

Mineral Interests: Executive Right Holder Liable for Refusing to Lease

A Texas Supreme Court ruling in *Texas Outfitters Limited v. Nicholson* explains why there is no bright-line rule delineating the duty of the executive right holder in resolving disputes among the mineral interest family, according to **Gray Reed & McGraw**.

The article in the firm's Energy & the Law blog explains that the case presented an opportunity for the court to apply the guidelines outlined in an earlier ruling to a different scenario: whether the executive breached the duty by *refusing* to lease.

The ruling in "*Outfitters* reinforces the message that surface protection is not the only goal an executive is allowed to pursue – especially if a co-owner has leased."

Read the article.