



**Statewide Hotel/Motel
Sales Tax Return
Instructions**

**For questions about this form,
please contact:**
Louisiana Department of Revenue
Email: Sales.Inquiries@la.gov

FOR FILING PERIODS BEGINNING JANUARY 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. All persons and dealers who are subject to the tax levied under Chapter 2 of Subtitle II of Title 47 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, are required to file a tax return monthly, unless otherwise provided. Returns are due on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of the period in which the tax becomes due. If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the return is due on the first business day after the due date and becomes delinquent on the first day thereafter.
2. All amounts on the return should be rounded to the nearest dollar.
3. All persons and dealers who furnish sleeping rooms, cottages, or cabins at an establishment that meets the statutory definition of "hotel" under La. R.S. 47:301(6) are required to register for, collect, and report the sales and room occupancy taxes due thereon on a monthly basis. Electronic filing and payment are required by LAC 61:III.1502 and 1504. This return may be filed using the Louisiana Department of Revenue's Taxpayer Access Point (LaTAP) system. Taxpayers may visit <https://latap.revenue.louisiana.gov/> to create a LaTAP account. For assistance creating a LaTap account, please visit <https://revenue.louisiana.gov/FAQ> and select "LaTAP."
4. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:301(6) defines a "hotel" to be any establishment or person engaged in the business of furnishing sleeping rooms, cottages, or cabins to transient guests, where such establishment consists of one or more sleeping rooms, cottages, or cabins at a single business location or residential location, including, but not limited to, a house, apartment, condominium, camp, cabin, or other building structure used as a residence. A room is considered a "sleeping room" if it contains a bed or any other item of furniture that may be used for sleeping and is included as part of the rental charge to the transient guest.
5. **IMPORTANT NOTICE:** The state sales tax paid on the rental of sleeping rooms is used to fund tourism and economic development projects in each parish. It is important that you completely and accurately fill out this state sales tax return to ensure that the tax is properly distributed to local government agencies.
6. **Paid Preparer:** If this return was prepared by a paid preparer, he or she must complete the paid preparer information. That person must enter their name and identification number when preparing and filing the return. If the paid preparer has a PTIN, the PTIN must be provided; otherwise, the FEIN or Louisiana Department of Revenue (LDR) account number must be provided. If the paid preparer represents a firm, the firm's FEIN must also be provided. The failure of a paid preparer to sign or provide an identification number will result in the assessment of the unidentified preparer penalty on the preparer. The penalty of \$50 is for each occurrence of failing to sign or failing to provide an identification number.

U.S. NAICS Code: The Louisiana Department of Revenue (LDR) assigns business codes to LDR tax accounts based upon the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). If your LDR tax account currently does not have a NAICS code assigned to it, please include this information on your tax return. NAICS codes may be found on your federal corporate income tax return or on your Louisiana Workforce Commission account. NAICS codes may ALSO be found on the U.S. Census Bureau's webpage at www.census.gov.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Business Type

Do you provide online hotel reservations for multiple residential locations in Louisiana?

If your business is an online hotel reservation platform that offers booking services for multiple residential locations in Louisiana (such as AIRBNB, VRBO, etc.), please answer "yes" to this question. Additionally, if you are an online hotel reservation business that resells accommodations purchased from a hotel or another entity, as defined in La. R.S. 47:301.3(1), please answer "yes" to this question.

If you answered "yes" to this question, please be informed that, beginning with the January 2026 return filing period, online hotel reservation businesses will be required to register and report the collection of state and local sales tax on room rentals to the Louisiana Sales and Use Tax Commission for Remote Sellers.

Online hotel reservation businesses that need to file returns for return periods before January 2026 should refer to Form R-1029SWOi, Online Hotel Forums - *Statewide Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Return* Instructions available at <https://revenue.louisiana.gov/tax-forms/businesses/>.

Please respond with "no" to this question if you operate a traditional hotel and collect sales tax directly from your customers. This includes traditional hotels that use an online reservation system, platform, or forum to collect and remit state sales tax on your behalf.

The following instructions are for traditional hotels answering "no" to this question.

Line 1 – Enter the total gross receipts from the rental of hotel/motel rooms to transient guests, as defined by La. R.S. 47:301(6).

Line 2 – Enter the total gross receipts from room rentals that are fully exempt from tax. This includes room rentals charged to federal, Louisiana state, or parish government agencies, as well as to their employees on official travel.

Additionally, exempt room rentals also cover those sold through a marketplace where the tax was collected and remitted by the marketplace facilitator (also known as the accommodations intermediary). Exempt room rentals also includes room rentals sold for resale, such as those purchased by traditional hotels for resale through marketplace facilitators.

For more information regarding the reporting requirements for traditional hotels and accommodations intermediaries, please refer to Revenue Information Bulletin Nos. 26-0012 and 25-026 available at: <https://revenue.louisiana.gov/tax-policy>.



**Statewide Hotel/Motel
Sales Tax Return
Instructions**

**For questions about this form,
please contact:**
Louisiana Department of Revenue
Email: Sales.Inquiries@la.gov

Line 3 – Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.

