

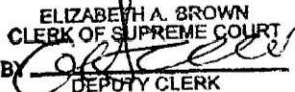
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF THE REVIEW OF
THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BAR
EXAMINATION AND LICENSING OF
ATTORNEYS IN NEVADA

ADKT 0594

FILED

JUL 05 2024

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER INVITING PUBLIC COMMENT


The Nevada bar examination is currently comprised of a multistate multiple choice exam (MBE) constructed by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE) and essay questions and performance tests created by the Nevada Board of Bar Examiners. The NCBE has adopted the NextGen bar examination beginning in July 2026, which will preclude us from continuing the current format for the Nevada bar examination. The NextGen examination will include multiple choice questions, integrated question sets, and performance tests in one all-inclusive format. Further information regarding the NextGen bar examination can be found at <https://nextgenbarexam.ncbex.org/>.

On March 9, 2022, this court created the Commission to Study the Administration of the Bar Examination and Licensing of Attorneys (Commission) to study issues and concerns arising from the methodology and administration of the bar examination and licensing procedures for attorneys practicing in Nevada. Subsequently, at the Commission's request, this court appointed the Foundational Subject Requirement and Performance Test Implementation Task Force to develop plans for multiple choice and performance tests and the Supervised Practice Task Force to consider whether supervised practice should be a requirement for licensure.

The Task Forces filed a joint report on April 2, 2024, in which they recommended restructuring the Nevada bar examination to include the following three-component assessment: (1) a 100-question, closed-book, multiple-choice examination testing foundational concepts drawn from the seven subjects currently tested on the MBE; (2) a performance examination consisting of three two-hour performance tests similar to those on the current Nevada bar examination; and (3) a supervised practice component that ensures candidates possess lawyering competencies that are difficult to measure on written exams. The Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) would remain a requirement for licensure. After completing 42 credits of their Juris Doctor curriculum, candidates would be able to take the multiple choice examination. Candidates would be able to satisfy the supervised practice component after qualifying for a level two student license (or equivalent in other jurisdictions). The performance examination would be administered after graduation. The Task Forces' report can be found on this court's website at <https://nvcourts.gov/supreme>.

This court invites written comment from the bench, bar, and public regarding how this court should proceed in the administration of the Nevada bar examination and licensing procedures for attorneys practicing in Nevada. Comments may be submitted to: Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court, 201 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701 by 5:00 p.m., August 8, 2024. Comments may be submitted to the court in hard-copy format or electronically to nvscclerk@nvcourts.nv.gov.

It is so ORDERED.

 _____, C.J.

cc: Richard Dreitzer, President, State Bar of Nevada
Kimberly Farmer, Executive Director, State Bar of Nevada
Richard M. Trachok, II, Chair, Board of Bar Examiners
All District Court Judges
Clark County Bar Association
Douglas County Bar Association
Elko County Bar Association
First Judicial District Bar Association
Washoe County Bar Association
Administrative Office of the Courts