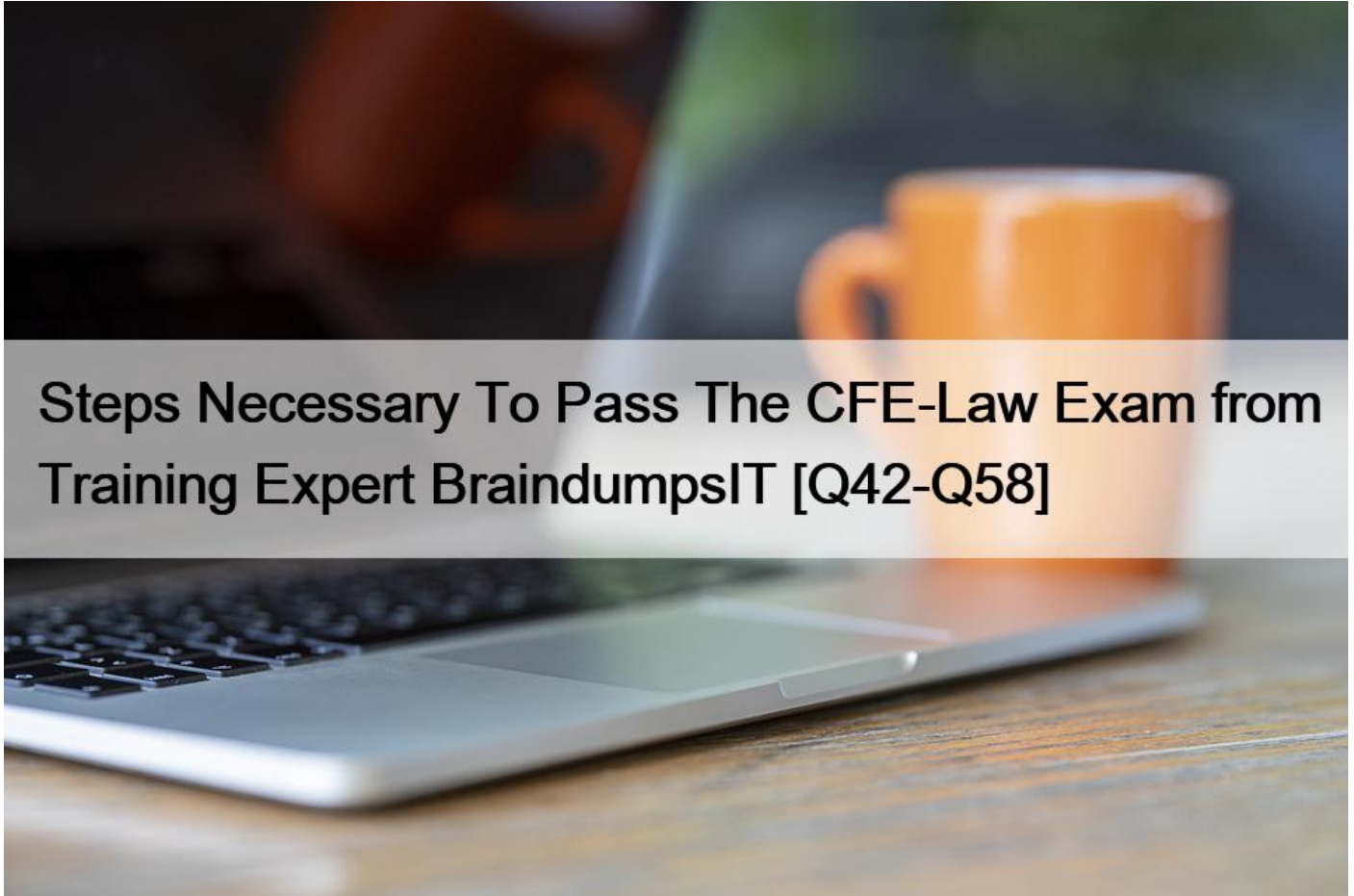


Steps Necessary To Pass The CFE-Law Exam from Training Expert BraindumpsIT [Q42-Q58]



Steps Necessary To Pass The CFE-Law Exam from Training Expert BraindumpsIT Valid Way To Pass ACFE Certification's CFE-Law Exam

The CFE-Law exam is one of the four sections of the CFE exam. The CFE-Law exam covers topics related to legal principles and fraud investigation. CFE-Law exam is designed to test the candidate's knowledge of legal concepts and their ability to apply them in real-world scenarios. CFE-Law exam covers topics such as the law of evidence, criminal law, civil law, and the legal system. The CFE-Law exam is a critical component of the CFE certification, and passing CFE-Law exam is necessary to become a Certified Fraud Examiner.

NO.42 Which of the following statements regarding the qualifications of expert witnesses in most inquisitorial jurisdictions is CORRECT?

- * Certification in a specific field is always enough to qualify an expert
- * An excerpt is not qualified to testify unless all parties to the litigation approve
- * Experts are generally prohibited from serving as expert witnesses in multiple cases
- * The qualification of an expert is generally based on standardized requirements

NO.43 At the end of a civil proceeding, the court finds the defendant, a company, liable and orders it to pay a large sum of money to compensate for the plaintiffs losses. Which of the following BEST describes this type of remedy?

- * Declaratory relief
- * Carnages
- * Equitable relief
- * Injunction

NO.44 Nora, a health care provider b convicted of health care fraud in criminal court After her conviction, the national health agency begins a proceeding to prohibit Nora from seeking reimbursement from government health care programs for five years Which type of administrative penalty is the national health agency seeking?

