



Billing a Medicaid Recipient

Medicaid is the payer of last resort. Providers must bill any other insurance, such as Medicare or private insurance, before billing Medicaid.

Third-Party Liability



Medicaid Payment in Full: No Balance Billing



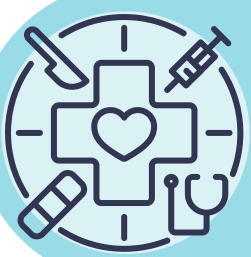
Medicaid payments cover the full cost of a covered service - Providers cannot bill the patient, their family, or anyone else for the remaining balance.

As of July 1, 2024, South Dakota Medicaid eliminated copays for medical services. Providers should not collect copays.

No More Copays



Non-Covered Services



Providers may bill patients for services not covered by Medicaid, but they should inform patients in advance.

For non-covered or possibly non-covered services, providers should have the recipient sign [Advanced Recipient Notice of Non-Coverage Form](#).

Advanced Recipient Notice of Non-Coverage



Provider Billing Errors



If Medicaid denies a claim due to provider error, providers cannot bill patients for the service.

For more guidance on billing a Medicaid recipient, refer to the [Billing a Recipient](#) provider manual.

Billing a Recipient Provider Manual



South Dakota
Department of
Social Services

dss.sd.gov/medicaid/providers