**25. Property**

1. No one may be deprived of property except in terms of law of general application, and no law may permit arbitrary deprivation of property.
2. Property may be expropriated **without compensation**
	1. Only in terms of law of general application –
	2. for a public purpose or in the public interest;

***REMOVE SUB SECTION 3***

1. For the purposes of this section –
	1. 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. property is not limited to land.
	3. Land is a natural resource and the common heritage, which belongs to the people as a whole, under the custodianship of the democratic state.
2. The state must take reasonable legislative and other measures which enables state custodianship and for citizens to gain access to land on an equitable basis.
3. 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.
4. A person or community dispossessed of property as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices is entitled, to the extent provided by an Act of Parliament, either to restitution of that property or to equitable redress.
5. 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).
6. Parliament must enact the legislation referred to in this Section.