



Arkansas Supreme Court Justice Nicholas Bronni seeks an additional law clerk for the 2026-2027 term. The clerkship will run from late August 2026 to August 2027, with the possibility of renewal for an additional year. Applicants will be considered on a rolling basis.

General Description

Law clerks play a critical role in helping develop the law. Justice Bronni was a law clerk for the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit early in his career, and he believes that being a law clerk was one of the most interesting and rewarding experiences of his career. His clerks play a significant role in drafting opinions, concurrences, and dissents.

Clerks are also responsible for:

- Conducting exceptional legal research;
- Reviewing briefs and other filings;
- Preparing Justice Bronni for oral argument;
- Drafting memoranda; and
- Assisting with the Court's administrative functions.

Justice Bronni expects his clerks to produce high quality work that identifies the issues in conflict, reaches the heart of a dispute, addresses the broader implications of a particular case, and seeks to develop the law. Law clerks are also expected to internally discuss and debate the merits of cases and legal rules.

Qualifications

Applicants must be law school graduates or be on track to graduate before August 2025 and have an exceptional academic record. Graduation from a top-tier law school and membership in law review or similar journals is preferred. Applicants should demonstrate:

- Outstanding research and writing skills;
- Familiarity and interest in constitutional law and statutory interpretation; and
- An interest in broader legal developments.

Compensation

Annual salary begins at \$95,000 and increases with experience; in the fourth most affordable state in America.



To apply, please email a cover letter, resume, law school transcript, and writing sample to seth.mays@arcourts.gov

More About Justice Bronni

Nicholas Bronni was appointed to the Arkansas Supreme Court by Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders on December 20, 2024, and he began his service on January 1, 2025.

He previously served as the Solicitor General of Arkansas. In that role, Justice Bronni successfully argued two cases in the United States Supreme Court: *Delaware v. Pennsylvania*, 598 U.S. 115 (2023), an original jurisdiction case concerning unclaimed property; and *Rutledge v. PCMA*, 592 U.S. 80 (2020), an ERISA preemption case. Justice Bronni also successfully argued numerous cases before federal and state appellate courts, including *Arkansas Times v. Waldrip*, 37 F.4th 1386 (8th Cir. 2022) (en banc), which upheld Arkansas's law barring state contractors from boycotting Israel; and *Arkansas State Conf. NAACP v. Arkansas Bd. of Apportionment*, 86 F.4th 1204 (8th Cir. 2023), a landmark case holding that Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act is not privately enforceable. As Solicitor General, Justice Bronni received the National Association of Attorneys General's 2024 Best Supreme Court Brief Award for his multistate amicus brief in *Muldrow v. City of St. Louis, Missouri*, 601 U.S. 346 (2024).

Justice Bronni received his law degree with *magna cum laude* honors from the University of Michigan Law School. At Michigan, he was also an editor of the Michigan Law Review and was elected to the Order of the Coif. He received his undergraduate degree, *summa cum laude*, and with special departmental honors from the Elliott School of International Affairs at the George Washington University.

Prior to returning home to Arkansas, Justice Bronni was a Senior Litigation Counsel with the Appellate Litigation Group at the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. He was also an associate with Gibson Dunn and Crutcher LLP in Washington, DC. Justice Bronni clerked for the Honorable Jay S. Bybee of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.