

SURETY ONE, INC.

Surety Bonds • Fidelity Bonds

The Cannabis Operator's Guide to Surety & Fidelity Bonds

A practical reference for cultivators, processors, dispensaries,
testing laboratories, distributors, and delivery operators

Surety One, Inc.

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Introduction

The legal cannabis industry has matured from a regional experiment into one of the most heavily regulated commercial sectors in the United States. With that regulatory weight comes a financial-responsibility requirement that catches many operators by surprise: the surety bond. Cultivators, manufacturers, distributors, retail dispensaries, testing laboratories, microbusinesses, delivery operators, and even hemp processors are now routinely required by state and local authorities to post a surety bond as a condition of licensure.

Surety One, Inc. has built its cannabis surety bond program to address exactly this need. We underwrite cannabis surety bonds in every U.S. state and territory where commercial cannabis activity is permitted by law. Our program also extends to industrial hemp permit and processor bonds, which expanded sharply after federal de-scheduling of hemp under the 2018 Agricultural Improvement Act. Beyond surety, we offer fidelity (employee dishonesty / commercial crime) bonds for cannabis operators — a category of coverage that protects the operator itself from internal theft, embezzlement, and fraud, and which traditional carriers often refuse to write for plant-touching businesses.

This guide is intended for both current and prospective Surety One clients. It explains what a cannabis surety bond actually is, the nature of the obligations these bonds secure, how underwriting works in this class, a state-by-state breakdown of where bonds are required, the parallel hemp bond program, and the role of fidelity bonds as an operational risk-management tool. It is not legal advice — bond forms, penalty amounts, and statutory references change frequently — but it should give any cannabis business operator a working knowledge of the bonding landscape and a clear path to compliance.

About Surety One, Inc.

Surety One, Inc. is a specialty surety and fidelity underwriting organization that places cannabis surety bonds in every U.S. jurisdiction where commercial cannabis is legal. Our founder holds the Cannabis Insurance Coverage Specialist (CICS) designation, with completed coursework in Cannabis Insurance 101, Cannabis Banking & Financial Services, Cannabis Business Risk Management, Cannabis Insurance Claims, Cannabis Real Estate Insurance, and Workers' Compensation for Cannabis Operations.

We treat cannabis as a legitimate, insurable class of business. No applicant is automatically declined. A non-standard program is available for applicants with damaged credit or no established consumer credit history.

Cannabis bonds carrying a penalty of \$25,000 or less can typically be underwritten and quoted on the strength of a completed commercial surety application alone. Larger penalties — or bond forms containing decommissioning, reclamation, or production-guarantee language — require business and personal financial statements.

What a Surety Bond Actually Is

A surety bond is a three-party agreement. It is not insurance for the operator. Understanding this distinction is critical because the protections, obligations, and recovery rights involved are fundamentally different from those under a general liability policy or business owners policy.

The three parties

- **Principal** — the cannabis business required to post the bond. This is the licensee or applicant.
- **Obligee** — the governmental authority that requires the bond as a condition of licensure (a state cannabis control commission, a department of agriculture, a department of revenue, a municipality, or a county).
- **Surety** — the insurance company that issues the bond and stands behind the financial guarantee. Surety One, Inc. acts as a producer and underwriting manager for surety carriers admitted in the relevant jurisdiction.

If the principal violates the terms of the bond — by failing to pay taxes, abandoning a regulated obligation, leaving a cultivation site un-reclaimed, or operating in violation of the licensing statute — the obligee may file a claim. The surety investigates and, if the claim is valid, pays the obligee up to the penal sum of the bond. The principal is then contractually obligated to reimburse the surety in full under the general indemnity agreement signed at the time of bond issuance.

Key distinction: bond vs. insurance

A liability policy protects the operator. A surety bond protects the government and the public from the operator.

Losses paid under a fidelity bond are absorbed by the carrier. Losses paid under a surety bond are recovered from the principal.

Why states require them

Cannabis regulators use surety bonds to accomplish several public-policy goals that licensing fees alone cannot address: guaranteeing payment of excise and cultivation taxes, guaranteeing the safe destruction or disposal of cannabis product and waste, guaranteeing the reclamation of cultivation land, securing performance of statutory and regulatory duties, and ensuring that a licensee remains financially accountable throughout the term of the license. In effect, the bond gives the state a tangible financial instrument it can enforce against without the delay and cost of pursuing the licensee directly.

