

(2) THE COMPUTATION OF ANY AMOUNT; OR

(3) ANY SIMILAR ERROR OF AN ACCOUNTING NATURE.

(B) EXCEPTION.

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO A STATUS INQUIRY MADE UNDER §12-510 IF A BILLING ERROR IS NOT ASSERTED BY THE BUYER.

(C) BUYER'S INQUIRY.

IF, ON RECEIPT OF A BILLING STATEMENT FROM A HOLDER, A BUYER BELIEVES THE BILLING IS IN ERROR, HE MAY INQUIRE AS TO THE COMPUTATION OF THE STATEMENT. THE INQUIRY BY THE BUYER SHALL:

(1) BE MADE WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE BILLING STATEMENT WHICH CONTAINS THE CLAIMED ERROR;

(2) BE IN WRITING AND SENT TO THE HOLDER BY MAIL AT THE ADDRESS DESIGNATED ON THE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO §12-503(H) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND

(3) SET FORTH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ENABLE THE HOLDER TO IDENTIFY:

(i) THE BUYER AND THE ACCOUNT;

(ii) THE AMOUNT AND TRANSACTION SHOWN IN THE BILLING STATEMENT WHICH THE BUYER IN GOOD FAITH BELIEVES TO BE A BILLING ERROR; AND

(iii) THE FACTS PROVIDING THE BASIS FOR THE BUYER'S BELIEF THAT THE BILLING STATEMENT IS IN ERROR.

(D) HOLDER'S DUTIES.

ON RECEIPT OF AN INQUIRY UNDER THIS SECTION, THE HOLDER SHALL:

(1) WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ITS RECEIPT, MAIL A WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THE BUYER; AND

(2) WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER ITS RECEIPT, BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION TO COLLECT THE AMOUNT BELIEVED BY THE BUYER TO BE A BILLING ERROR:

(i) MAKE APPROPRIATE CORRECTIONS IN THE ACCOUNT AND MAIL TO THE BUYER A WRITTEN NOTICE WHICH STATES THAT THE AMOUNT BELIEVED TO BE IN ERROR HAS BEEN CORRECTED AND WILL BE SO SHOWN ON THE NEXT BILLING STATEMENT MAILED TO HIM; OR