

# Bad Check Demand Letter

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Debtor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Debtor Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

I now hold a check dated \_\_\_\_\_ for the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_.  
Check number \_\_\_\_\_ Bank name \_\_\_\_\_.

This check was tendered by you for payment for the following goods or services:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This check has been returned by the bank marked:

\_\_\_\_\_

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266, section 37, provides:

Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, draws, utters or delivers any check, draft or order for the payment of money upon any bank or other depository, with knowledge that the maker or drawer has not sufficient funds or credit at such bank or other depository for the payment of such instrument, shall be guilty of attempted larceny, and if money or property or services are obtained thereby shall be guilty of larceny.

As against the maker or drawer thereof, the making, drawing, uttering or delivery of such a check, draft or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank or other depository, unless the maker or drawer shall have paid the holder thereof the amount due thereon, together with all costs and protest fees, within two days after receiving notice that such check, draft or order has not been paid by the drawee. The word "credit", as used herein, shall be construed to mean an arrangement or understanding with the bank or depository for the payment of such check, draft or order.

This is your notice. If this bill is not paid in full within two days, court action will result.

Thank you,