



The estimated travel period for the Jewish holiday of Sukkot is approximately 7 days before and 7 days after the holiday. The holiday begins after sundown Oct. 16, 2024, until Oct. 23, 2024, after nightfall. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) understands that observant Jewish travelers entering the U.S. during the Sukkot holiday might carry religious items (ethrogs, palm fronds, twigs of willow and myrtle) in their vehicles if arriving at land border ports of entry, or in their personal baggage if they are arriving by aircraft. These items are regulated to prevent the introduction of invasive pests and diseases; however, these items might be allowed into the U.S. after inspection by CBP agriculture specialists (CBPAS). Thus, the following guidance is provided for travelers:

Ethrogs:

- Personal shipments of ethrogs are allowed entry through North Atlantic and Northern Pacific ports of entry after inspection by CBPAS. North Atlantic ports are defined as Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Andrews Air

Force base and Washington, D.C. (including Dulles) for air shipments. Northern Pacific ports are defined as Pacific ports north of California including Alaska, Canadian border ports west of and including Montana, excluding Hawaii.

- Travelers will be asked to open the container with the ethrog and unwrap it. The CBP agriculture specialist will inspect the ethrog. If either stinger of an insect or pests are found, the ethrog will be prohibited from entering the U.S. If neither is found, the traveler will be allowed to rewrap and re-box the ethrog for entry into the U.S.

Palm Fronds:

- Single palm fronds, for religious purposes, will be inspected by CBPAS and released if no pests or symptoms of disease are found.

Twigs of Willow:

- If the twigs of willow are from Europe, they will be prohibited from entering the U.S. If they are from locations other than Europe,



they will be inspected by CBPAS and released if no pests or symptoms of disease are found.

- Also, if the twigs of willow are green in color, have soft tissue present, or have buds that sprouted, then the twigs of willow are capable of being grown and are prohibited from entering the U.S.

Twigs of Myrtle:

- Twigs of myrtle will be inspected by CBPAS and released if no pests or symptoms of disease are found.

If travelers have any concerns resulting from the inspection of their religious items at a port of entry, a CBP supervisor is always available to answer questions and address concerns. As always, CBP is committed to treating all travelers, including travelers who may be observing Sukkot, with respect and dignity at all U.S. ports of entry.

FA
Qs