The Nature of Cannabis Bond Obligations

Cannabis surety bonds fall within the commercial surety class. Most are simple, transactional license and permit instruments. A smaller number are heavier, manuscript-style obligations that include decommissioning, reclamation, or production guarantees. The category of obligation drives both the underwriting approach and the rate.

1. License & Compliance Bonds

The most common cannabis bond. It guarantees that the licensee will comply with the cannabis statutes and regulations of the issuing jurisdiction. California's \$5,000 Department of Cannabis Control bond — required of cultivators, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, testing laboratories, and microbusinesses — is the archetype. Compliance bonds are inexpensive, fast to underwrite, and renew annually or biennially depending on the obligee.

2. Tax & Excise Bonds

Tax bonds guarantee timely filing and payment of cannabis-specific taxes. Alaska's marijuana sales tax bonds and several California county cultivation-tax bonds (Humboldt, Trinity) fall in this category. The underlying tax debt sits in front of the bond — claims tend to be straightforward and well-documented, which makes recovery against the principal predictable.

3. Reclamation, Decommissioning & Performance Bonds

A growing subset. These bonds carry larger penal sums because they secure the cost of restoring cultivation land, decommissioning a facility, or completing a specific level of production or performance. Oklahoma's \$50,000 commercial grower bond (Senate Bill 913, effective April 20, 2023) is a leading example: it secures, among other things, the cost of disposing of unused cannabis, hazardous materials, and other waste, and the reclamation of the permitted land. Utah's cultivation and processor performance bonds and Alabama's integrated medical cannabis performance bond are similar in structure. These instruments require business and personal financial statements at underwriting.

4. Tax-in-Lieu and Asset Bonds

Some jurisdictions allow a surety bond in lieu of a cash deposit, certificate of deposit, or proof of assets. New York's medical cannabis program historically accepted a \$2,000,000 bond in lieu of providing lease documentation, and Arkansas accepts a \$100,000 surety bond in lieu of \$200,000 in proof of assets for dispensaries. These bonds free up working capital that would otherwise be tied up indefinitely as collateral with the state.

5. Hemp & CBD Bonds

Following passage of the 2018 Agricultural Improvement Act and the USDA Office of General Counsel memorandum confirming that hemp extracts (including CBD) are no longer Schedule I substances, several states require permit bonds for hemp cultivators, processors, and commodity handlers. California county hemp permit bonds (Lake, Stanislaus, Tehama), the Georgia hemp processor bond, Ohio hemp processor

bond, and the Colorado commodity dealer / handler bonds are all currently active. The hemp bonding landscape is still expanding as additional states bring permitting regimes online.

Underwriting & Pricing

A cannabis surety bond is, in functional terms, an unsecured credit instrument. The surety is extending its credit to the principal in front of the obligee. That single fact governs how these bonds are underwritten and priced.

What the underwriter looks at

- Personal credit of the owners and any indemnitor. Personal credit is a factor in the rate and, in some cases, the underwriting decision.
- Business financial statements — balance sheet, income statement, and recent tax returns — for bonds with larger penalties or non-standard obligations.
- Cannabis-specific operating experience and licensure history.
- The structure of the bond obligation itself. A simple license compliance bond underwrites very differently from a \$2,000,000 manuscript reclamation bond.
- The principal's loss history on previously issued bonds, if any.

Surety One's two-tier program

Surety One operates a standard program for applicants with established credit and clean operating histories, and a non-standard program for applicants with damaged credit, limited credit history, or unusual financial situations. The non-standard program carries a higher rate but ensures that no legitimate cannabis operator is left without access to compliant bonding.

Typical pricing

Cannabis bond premium is generally a small percentage of the penal sum. Compliance bonds at \$5,000 to \$25,000 in penalty are routinely placed at low fixed annual premiums. Larger bonds — \$50,000 and above — are typically rated as a percentage of the penalty, with the percentage moving up or down based on credit and financial strength. Bonds containing reclamation or performance obligations are rated individually and almost always require collateral analysis or financial-statement review.

