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OFFICIAL GAZETTE. YEAR LXXI. NO. 22862. APRIL 16, 1935. PAGE 1.

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES [\[Show\]](#)

DECREE 691 OF 1935

(April 11)

Enacting certain provisions regarding citizenship cards

STATUS: In force [\[Show\]](#)

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Subtype: ORDINARY DECREE

The President of the Republic of Colombia.

in exercise of his legal powers,

DECREES:

Article 1. Citizenship cards already issued may be canceled for the following reasons:

- a) Death of the citizen;
- b) Loss or suspension of political rights after the card has been issued;
- c) When it has been issued to a citizen who is not a resident of the respective municipality;
- d) When the voter wishes to change their place of residence;
- e) When the identity of the person to whom it was issued is challenged and the facts on which the challenge is based are proven;
- f) When the citizen, who did not meet the conditions for participating in qualified elections at the time of acquiring the card, subsequently acquires those conditions;

- g) When an individual who, due to having capital or income, obtained a certificate to participate in qualified elections, loses those conditions after the certificate has been issued.
- h) When it is issued to a person under the age of twenty-one or to someone who is currently deprived of their political rights or has been suspended from exercising them;
- i) When the card has been issued with omissions, erasures, corrections, or other irregularities that render it unusable for legal purposes.

TEXT CORRESPONDING TO [\[Show\]](#)

Article 2. Cancellation for the reasons indicated in the previous article shall be carried out by the respective Electoral Jury, which shall proceed as follows:

In the cases of subparagraphs a) and b), the Jury shall cancel the card ex officio, without further action, upon receipt of the authentic documents or notices that must be sent to it in such cases by the officials referred to in Article 16 of Decree No. 944 of 1934 and Article 13 of Decree No. 1255 of the same year.

In the case of subparagraph c), the cancellation shall be made at the request of the holder of the card or by challenge made by two persons known to the Jury, which challenge must comply, in order to be resolved, with the procedures indicated in Article 7 of Decree No. 1255 of 1934.

In the case of subparagraph d), cancellation shall only be carried out at the request of the interested party in the manner indicated in Articles 11 of Decree No. 944 of 1934 and 11 of Decree No. 1255 of the same year.

In the cases of subparagraphs e), g), and h), the cancellation shall be made by challenge filed by two persons known to the Electoral Jury, which challenge must comply with the procedures set forth in Article 7 of Decree No. 1255 of 1934 in order to be resolved.

In the case of subparagraph f), cancellation may only be made when the interested party requests that their previous ID card be cancelled and a new one be issued that enables them to vote in all elections, after verification that they can read and write at that time or have the income or capital determined by law.

In the case of subparagraph i), cancellation may only be made at the request of the interested party.

Public officials or persons who are aware that a citizen has an ID card with the irregularities referred to in subparagraph i) shall be obliged to report this fact to the respective Electoral Jury, indicating the ID card number and the name of the holder, and upon receiving the notification, the board shall warn the voter, either directly or through the mayor, that their ID card contains irregularities, so that they can have it canceled and obtain a new one.

TEXT CORRESPONDING TO [\[Show\]](#)

Article 3. Article 8 of Decree No. 1255 of 1934 shall read as follows: "The Voting Jury may not deny a voter the right to vote unless it is clear, in the opinion of the majority, that the photograph on the voter registration card does not correspond to the voter's appearance, or when the card is manifestly false or has been clearly tampered with.

Affects the validity of: [\[Show\]](#)

Article 4. When a voter's ballot is damaged, they shall have the right to have the Electoral Jury issue a duplicate in the manner indicated in Article 12 of Decree 944 of 1934.

Transitional article. From the effective date of this decree until the last day of May, mayors and electoral juries shall be required to prepare and issue ID cards on holidays as they do on ordinary days. This is without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2 of Decree No. 544 of this year.

Communicate and publish.

Given in Bogotá on April 11, 1935.

ALFONSO LOPEZ

The Minister of Government,

Darío ECHANDIA