- (1), conducted exclusively in casinos located in a municipality, but only to the extent that—
  - (A) such scheme or a similar scheme was authorized, not later than one year after the effective date of this chapter, to be operated in that municipality; and
  - (B) any commercial casino gaming scheme was in operation in such municipality throughout the 10-year period ending on such effective date pursuant to a comprehensive system of State regulation authorized by that State's constitution and applicable solely to such municipality; or
- (4) parimutuel animal racing or jai-alai games.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), section 3702 shall apply on lands described in section 4(4) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703(4)).

(Added Pub. L. 102–559,  $\S 2(a)$ , Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4228.)

#### References in Text

The effective date of this chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(3)(A), is Jan. 1, 1993, see section 3 of Pub. L. 102-559, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3701 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1993, see section 3 of Pub. L. 102-559, set out as a note under section 3701 of this title.

# CHAPTER 179—JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CERTAIN ACTIONS BY PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES

3901. Civil actions.

3902. Judicial review of regulations.

3903. Effect of failure to issue regulations. 3904. Expedited review of certain appeals.

3905. Attorney's fees and interest.

3906. Payments.

3907. Other judicial review prohibited.

3908. Definitions.

# § 3901. Civil actions

- (a) PARTIES.—In an action under section 1346(g) of this title, the defendant shall be the employing office alleged to have committed the violation involved.
- (b) JURY TRIAL.—In an action described in subsection (a), any party may demand a jury trial where a jury trial would be available in an action against a private defendant under the relevant law made applicable by chapter 5 of title 3. In any case in which a violation of section 411 of title 3 is alleged, the court shall not inform the jury of the maximum amount of compensatory damages available under section 411(b)(1) or 411(b)(3) of title 3.

(Added Pub. L. 104–331,  $\S 3(c)$ , Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4070.)

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1997, see section 3(d) of Pub. L. 104-331, set out as a note under section 1296 of this title.

# § 3902. Judicial review of regulations

In any proceeding under section 1296 or 1346(g) of this title in which the application of a regula-

tion issued under chapter 5 of title 3 is at issue, the court may review the validity of the regulation in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 706(2) of title 5. If the court determines that the regulation is invalid, the court shall apply, to the extent necessary and appropriate, the most relevant substantive executive agency regulation promulgated to implement the statutory provisions with respect to which the invalid regulation was issued. Except as provided in this section, the validity of regulations issued under this chapter is not subject to judicial review.

(Added Pub. L. 104–331,  $\S 3(c)$ , Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4070.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1997, see section 3(d) of Pub. L. 104-331, set out as a note under section 1296 of this title

## § 3903. Effect of failure to issue regulations

In any proceeding under section 1296 or 1346(g) of this title, if the President, the designee of the President, or the Federal Labor Relations Authority has not issued a regulation on a matter for which chapter 5 of title 3 requires a regulation to be issued, the court shall apply, to the extent necessary and appropriate, the most relevant substantive executive agency regulation promulgated to implement the statutory provision at issue in the proceeding.

(Added Pub. L. 104–331, §3(c), Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4070.)

### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1997, see section 3(d) of Pub. L. 104-331, set out as a note under section 1296 of this title.

## § 3904. Expedited review of certain appeals

- (a) IN GENERAL.—An appeal may be taken directly to the Supreme Court of the United States from any interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order of a court upon the constitutionality of any provision of chapter 5 of title 3.
- (b) JURISDICTION.—The Supreme Court shall, if it has not previously ruled on the question, accept jurisdiction over the appeal referred to in subsection (a), advance the appeal on the docket, and expedite the appeal to the greatest extent possible.

(Added Pub. L. 104–331,  $\S3(c)$ , Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4070.)

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1997, see section 3(d) of Pub. L. 104-331, set out as a note under section 1296 of this title.

## § 3905. Attorney's fees and interest

(a) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—If a covered employee, with respect to any claim under chapter 5 of title 3, or a qualified person with a disability, with respect to any claim under section 421 of title 3, is a prevailing party in any proceeding under section 1296 or section 1346(g), the court may award attorney's fees, expert fees, and any other costs as would be appropriate if awarded