Line 4 – “Gross sales” means the total sale price for each individual item or article of tangible personal property with no reduction for any purpose.

Line 5 – A use tax is due on the purchaser’s acquisition price of the tangible personal property used, consumed, distributed, stored for use or consumption in Louisiana. The total cost or value of such property on which the tax has not been paid to vendors must be entered on this line.

Line 6a – The gross receipts billed for the lease or rental of tangible personal property.

Line 6b – Beginning January 1, 2025, enter the gross receipts from services (other than room rentals) as defined in La. R.S. 47:301(14) and provided for in La. R.S. 47:301.3, including gross receipts from parking lots and parking garages. **Do not enter taxable telecommunication, cable, and satellite services on this line. Dealers selling telecommunication, cable, and satellite services must file Form R-1029, Louisiana Sales Tax Return, electronically. Sales of prepaid phone cards must be reported on Line 1.** Additional information regarding the taxation of these transactions can be found at www.revenue.louisiana.gov.

Line 6c – Beginning January 1, 2025, enter the gross receipts from taxable digital products as provided for in La. R.S. 47:301(31). Digital products are products that are transferred electronically and include digital audiovisual works; digital audio works; digital books; digital codes; digital applications and games; and digital periodicals and discussion forums.

Additional information regarding the taxation of these transactions can be found at www.revenue.louisiana.gov.

Line 6 – Add Lines 6a, 6b, and 6c.

Line 7 – Add Lines 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Line 8 – Enter the total gross receipts for tax-exempt sales, leases, rentals (other than room rentals) of tangible personal property, digital products, and tax-exempt services billed to and paid directly by a federal, state, or local government agency. (Do not include such transactions paid by governmental employees.)

Line 9 – Subtract Line 8 from Line 7.

Line 10 – Multiply amount on Line 9 by 5%.

Line 11 – In cases where the total amount of Louisiana sales or use taxes collected by use of tax-bracket tables exceeds the amount shown on Line 10, any such excess must be remitted to the Louisiana Department of Revenue.

Line 12 – Add Line 10 plus Line 11.

Line 13a – To compute vendor’s compensation, multiply the amount shown on Line 12 by the vendor’s compensation rate of 0.84%. La. R.S. 47:306(A)(3)(a) allows dealers to deduct and retain 1.05% of the total amount of sales and use tax due for the purpose of compensating the dealer for accurate and timely reporting. La. R.S. 47:306(A)(3)(a) imposes two restrictions on the State of Louisiana’s vendor’s compensation. Under one restriction, the sales tax imposed pursuant to La. R.S. 47:321.1 is not eligible for vendor’s compensation. The 0.84% rate is the mathematical equivalent of 4 cents out of 5 cents (4/5) of the 1.05% vendor’s compensation. The second restriction limits the State of Louisiana’s vendor’s compensation to \$750 per Louisiana dealer per calendar month beginning January 1, 2025. This compensation is allowed only if the return is timely filed and paid. See Revenue Information Bulletin No. 25-006.

Vendor’s compensation is allowed only when the dealer remits all sales tax shown as due on the return. Partial vendor’s compensation for a partial payment of sales tax due is not allowed.

Line 13b – Taxpayers may donate all or any portion of the vendor’s compensation listed on Line 13a to The Louisiana Military Family Assistance Fund. Line 13b cannot exceed Line 13a.

Line 13c – This line equals the amount of vendor’s compensation applied to this return after any donation of the vendor’s compensation to The Louisiana Military Family Assistance Fund. This line cannot be less than zero.

Line 14 – Subtract Line 13c from Line 12.

Line 15 – A return becomes delinquent on the 21st day of the month following the taxable period. If the return is filed late, a delinquent penalty of 5% for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof of delinquency, not to exceed 25% of the net tax due on Line 14, must be entered on Line 15.

NOTE – In addition to the delinquent penalty reported above, a taxpayer may also incur a negligence penalty if circumstances indicate willful negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations.

Line 16 – A return becomes subject to interest charges on the 21st day of the month following the taxable period. Interest is imposed on the net tax due (Line 14) until paid in full. The daily interest rate can be found on Form R-1111, *Interest Rate Schedule Collected on Unpaid Taxes*. Form R-1111 is available on the Department’s website at www.revenue.louisiana.gov. To compute the interest amount due, multiply the daily interest rate times the net tax due times the number of days late and enter on Line 16.

Line 17a – This line equals the total tax, penalty, and interest due on this return before any additional amounts donated to The Louisiana Military Family Assistance Fund.

Line 17b – Taxpayers may make an additional donation to The Louisiana Military Family Assistance Fund by entering the amount of the donation on this line. This payment is in addition to the donation of vendor’s compensation indicated on Line 13b.

Line 17c – Total remittance: Add Lines 17a and 17b. This is the total amount due to the State of Louisiana. Submit payment for this amount with the return. **DO NOT SEND CASH. (NOTE: If paying by EFT - ACH credit, be sure to use tax code 04121.)**