



Arkansas Supreme Court Justice Nicholas J. Bronni intends to hire an additional Judicial Law Clerk for the 2027-2028 term. The clerkship will run from late August 2027 to August 2028, with the possibility of renewal for an additional year. Applicants will be considered on a rolling basis.

General Description

Judicial Law Clerks play a critical role in developing the law. Justice Bronni was a Judicial Law Clerk for a judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit right after law school, and he still believes that being a Judicial Law Clerk was one of the most interesting and rewarding experiences of his career. His clerks in particular play a significant role in drafting opinions, concurrences, and dissents.

Judicial Law Clerks in Justice Bronni's chambers 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 Judicial Law 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. Judicial Law Clerks are also expected to internally discuss and debate the merits of cases and legal rules directly with Justice Bronni.

Qualifications

Applicants must be law school graduates or be on track to graduate before June 2027 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 and Application Steps



The annual salary of Justice Bronni's Judicial Law Clerks begins at \$95,000 and increases with experience. For context, Arkansas is currently the second most affordable state in America to live in.

To apply, please email a 1) cover letter, 2) resume, 3) law school transcript, and 4) writing sample to seth.mays@arcourts.gov.

More About Justice Bronni

Nicholas Jacob 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. Following the completion of his original appointment term, Justice Bronni then won an elected seat for a full 8-year term on the same court on March 3, 2026.

Prior to his role with the Supreme Court, Justice Bronni 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).

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, D.C., and previously clerked for the Honorable Jay S. Bybee of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

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 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.