- * License suspension
- * Debarment
- * License revocation
- * Disenfranchisement

NO.45 Before her criminal trial for embezzlement Monique contacts witnesses against her and offers to pay them if they change their stories Based on her actions the government would MOST LIKELY bring additional charges against Monique for:

- * Obstruction of justice
- * Fraudulent misrepresentation
- * Conspiracy to influence the court
- * Judicial extortion

NO.46 Which of the following examples of judicial systems would BEST be described as a civil law system?

- * The courts are allowed to consider both codified statutes and previous court decisions but are bound by neither
- * The courts are bound by both previous court decisions and codified principles or statutes
- * The courts are bound primarily by previous court decisions to reserve legal issues
- * The courts are bound by codified principles or statures but are not bound by previous court decisions

NO.47 If Mary uses legal means to lower her tax bill through legitimate deductions and credits she is engaging m tax evasion

- * True
- * False

NO.48 Which of the following statements concerning judgments involving parties in multiple jurisdictions is MOST ACCURATE?

- * Whether a foreign judgment is enforceable always depends on where the defendant's assets are located
- * If a party obtains a judgment in one jurisdiction, that party will automatically be able to enforce the judgment in any jurisdiction
- * If a party obtains a judgment in one jurisdiction, that party will automatically be able to enforce the judgment wherever the defendant resides
- * Whether a foreign judgment is enforceable might depend on whether the two jurisdiction have an enforcement treaty

NO.49 Which of the following is the MOST ACCURATE statement about the circumstances under which a conflict of interest claim would be actionable against an agent?

- * The agent must have purported to act on behalf of or as an agent for an identified principal
- * The agent must have had an undisclosed interest m a matter that could influence their professional role
- * The agent must have informed the principal of their actions
- * The agent must have been authorized by someone with actual authority to carry out the transaction at issue

NO.50 Smith, a Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE). works for the ABC Company, a private entity that operates w a jurisdiction with civil laws for defamation, invasion of privacy. and conflict of interest Smith seizes and searches the personal smartphone of Green an employee of ABC even though Green was not suspected of any wrongdoing Assuming that Green had a reasonable expectation of

privacy in the smartphone and Smith conducted the search without a legitimate interest or authority, under which of the following claims would Green MOST LIKELY be able to recover damages against Smith?

- * Slander
- * Intrusion into Green's private matters
- * Public disclosure of private facts
- * Conflict of interest

NO.51 Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding criminal proceedings and discovery in adversarial jurisdictions?

- * Most criminal proceedings are divided into pretrial, investigative and trial phases
- * Parties typically cannot request evidence from each other until after the trial begins.
- * The majority of criminal discovery usually occurs before the trial begins.
- * The judge is the primary driver of the discovery process in criminal proceedings.

NO.52 Which of the following statements about the appeals process in criminal cases is MOST ACCURATE?

- * In common law jurisdictions, appellate courts are generally not permitted to make their own factual determinations when reviewing a case
- * In civil law jurisdictions appellate courts are generally not permitted to make their own legal conclusions when reviewing a case
- * Appellate courts will usually hear an appeal even if the petition was not filed in a timely manner
- * Appellate courts will usually reverse a conviction even if the trial court's error did not affect the outcome of the case

NO.53 Which of the following is NOT required for a contract transaction or scheme to be classified as an investment contract?

- * The expectation of making a profit
- * Profits derived solely from the investor's management activity
- * investment in a common enterprise
- * An investment of money or other asset

NO.54 During a bankruptcy bustout scheme, or planned bankruptcy, the debtor committing the fraud typically performs which of the following actions?

- * Colludes with creditors and the trustee to pay some creditors but not others
- * Bribes a trustee to overlook assets in the debtor's possession
- * Conspires with suppliers to produce fraudulent invoices
- * Purchases large quantities of goods on credit

NO.55 The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations advise countries to do all of the following EXCEPT:

- * Use a risk-based approach when setting anti-money laundering policies
- * Require financial institutions to keep certain records and establish anti-money laundering policies.
- * Require financial institutions to monitor their customers' political affiliations.
- * Enable authorities to trace, freeze, and confiscate assets suspected in money laundering and terrorist financing

NO.56 The same customer comes into a casino each day and deposits a large amount of cash into an account but after very little gambling the customer withdraws the funds. The casino employees suspect that the customer may be engaged in money laundering activity. Assuming that the anti-money laundering (AML) regulations that govern the casino's activities correspond to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations the casino:

- * May, but is not required to file a report of suspicious transactions related to possible money laundering with appropriate authorities
- * May not file a report of suspicious transactions related to potential criminal activity with appropriate authorities
- * Is required to file a report of suspicious transactions with appropriate authorities because the employees suspect money laundering violations
- * Is required to file a cash transaction report for possible criminal activity with appropriate authorities because cash was involved

NO.57 All of the following are common legal defenses for tax evasion EXCEPT:

- * Mental illness of the taxpayer
- * Death of the taxpayer
- * The taxpayer's reliance on an attorney or accountant
- * The actions were tax avoidance not tax evasion

NO.58 Which of the following is NOT an element that must be proven to establish a perjury offense?

- * The defendant made a false statement that was material
- * The defendant made a false statement while under oath.
- * The defendant made the statement with knowledge of its falsity
- * The defendant made a false statement in a court of law.

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