



Lodging Tax Ballot Language

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IMPLEMENTING NEW LODGING TAX

Dolores County

Shall Dolores County taxes be increased by \$234,250.00 annually commencing January 1, 2023, from a two percent (2%) lodging excise tax on the rental fee, price, or other consideration paid or charged for the leasing, rental, sale or furnishing of a room or accommodation for a short-term period (a period of less than 30 consecutive days) in Dolores County, excluding the two of Rico that currently has its own adopted lodging tax, with ten percent (10%) of said revenue used for advertising and marketing local tourism; thirty percent (30%) of said revenue used to acquire, construct, maintain, enhance, renovate, relocate, improve, promote, support and fund, housing and childcare for the tourism-related workforce and other workers in the community; and sixty percent (60%) used to help facilitate and enhance the visitor experience through funding of road maintenance, emergency services, the development of signage, trails, and trailheads, with all such operating and capital expenditures and proportions determined by the county and restricted to the uses set forth herein, and shall the first year revenues, and whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter, including by return on investment, be collected and spent as a voter approved revenue change notwithstanding any limitation or condition under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other provision of law?

Eagle County

Shall Eagle County taxes be increased by \$3,000,000 annually commencing January 1, 2023, from a two percent (2%) lodging excise tax on the rental fee, price, or other consideration paid or charged for the leasing, rental, sale or furnishing of a room or accommodation for a short-term period (a period of less than 30 consecutive days) in Eagle County, excluding the municipalities of Avon, Basalt, Eagle, Minturn, Red Cliff and Vail that currently have their own adopted lodging tax, in order to support our local workforce and quality of life by providing additional childcare programs and affordable housing opportunities for local workers, with ten percent (10%) of said revenue used for advertising and marketing local tourism and the remaining ninety percent (90%) used to support our local workforce, with all such operating and capital expenditures subject to an annual independent audit and spent in compliance with local government budget laws and program criteria developed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners in a noticed and public meeting, and shall the first year revenues, and whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter, be collected and spent as a voter approved revenue change notwithstanding any limitation or condition under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other provision of law?



Gilpin County

Shall Gilpin County taxes be increased by \$273,028.20 annually commencing January 1, 2023 and by whatever additional amounts are raised annually in each subsequent year, to allow a two percent (2%) lodging tax on the rental fee, price, or other consideration paid or charged for the leasing, rental, sale or furnishing of a room or accommodation for a short-term period [a period of less than thirty (30) consecutive days] in Gilpin County, excluding the municipalities of the city of Central and city of Black Hawk that currently have their own adopted lodging tax, with at least ten percent (10%) of Gilpin County's lodging tax revenue to be used for advertising and marketing local tourism and the remaining ninety percent (90%) used for any Gilpin County purpose authorized by law, including without limitation, community projects and services facilitating and enhancing visitor experiences and addressing impacts from visitors in the areas of recreation, infrastructure, transportation and roads, childcare, workforce housing, and historic preservation, which revenue from said lodging tax shall be credited and dedicated to the Gilpin County lodging tax fund, and shall the first year revenues, and whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter, be collected and spent as a voter approved revenue change notwithstanding any limitation or condition under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law?

Park County

Shall Park County taxes be increased by \$750,000.00 annually commencing January 1, 2023, from a two percent (2%) lodging excise tax on the rental fee, price, or other consideration paid or charged for the leasing, rental, sale or furnishing of a room or accommodation for a short-term period (a period of less than 30 consecutive days) in Park County, excluding the municipality of Fairplay which currently has its own adopted lodging tax, in order to advertise and market local tourism, provide housing and childcare for the tourism-related workforce, including seasonal workers, and for other workers in the community, and facilitate and enhance the visitor experience, with at least ten percent (10%) of said revenue used for advertising and marketing local tourism and the remaining ninety percent (90%) used for housing and childcare for the tourism-related workforce, including seasonal workers, and for other workers in the community, specifically for maintenance and operations of, and capital expenditures for, the acquisition of land and buildings for, and design and construction for such housing and child care facilities and to facilitate and enhance the visitor experience, specifically for maintenance of operations related to, and capital expenditures for the design and construction of roads and bridges, including those serving recreational areas within the county, with all such maintenance, operating and capital expenditures subject to an annual independent audit and spent in compliance with local government budget laws, and shall the first year revenues, and whatever additional amounts are raised annually and the investment income thereon constitute voter-approved revenue changes and be collected and spent by the county without regard to any expenditure, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other provision of law?

Summit County

Shall Summit County taxes be increased by \$5,400,000 annually from a two percent (2%) short-term rental lodging excise tax to support our local workforce and quality of life by providing additional affordable housing and childcare for local workers, by improving trailheads and other outdoor recreation facilities and services, and by values-based marketing and educational programs regarding local tourism in accordance with



Resolution 2022-57 of the Board of County Commissioners imposing such tax on the rental fee, price, or other consideration paid or charged for the leasing, rental, sale or furnishing of a room or accommodation for a short-term period (a period of less than thirty consecutive days) in the unincorporated area of Summit County commencing on January 1, 2023, and with all such operating and capital expenditures subject to an annual independent audit, and shall the first year revenues, and whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter, be collected and spent as a voter approved revenue change without limitation or condition under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other provision of law?

EXPANDING USE OF EXISTING LODGING TAX

Chaffee County

Without raising taxes shall Chaffee County's existing lodging excise tax of one and 9/10th of a percent (1.9%) on the rental fee price, or other consideration paid or charger for the leasing, rental, sale or furnishing of a room or accommodation for a short-term period (a period of less than 30 consecutive days) in Chaffee County, including the municipalities of Buena Vista, Salida, and Poncha Springs, also be used for all purposes as provided by law, including use of funds: (1) to support housing and childcare for local workers, seasonal workers and for other workers in the community;(2) to facilitate and enhance visitor experiences; with a minimum of forty percent (40%) of said lodging excise tax revenue to be retained for advertising and marketing local tourism, and no more than sixty percent (60%) to be used to support local workforce and quality of life by providing and funding affordable housing and childcare for local workers, seasonal workers and for other workers in the community and facilitating and enhancing visitor experience; commencing on January 1, 2023?

Clear Creek County

Without raising taxes, shall Clear Creek County be authorized to use a minimum sixty percent (60%) of the revenue form the existing lodging tax to support housing and childcare for the tourism-related workforce, including seasonal workers, and other workers in the community, and for all other purposes permitted by law, with up to a maximum forty percent (40%) of lodging tax revenue continuing to be used for advertising and marketing local tourism?

San Juan County

Without raising taxes, shall San Juan County be authorized to alter the use of the existing lodging tax to apply forty percent (40%) to marketing and promotion of local tourism; forty percent (40%) to acquire, construct, maintain, enhance, renovate, relocate, improve, promote, support and fund, housing and childcare for the tourism related workforce, including seasonal workforce, and other workers in the community; and twenty percent (20%) to acquire, construct, maintain, enhance, renovate, relocate, improve, promote, support and fund signate, trail and trailhead development, road and bridge projects, parking and staging, and the backcountry ranger position, in order to facilitate and enhance visitor experiences, and for all other purposes permitted by law?