



# CFE-LAW<sup>Q&As</sup>

CFE - LAW

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**QUESTION 1**

Grant, a fraud examiner, is investigating Beatrice for embezzlement on his employer's behalf. During his investigation, Grant learns that Beatrice has cheated on her spouse, and he tells several of Beatrice's coworkers about it. Beatrice discovers that Grant revealed the unflattering (albeit true) information about her and decides to file a claim of defamation against Grant. Which of the following is the BEST explanation of why Beatrice will not win her defamation case?

- A. The information was true.
- B. The communications to the subject's coworkers were privileged.
- C. The statement was not printed and distributed.
- D. The news was not communicated to enough people.

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 2**

During an internal investigation, Todd, a Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE), interviewed Janessa, a fraud suspect. Although Janessa wanted to leave in the middle of the interview, Todd blocked the exit and prevented her from leaving. Janessa subsequently confessed to committing fraud. If, under these facts, Janessa files a lawsuit for false imprisonment against Todd, Todd will likely:

- A. Win the case if he did not know the conduct was illegal
- B. Win the case because he is protected under the qualified business privilege
- C. Lose the case if a trier of fact concludes that he restrained Janessa without consent or legal justification
- D. Lose the case because Janessa did not leave the interview

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 3**

Which of the following is the MOST ACCURATE statement about the UK Bribery Act?

- A. The UK Bribery Act only exercises jurisdiction over individuals and corporate entities for acts of corruption when the offense occurs outside the United Kingdom.
- B. Unlike the FCPA, the UK Bribery Act makes it a crime to bribe a foreign public official in connection with international business transactions.
- C. Even if an organization's anti-corruption program complies with the FCPA, it might not be sufficient for the purpose of complying with the UK Bribery Act.
- D. Like the FCPA, the UK Bribery Act contains an explicit exception for facilitating payments.

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 4

Evidence that tends to make some fact at issue more or less likely than it would be without the evidence is called:

- A. Testamentary evidence
- B. Circumstantial evidence
- C. Demonstrative evidence
- D. Relevant evidence

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 5

Which of the following situations would constitute a violation of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA)?

- A. A private U.S. company pays a \$2,000 foreign corporation fee that is required in order to do business within the country.
- B. A private U.S. company transfers \$100,000 to the sole proprietor of a Brazilian company to influence the award of a commercial imports contract.
- C. A private UK company transfers \$25,000 to a Chilean public official to influence the award of lucrative overseas contracts.
- D. A private U.S. company transfers \$45,000 to a foreign official to influence the award of a public construction contract.

Correct Answer: C

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