

Colorado Revised Statutes: Title 13: Courts & Court Procedure:
13-1-115. Courts May Issue proper Writs.

Colorado's "All Writs Act"

TITLE 13. COURTS AND COURT PROCEDURE. COURTS OF RECORD.
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS. PART 1. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
<http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/Colorado>

The courts have power to issue
all writs necessary and proper
to the complete exercise of
the power conferred on them by
the constitution and laws of this state.

The district courts have authority in
ne exeat proceedings
according to the usual practice in such cases in courts of chancery.

Case Notes, Annotation:

**"The court, in a civil action,
has authority to issue a writ of ne exeat
to protect the interests of a litigant."**

Struble v. Hicks, 123 Colo. 16, 224 P.2d 932 (1950)

**(decided under repealed § 31 of appendix B, R.C.P. Colo., CSA, 1935,
which was similar to this section).**

**"C.R.C.P. 106 merely abolished the form
and not the substance
of the remedial writs
such as the writ of ne exeat.**

A district court still possesses the authority to issue

**a writ in the nature of ne exeat,
which is designed to prevent a person from leaving the court's jurisdiction.
In re People ex rel. B.C., 981 P.2d 145 (Colo. 1999).”**

**A conditional grant of habeas corpus relief by a federal court
does not require the state district court to act.**

People v. Wood, 2016 COA 134, -- P.3d --.