
Retail Delivery Fee

Task Force to Modernize County and Municipal Revenue Structures



October 2, 2026



Colorado

- Colorado was the first state to enact a retail delivery fee starting July 1, 2022.
- The fee applies to *tangible personal property* delivered by a motor vehicle that is subject to the Colorado state sales tax.
- In 2023, Colorado created a small business exemption for retailers selling \$500,000 or less per year in retail sales.



Colorado

- The Colorado Department of Revenue is required to set the rate on or before April 15 each year.
- The rate for 2026-27 is **\$0.31**.
- Revenue generated from the retail delivery fee is:
 - For FY 2023, \$75.9 million
 - For FY 2024, \$92.9 million
 - For FY 2025, \$103.1 million

Source: https://cdor.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/documents/DR_4000_2025_Annual_Report.pdf



Colorado

Retail Delivery Fee Rates Table

Fee Type	July 2023 To June 2024	July 2024 To June 2025	July 2025 to June 2026	July 2026 to June 2027
Community Access Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.0716	\$0.0741	\$0.0567	\$0.0792
Clean Fleet Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.0550	\$0.0569	\$0.0589	\$0.0609
Clean Transit Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.0311	\$0.0322	\$0.0333	\$0.0344
General Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.0870	\$0.0903	\$0.0933	\$0.0965
Bridge and Tunnel Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.0280	\$0.029	\$0.0300	\$0.0310
Air Pollution Mitigation Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.0073	\$0.0075	\$0.0078	\$0.0080
Total Retail Delivery Fee	\$0.28	\$0.29	\$0.28	\$0.31

Source: <https://tax.colorado.gov/retail-delivery-fee-rates>



Minnesota

- The retail delivery fee applies to online purchases of *certain tangible personal property* and clothing that total \$100 or more.
- The fee applies to retailers with \$1 million or more in retail sales in Minnesota.
- The fee is codified in statute at **\$0.50**.
- The estimated revenue generated is \$59 million in first year of enactment.

Source: <https://www.revenue.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/2023-10/chapter-68-hf2887-art-3-sec-8-12-retail-delivery-fee-2.pdf>



Minnesota

- Some tangible personal property items are *exempt* from the fee, including:
 - Drugs, medical devices, and accessories
 - Food, food ingredients, or prepared food
 - Certain baby products
 - Electronically delivered products, such as computer software
 - Items purchased “for the purpose of resale”
 - Fuel products
 - Road construction materials



Marketplace Facilitators

- In Colorado, “If a retail sale is made through a marketplace and the marketplace facilitator is required to collect sales tax from the purchaser, the marketplace facilitator is also liable for the retail delivery fee”.
- In Minnesota, marketplace facilitators are exempt if their in-state marketplace sales total less than \$100,000.



Maryland

- In 2024, [HB 1215](#) would have established a State retail delivery fee in Maryland.
- The fee would have applied to a vendor that made retail sales totaling at least \$500,000 or to a marketplace facilitator that facilitated retail sales totaling at least \$100,000.
- The fee would have been codified in statute at **\$0.50**, with annual inflation adjustments.



Maryland

- Local governments could be authorized to impose a retail delivery fee.
- If all local governments imposed a \$0.50 fee, approximately \$200 million in revenue would be generated statewide.
- If all local governments imposed a \$0.75 fee, approximately \$300 million in revenue would be generated statewide.



Policy Considerations

- Applicable purchases
 - Are certain goods or purchases exempted?
 - Are certain delivery methods exempted?
 - What are the revenue thresholds for retailers and marketplace sellers?
- Fee rate
- Complexity and enforceability