

(3) The notice shall be indexed as "Notice of Reverter or Right of Entry":

(I) [under] IN the grantee indices of deeds under the name of every person on whose behalf the notice is executed and recorded[,];

(II) [under] IN the grantor indices of deeds[,] under the [names] NAME of every record owner of the possessory estates in the land to be affected against whom the claim is to be preserved at the time of the filing[,]; and

(III) in any block or property location index in any county which maintains SUCH an index.

(e) (1) If a possibility of reverter or right of entry was created before July 1, 1899 and initial notice was not recorded before July 1, 1972, the possibility of reverter or right of entry created no longer is valid. If initial notice [is] WAS recorded before July 1, 1972, then a renewal notice and [a] further renewal [notice] NOTICES may be recorded.

(2) If the date when the possibility of reverter or right of entry was created was between July 1, 1899 and June 30, 1969, inclusive, the initial notice shall be recorded not less than 70 years nor more than 73 years after the date of its creation. If it is not so recorded it is no longer valid.

(3) A renewal notice shall be recorded after the expiration of 27 years and before the expiration of 30 years from the date of recording of the initial notice, and shall be effective for a period of 30 years from the recording of the renewal notice. In like manner, further renewal notices shall be recorded after the expiration of 27 years and before the expiration of 30 years from the date of recording of the last preceding renewal notice. If it is not so recorded it is no longer valid.

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(e) (1) [Unless] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, UNLESS the mortgage or deed of trust provides otherwise, if any property is encumbered by a mortgage or deed of trust, [no] annual crops planted or cultivated by any debtor[,] or those claiming under him[,] DO NOT pass with the property at any sale under or by virtue of the mortgage or deed of trust, but the crops remain the property of the debtor[,] or those claiming under him [except as provided in this subsection].

[(1)] (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of [subsection (e)] PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, after the sale, the debtor or those claiming under him[,] and the purchaser or those claiming under him[,] may agree on