

Associate ▪ omeed.azmoudeh@dgsllaw.com ▪ 303.892.7257



EXPERTISE

Trial

EDUCATION

University of Colorado School of Law, J.D., *Order of the Coif*, 2019

Southwestern University, B.A., *magna cum laude*, 2016

ADMITTED IN

Colorado

Omeed Azmoudeh is an associate in the Trial Department at Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP, where he advocates on behalf of individual and corporate clients involved in general business litigation, complex civil litigation, government investigations, and white-collar criminal matters. In discovery, motions, negotiations, and appearances before federal and state courts, he helps clients craft strategic legal arguments positioned for favorable outcomes.

In addition, Mr. Azmoudeh maintains an active pro bono practice. He recently won two federal immigration cases for pro bono clients from Jamaica and Cuba respectively. In 2020, he also secured a favorable outcome in federal court for a pro bono client who sought certain religious freedoms in prison.

Prior to joining DGS, Mr. Azmoudeh attended the University of Colorado School of Law, where he graduated with Order of the Coif honors. While in law school, he published a note in the *Natural Resources, Energy & Environmental Law Review*, worked as a Research Assistant for Professor Sharon Jacobs (energy law), and reached Nationals in the American Bar Association Moot Court Competition after winning the regional competition in Oregon, where one attorney described him as “the best advocate she had encountered in any such competition.”

Mr. Azmoudeh also took on several internships during law school. He interned first at Zayo Group under the lead general counsel, then at DGS as a summer associate

in the Trial Department, and finally for the Honorable Timothy M. Tymkovich of the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

- “How Pandemic Is Affecting The Pace Of Judicial Opinions,” *Law360* (July 30, 2020)
- “Is COVID Impacting Judicial Productivity? Definitely Maybe,” *Law Week Colorado* (June 29, 2020)
- “An Alternative to the Absolute Bar Effect of Statutes of Repose,” *Colorado Natural Resources, Energy & Environmental Law Review*, Vol 30:2