

S U M M A R Y

Civil procedure – eviction of respondents from blatantly luxurious and vast residential property in terms of the provisions of the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act No. 19 of 1998 (*“the PIE Act”*) – first respondent and her former husband defaulting in respect of repayments of two mortgage bonds registered over the immovable property in favour of bank – the bank foreclosing – first applicant buying immovable property at public auction and reselling property to second applicant – as owner at law, second applicant entitled to occupation – considerations of equity and fairness justifying eviction of first respondent and other unlawful occupiers from immovable property – in terms of section 4(8) of the PIE Act since first respondent having no justifiable defence, and neither poor or destitute.