Article III. - The Judicial Branch

Section 2 - Trial by Jury, Original Jurisdiction, Jury Trials  
*(The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this  
Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made,  
under their Authority; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and  
Consuls; to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which  
the United States shall be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between  
a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between  
Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a  
State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.)* (This section in  
parentheses is modified by the 11th Amendment.)

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in  
which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the  
other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both  
as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress  
shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial  
shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not  
committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress  
may by Law have directed.

Source:<https://www.usconstitution.net/const.pdf>