Documentation

For bonds of \$25,000 or less, a completed Surety One commercial surety bond application is generally sufficient. The application is available at suretyone.com. Larger penalties and manuscript obligations require personal financial statements from each owner / indemnitor (at the standard threshold of 10% ownership or more) and current business financial statements.

Surety One application portal

Standard commercial surety bond application: suretyone.com/pdf/all-bonds/commercial-surety-bond-application.pdf

Email: Cannabis@SuretyOne.com

Phone (toll-free): 1-800-373-2804

State-by-State Cannabis Bond Requirements

The table below is a working summary of jurisdictions in which Surety One actively writes cannabis surety bonds. Bond penalties, statutory references, and obligee names change frequently as states amend their cannabis programs and as new municipalities adopt local ordinances. Always confirm the current bond form and penalty with Surety One or directly with the licensing authority before submitting any application. Where a state is omitted below — Colorado, Washington, Oregon at the state level, and many newer adult-use states — bonding is currently not a statutory licensure requirement, though municipalities within those states may impose their own bonds.

Statewide programs

State / Jurisdiction	Bond Type	Penalty	Obligee / Notes
Alabama	Integrated Medical Cannabis Performance Bond	Varies	Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission — performance / decommissioning
Alaska	Marijuana Sales Tax Bond (Anchorage)	Varies	Municipality of Anchorage — secures sales tax remittance
Arkansas	Medical Marijuana Dispensary Bond	\$100,000	Arkansas Medical Marijuana Commission — in lieu of \$200,000 proof of assets
California	DCC Commercial Cannabis License Bond	\$5,000	Dept. of Cannabis Control — all license types; ensures lawful destruction of cannabis
California	CalCannabis Cultivation License Bond	\$5,000	Dept. of Food & Agriculture (legacy CalCannabis program)
California	Manufactured Cannabis Bond	\$5,000	Manufactured Cannabis Safety Branch — Dept. of Public Health
California	Microbusiness Bond	\$5,000	Dept. of Cannabis Control
Connecticut	Medical Marijuana Producer Bond	Varies	Dept. of Consumer Protection — producer licensure
Florida	Medical Marijuana Performance Bond	Varies	Office of Medical Marijuana Use — MMTC performance
Georgia	Medical Marijuana Surety Bond	Varies	Georgia Access to Medical Cannabis Commission
Illinois	Cannabis Dispensary Bond	\$50,000	Illinois Dept. of Financial & Professional Regulation
Illinois	Medical Cannabis Cultivation Center Bond	Up to \$2,000,000	Illinois Dept. of Agriculture — cultivation center licensure
Louisiana	Marijuana Pharmacy Permit Bond	\$100,000	Louisiana Board of Pharmacy

State / Jurisdiction	Bond Type	Penalty	Obligee / Notes
Maine	Retail Marijuana Establishment Bond	Varies	Office of Cannabis Policy
Massachusetts	Marijuana Business Bonds	Equal to license fee	Cannabis Control Commission — bond amount typically tracks the annual license fee
Montana	Marijuana Testing Laboratory Bond	Varies	Dept. of Revenue, Cannabis Control Division
North Dakota	Compassion Center Bond (manufacture & dispensary)	Varies	Dept. of Health & Human Services — Division of Medical Marijuana
Ohio	Marijuana Dispensary Bond	Varies	Division of Cannabis Control
Oklahoma	Commercial Medical Marijuana Grower Bond	\$50,000 min.	OMMA — SB 913 (2023); alternative: 5-year ownership attestation
Utah	Cannabis Cultivation Performance Bond	Varies	Utah Dept. of Agriculture & Food — performance / reclamation
Utah	Cannabis Processor Performance Bond	Varies	Utah Dept. of Agriculture & Food
Vermont	Cannabis Escrow Surety Bond	Varies	Cannabis Control Board — escrow / financial assurance

Local & county programs

A substantial portion of the cannabis bond market sits at the county and municipal level. California in particular has a deep patchwork of county and city bond requirements that supplement the statewide DCC bond.

