

Colorado imposes sales tax on the entire amount charged for rooms and accommodations. Under certain circumstances, the rental of rooms and accommodations to a permanent resident for a period of at least 30 consecutive days is exempt from sales tax.

This publication is designed to provide general guidance regarding the taxation of rooms and accommodations and to supplement the guidance provided in the [Colorado Sales Tax Guide](#). Nothing in this publication modifies or is intended to modify Colorado's statutes and regulations authorizing these exemptions. Taxpayers are encouraged to consult their tax advisors for guidance regarding specific situations.

The guidance in this publication applies to sales taxes administered by the Colorado Department of Revenue, including state, city, county, and special district sales tax, as well as county lodging and local marketing district taxes administered by the Department, but not to any sales taxes administered by any home-rule city.

Taxable rooms and accommodations

Colorado sales tax applies to the furnishing of any regular sleeping room or unit which is a part of a hotel, apartment hotel, inn, lodging house, guest house, motor hotel, motel, mobile home, dude ranch or guest ranch, for which a charge is made for its use.

Colorado sales tax also applies to the furnishing of space in any auto camp, or trailer court or park, under any concession, permit, right to access, license to use, or any other agreement by or through which any such space may be used or occupied.

An auto camp is a temporary, overnight lodging accommodation that specifically caters to persons traveling by motor vehicle, and that offers one or more of the following amenities:

- vehicle electricity supply;
- vehicle water supply;
- a vehicle sewage and waste water dump station; or
- a temporary or permanent overnight shelter (such as a tent, yurt, teepee, or other shelter) provided by the owner or operator of the auto camp.

Colorado sales tax does not apply to any temporary, overnight lodging accommodation whose only amenity is stations for charging the engine of an electric vehicle.

Taxable charges

Tax is imposed on any consideration (such as money or any other thing of value) for the use, possession, or the right to use or possess the rented room or space. In general, sales tax applies to the entire amount charged to customers who rent rooms or accommodations, regardless of whether any part of the charge is stated separately on the customer's bill and designated for some specified service. For example, a room cleaning charge is generally considered part of the charge for rooms and accommodations and is therefore subject to sales tax. Similarly, any separately stated charges for the use of pools, spas, or health clubs which accompany charges for rooms and accommodations are also taxable, unless such charges are fully disclosed and truly optional for the customer. Typically, this will require that the use of such pools, spas, or health clubs is available to the general public without the rental of rooms and accommodations.

Deposits

Deposits paid for rooms or accommodations are not taxable when paid in advance. When the rooms or accommodations are provided, any deposits previously paid are taxable.

Deposit forfeits and cancellation charges

The taxability of deposits, forfeits, and cancellation charges associated with the rental of rooms and accommodations is based on the amount of the charge in relation to the daily reservation rate for rooms and accommodations. If the charge is greater than 50% of the daily reservation rate, it is considered payment for the rental of the room or accommodations and therefore fully taxable. If the charge is 50% or less of the daily reservation rate, the charge is not considered payment for the rental of the room or accommodations and is not subject to sales tax.

Tax-exempt entities

The rental of rooms and accommodations are exempt from sales tax if they are rented by either:

- certain governmental entities operating in their governmental capacities; or
- charitable organizations in the conduct of their regular charitable functions and activities.

Please see Department publications *Sales & Use Tax Topics: Governmental Entities* and *Sales & Use Tax Topics: Charitable Organizations* for additional information regarding sales tax exemptions for governmental entities and charitable organizations. These publications are available online at [Sales & Use Taxes Guidance Publications](#).

Exemption for permanent residents

Colorado sales tax does not apply to the amount charged for any room or accommodations rented to any natural person if both of the following conditions are met:

- the person is a permanent resident of such room or accommodations; and
- the person enters into or has entered into a written agreement for occupancy of such room or accommodations for a period of at least thirty consecutive days.

A written agreement includes any legally enforceable written contract for the furnishing of rooms or accommodations, whether made in writing, electronically, or by any other means. Evidence of such agreement includes, but is not limited to, a hotel registration or a rent receipt. A canceled check shall not, by itself, qualify as a written agreement.

Exemption for state-administered local taxes

An exemption from city, county, and special district taxes administered by the Department applies, under the conditions described above, to the rental of rooms and accommodations not only by natural persons, but also by any legal entity, such as a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company. To qualify for exemption, the legal entity must:

- be a permanent resident of such room or accommodations; and
- enter into or have entered into a written agreement for occupancy of such room or accommodations for a period of at least thirty consecutive days.

Banquet and meeting rooms

Sales tax does not apply to the rental of a room used exclusively for banquets or meetings, except that the rental of any room or suite with beds is taxable, regardless of use.

Sales tax collection and remittance

Anyone who offers rooms or accommodations for rent is required to obtain a sales tax license and collect sales tax on any taxable rental. Please see the [Colorado Sales Tax Guide](#) for information about licensing, collection, filing, and remittance requirements.

A Colorado sales tax license is not required for anyone engaged exclusively in the business of renting rooms and accommodations that are exempt from Colorado sales tax.

Marketplaces

Rooms and accommodations in Colorado offered for rent through a marketplace, including any online marketplace, are subject to Colorado sales tax. Sales tax is calculated on the entire amount charged. The marketplace facilitator is required to collect and remit the applicable state and state-administered sales taxes, as well as any applicable county lodging tax and local marketing district tax. For additional information, please see Department publication *Sales & Use Tax Topics: Marketplaces*, available online at [Sales & Use Taxes Guidance Publications](#).

