

25. Property

(1) **The State, including PARLIAMENT, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY CARRY AN OBLIGATION TO REDRESS IMBALANCES OF THE PAST THROUGH ENACTMENT OF LAWS THAT WILL ACHIEVE REDRESS AND EQUITABLY REDISTRIBUTE ALL RESOURCES.**

(2) Property may be expropriated **without compensation**

(a) only in terms of law of general application—
(b) for a public purpose or in the public interest;

REMOVE SUB SECTION 3 and Replace with:

(3) The State should be custodian of all South Africa's natural resources, inclusive of land, mineral resources, and water, and relevant legislation should be passed to clearly define and contextualize State custodianship of natural resources.

(4) For the purposes of this section—

1. (a) the public interest includes the nation's commitment to land reform, and to reforms to bring

about equitable access to all South Africa's natural resources; and
2. (b) property is not limited to land.

(5) The state must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to foster conditions which enable citizens to gain access to land on an equitable basis.

(6) A person or community whose tenure of land is legally insecure as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices is entitled, to the extent provided by an Act of Parliament, either to tenure which is legally secure or to comparable redress.

REMOVE SUB SECTION 7

(8) No provision of this section may impede the state from taking legislative and other measures to achieve land, water and related reform, in order to

redress the results of past racial discrimination, provided that any departure from the provisions of this section is in accordance with the provisions of section 36 (1).

(9) Parliament must enact the legislation referred to in subsection (6).