Unit: Case

		Const Cloud					
Month/Year	New Application	Cases Closed					
				Archived			
		Total	Application for Re- examination	the origin decision is compensation, including partical compensation	Applicable to Subparagraph 1 of Article 1 of Criminal	Applicable to Subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of Criminal Compensation Act	the origin decision is denied
2021	42	42	-	3	3	-	39
2022	29	29	-	2	2	-	27
2023	20	20	-	-	-	-	20
2024	28	28	-	-	-	-	28
Oct.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov.	7	7	-	-	-	-	7
Dec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jan.–Sep. 2025	13	13	-	1	1	-	12
Jan.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Feb.	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Mar.	3	3	-	1	1	-	2
Apr.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Jul.	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
Aug.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sep.	2	2	-	-	-	-	2

Notes: According to Subparagraph 1 of Article 1 of Criminal Compensation Act, any person prosecuted under the Code of Criminal Procedure, Code of Court Martial Procedure, or Juvenile Delinquency Act may seek state compensation pursuant to Criminal Compensation Act when having being been in detention, detained for expert examination or civil commitment before the "ruling of not to prosecute", "withdrawal of the prosecution", "ruling of dismissing the prosecution", or the "judgment of not guilty" being rendered and becoming final due to the reason that the act is not punishable or the suspicion of an offense having been committed is insufficient. According to Subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the same Act, the victim may also seek state compensation pursuant to the Criminal Compensation Act when having been in detention, detained for expert examination or accommodated before the ruling of " not to prosecute " is rendered other than the reason that the act is not punishable or the suspicion of an offense having been committed is insufficient, or withdrawal of a prosecution, and if there is sufficient evidence proving that if there is no such cause and thus such an act shall not be punishable or the suspicion of an offense having been committed is insufficient.