County lodging and visitor benefit taxes

Counties in Colorado may impose a county lodging tax on the rental of rooms and accommodations subject to Colorado sales tax. Regional transportation authorities (“RTA”) in Colorado may impose a visitor benefit tax on overnight rooms and accommodations. County lodging and visitor benefit taxes are subject to the same exemptions as the state sales tax on rooms and accommodations.

County lodging and visitor benefit taxes must be reported and remitted to the Department on a quarterly basis with the [County Lodging Tax Return and Visitor Benefit Tax Return](#) (DR 1485). Please see Department publication [Colorado Lodging Tax Rates](#) (DR 1003) for information about the lodging taxes imposed by counties within Colorado.

Electronic filing and payment requirements

Anyone liable for the collection and remittance of county lodging or visitor benefit taxes must file electronically and remit payment electronically for filing periods in calendar years 2026 and 2027 if their annual gross sales exceed certain thresholds. Once they are required to file and pay electronically, they are required to file and pay electronically for all future filing periods, even if their annual gross sales fall below the threshold in a subsequent calendar year. All returns and payments for filing periods January 2028 and later must be made electronically. A penalty of \$50 or 5% of the tax due, whichever is greater, is imposed for failure to file or pay electronically as required.

Annual gross sales thresholds

Anyone liable for the collection and remittance of county lodging taxes must file electronically and remit payment electronically for filing periods in calendar year 2026 if their annual gross sales in the prior calendar year were \$75,000 or more.

Anyone liable for the collection and remittance of county lodging taxes must file electronically and remit payment electronically for filing periods in calendar year 2027 if their annual gross sales in the prior calendar year were \$7,000 or more.

In applying these thresholds, annual gross sales are the total dollar amount of all rooms and accommodations sold in Colorado in a calendar year.

All returns and payments for filing periods January 2028 and later must be made electronically.

Municipal lodging taxes

The Colorado Department of Revenue does not administer any lodging taxes imposed by any municipality within Colorado.

Local marketing district taxes

Local marketing districts in Colorado may impose a marketing and promotion tax on the rental of rooms and accommodations subject to Colorado sales tax. Local marketing district taxes are subject to the same exemptions as the state sales tax on rooms and accommodations.

Local marketing district taxes must be reported and remitted to the Department with the [Local Marketing District Tax Return](#) (DR 1490). Please see Department publication [Colorado Lodging Tax Rates](#) (DR 1003) for information about the local marketing district taxes imposed in Colorado.

Electronic filing and payment requirements

Anyone liable for the collection and remittance of local marketing district taxes must file electronically and remit payment electronically for filing periods in calendar years 2026 and 2027 if their annual gross sales exceed certain thresholds. Once they are required to file and pay electronically, they are required to file and pay electronically for all future filing periods, even if their annual gross sales fall below the threshold in a subsequent calendar year. All returns and payments for filing periods January 2028 and later must be made electronically. A penalty of \$50 or 5% of the tax due, whichever is greater, is imposed for failure to file or pay electronically as required.

Annual gross sales thresholds

Anyone liable for the collection and remittance of county lodging taxes must file electronically and remit payment electronically for filing periods in calendar year 2026 if their annual gross sales in the prior calendar year were \$500,000 or more.

Anyone liable for the collection and remittance of county lodging taxes must file electronically and remit payment electronically for filing periods in calendar year 2027 if their annual gross sales in the prior calendar year were \$15,000 or more.

In applying these thresholds, annual gross sales are the total dollar amount of all rooms and accommodations sold in Colorado in a calendar year.

All returns and payments for filing periods January 2028 and later must be made electronically.

Additional resources

The following is a list of statutes, regulations, forms, and guidance pertaining to taxes on rooms and accommodations. This list is not, and is not intended to be, an exhaustive list of authorities that govern the tax treatment of every situation. Individuals and businesses with specific questions should consult their tax advisors.

Statutes and regulations

- § 39-26-102, C.R.S. Definitions.
- § 39-26-103, C.R.S. Licenses.
- § 39-26-104, C.R.S. Property and services taxed.
- § 39-26-105, C.R.S. Vendor liable for tax.
- § 39-26-106, C.R.S. Schedule of sales tax.
- § 39-26-704, C.R.S. Misc. sales tax exemptions.
- § 39-21-119.5. Mandatory electronic filing of returns - mandatory electronic payment.
- § 29-25-112, C.R.S. Power to levy marketing and promotion tax.
- § 30-11-107.5, C.R.S. Lodging tax for the advertising and marketing of local tourism.
- Rule 39-21-119.5-1. Requirements for Electronic Filing and Electronic Payment.
- Rule 39-21-119.5-10. Mandatory Electronic Filing and Payment of the County Lodging Tax.
- Rule 39-21-119.5-11. Mandatory Electronic Filing and Payment of the Local Marketing and Promotion Tax.
- Rule 39-26-102(11). Rooms and Accommodations.
- Rule 39-26-104-7.
- Rule 39-26-704-4.
- Special Rule 22. Hotels and Motels.

Forms and guidance

- [Tax.Colorado.gov](https://tax.colorado.gov)
- [Sales & Use Taxes Guidance Publications](#)
- Sales & Use Tax Topics: Charitable Organizations
- Sales & Use Tax Topics: Marketplaces
- Sales & Use Tax Topics: Governmental Entities
- [Colorado Lodging Tax Rates](#) (DR 1003)
- [County Lodging Tax Return and Visitor Benefit Tax Return](#) (DR 1485)
- [Local Marketing District Tax Return](#) (DR 1490)