

THE District Court of [the State] MARYLAND 30 days after a notice of dishonor has been sent by mail to the last known address of the maker or drawer.

(ii) The holder shall obtain a certificate of mailing from the U.S. Postal Service for each notice sent by the holder under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

(2) A notice of dishonor sent by a holder under this section to a maker or drawer of a dishonored check or other instrument shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in § 15-803 of this subtitle.

(d) A holder may not recover any damages under subsection (b)(3) of this section if:

(1) The holder has demanded of, and received from, the maker or drawer:

(i) Collection costs in excess of the collection fee provided under subsection (b)(2) of this section; or

(ii) Collection costs within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of dishonor, under subsection (c) of this section; or

(2) The dishonored check or other instrument provides for the payment of collection costs in the event of dishonor.

(e) (1) It shall be a complete defense to any action brought under this section by any holder of a dishonored check or other instrument that, within 30 days from the mailing of the notice of dishonor, the maker or drawer has paid to the holder the full amount of the check or other instrument and collection costs of not more than \$25.

(2) It shall be a complete defense to any action brought under this section by a holder to whom a dishonored check or other instrument was issued that the dishonor of the check or other instrument was due to a justifiable stop payment order or to the attachment of the account.

(3) In any action brought under this section by a holder or holder in due course to whom a dishonored check or other instrument was negotiated, the action is subject to all valid defenses that may be raised by the maker or drawer against the holder or holder in due course under Title 3 of this article.

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

4-401.

Except as provided in § 4-402 of this subtitle, and subject to the venue provisions of Title 6 of this article, the District Court has exclusive original civil jurisdiction in:

(1) An action in contract or tort, if the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$25,000, exclusive of prejudgment or postjudgment interest, costs, and attorney's fees if attorney's fees are recoverable by law or contract;