



News Essentials

- [What's Hot](#)
- [News Releases](#)
- [IRS - The Basics](#)
- [IRS Guidance](#)
- [Media Contacts](#)
- [Facts & Figures](#)
- [Around the Nation](#)
- [e-News Subscriptions](#)

The Newsroom Topics

- [Multimedia Center](#)
- [Noticias en Español](#)
- [Radio PSAs](#)
- [Tax Scams](#)
- [The Tax Gap](#)
- [Fact Sheets](#)
- [IRS Tax Tips](#)
- [Armed Forces](#)
- [Latest News Home](#)

2017 Standard Mileage Rates for Business, Medical and Moving Announced

IR-2016-169, Dec.13, 2016

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service today issued the 2017 optional standard mileage rates used to calculate the deductible costs of operating an automobile for business, charitable, medical or moving purposes.

Beginning on Jan. 1, 2017, the standard mileage rates for the use of a car (also vans, pickups or panel trucks) will be:

- 53.5 cents per mile for business miles driven, down from 54 cents for 2016
- 17 cents per mile driven for medical or moving purposes, down from 19 cents for 2016
- 14 cents per mile driven in service of charitable organizations

The business mileage rate decreased half a cent per mile and the medical and moving expense rates each dropped 2 cents per mile from 2016. The charitable rate is set by statute and remains unchanged.

The standard mileage rate for business is based on an annual study of the fixed and variable costs of operating an automobile. The rate for medical and moving purposes is based on the variable costs.

Taxpayers always have the option of calculating the actual costs of using their vehicle rather than using the standard mileage rates.

A taxpayer may not use the business standard mileage rate for a vehicle after using any depreciation method under the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) or after claiming a Section 179 deduction for that vehicle. In addition, the business standard mileage rate cannot be used for more than four vehicles used simultaneously.

These and other requirements are described in [Rev. Proc. 2010-51](#). [Notice 2016-79](#), posted today on IRS.gov, contains the standard mileage rates, the amount a taxpayer must use in calculating reductions to basis for depreciation taken under the business standard mileage rate, and the maximum standard automobile cost that a taxpayer may use in computing the allowance under a fixed and variable rate plan.

[Follow the IRS on Social Media](#)
[Subscribe to IRS Newswire](#)

Page Last Reviewed or Updated: 13-Dec-2016