

RCW 2.32.050. Powers and duties of court clerks

The clerk of the supreme court, each clerk of the court of appeals, and each clerk of a superior court, has power to take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of a conveyance of real property, or any other written instrument authorized or required to be proved or acknowledged, and to administer oaths in every case when authorized by law; and it is the duty of the clerk of the supreme court, each clerk of the court of appeals, and of each county clerk for each of the courts for which he is clerk --

- (1) To keep the seal of the court and affix it in all cases where he is required by law.
- (2) To record the proceedings of the court.
- (3) To keep the records, files and other books and papers appertaining to the court.
- (4) To file all papers delivered to him for that purpose in any action or proceeding in the court as directed by court rule or statute.
- (5) To attend the court of which he is clerk, to administer oaths, and receive the verdict of a jury in any action or proceeding therein, in the presence and under the direction of the court.
- (6) To keep the journal of the proceedings of the court, and, under the direction of the court, to enter its orders, judgments and decrees.
- (7) To authenticate by certificate or transcript, as may be required, the records, files or proceedings of the court, or any other paper appertaining thereto and filed with him.
- (8) To exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him elsewhere by statute.
- (9) In the performance of his duties to conform to the direction of the court.
- (10) To publish notice of the procedures for inspection of the public records of the court.

HISTORY: 1981 c 277 § 1; 1971 c 81 § 12; 1891 c 57 § 3; RRS § 77. Prior: Code 1881 §§ 2180, 2182, 2184.