State / Jurisdiction	Bond Type	Penalty	Obligee / Notes
California — Calaveras Co.	Commercial Cannabis Permit Bond	Varies	Calaveras County permitting authority
California — Crescent City	Commercial Cannabis Bond	Varies	City of Crescent City
California — Humboldt Co.	Cannabis Cultivation Tax Bond	Varies	Humboldt County — secures cultivation tax
California — Lake Co.	Industrial Hemp Permit Bond	Varies	Lake County Agricultural Commissioner
California — Nevada Co.	Local Commercial Medicinal Cannabis Permit Bond	Varies	Nevada County
California — San	Commercial Cannabis Bond	Varies	San Mateo permitting authority

State / Jurisdiction	Bond Type	Penalty	Obligee / Notes
Mateo			
California — Shasta Lake	Commercial Cannabis Bond	\$5,000	City of Shasta Lake
California — Stanislaus Co.	Industrial Hemp License Bond	Varies	Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner
California — Tehama Co.	Industrial Hemp Permit Bond	Varies	Tehama County Agricultural Commissioner
California — Trinity Co.	Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Tax Bond	Varies	Trinity County — secures cultivation tax
California — Yolo Co.	Marijuana Cultivation Bond	\$10,000 typ.	Yolo County permitting authority
Michigan — Adrian	Commercial Medical Marijuana Facility Bond	Varies	City of Adrian
Nevada — Las Vegas	Medical Marijuana Establishment Bond	Varies	City of Las Vegas (and North Las Vegas)

Hemp & CBD permit bonds

After the 2018 Farm Bill removed hemp extracts (including CBD) from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, several states activated permit-bond requirements for hemp cultivators, processors, and commodity dealers. Surety One actively writes the following hemp bonds:

State / Jurisdiction	Bond Type	Penalty	Obligee / Notes
California (Lake / Stanislaus / Tehama Counties)	Industrial Hemp Permit / License Bond	Varies	County Agricultural Commissioner
Colorado	Commodity Handler Bond	Varies	Colorado Dept. of Agriculture — handlers of hemp commodities
Colorado	Commodity Dealer Bond	Varies	Colorado Dept. of Agriculture — dealers in hemp commodities
Georgia	Hemp Processor Bond	Varies	Georgia Dept. of Agriculture — Georgia Hemp Program
Ohio	Hemp Processor Bond	Varies	Ohio Dept. of Agriculture

A note on changing requirements

Cannabis statutes are amended every legislative session. New states add bond requirements. Existing states change penalty amounts or move from cash deposits to bond-in-lieu arrangements. Municipalities adopt local ordinances independently of the state.

State / Jurisdiction	Bond Type	Penalty	Obligee / Notes
The table above is a snapshot, not a substitute for a current bond form. Before applying for any cannabis license, confirm the present bond requirement with Surety One — Cannabis@SuretyOne.com or 1-800-373-2804.			

Claims, Cancellation & Reinstatement

How a claim unfolds

If the obligee believes the principal has violated the bond obligation, it files a written claim with the surety. The surety opens a file, requests documentation, and notifies the principal. The principal is given an opportunity to respond and to cure the underlying violation. If the claim is valid and unresolved, the surety pays the obligee up to the penal sum and then pursues recovery from the principal under the general indemnity agreement.

Indemnity

Every Surety One cannabis bond is supported by a general indemnity agreement signed by the principal and, in most cases, by individual indemnitors with material ownership. This agreement obligates the indemnitors to reimburse the surety for any loss, expense, or legal fee the surety incurs in handling a claim — regardless of the outcome. Cannabis operators should treat the indemnity agreement with the same seriousness as a personal guarantee on a commercial loan.

Cancellation

Most cannabis bond forms permit cancellation by the surety with written notice to the obligee — typically 30 or 60 days. The obligee then notifies the licensee, who must replace the bond before the cancellation effective date or face license suspension. Cannabis bonds are also subject to non-renewal at the surety's annual review. A clean operating record, timely tax payments, and a maintained personal credit profile are the best tools an operator has to avoid a cancellation or non-renewal.

Reinstatement after a claim

An open claim or a paid loss does not automatically end the principal's access to bonding — but it changes the conversation. Surety One's non-standard program is designed precisely for operators rebuilding after a setback. Reinstatement typically requires settling the prior surety's recovery action, demonstrating corrective measures, and posting limited collateral while a new track record is established.

Fidelity Bonds for Cannabis Operators

Surety One also writes fidelity bonds — sometimes called employee dishonesty bonds, commercial crime policies, or 3D coverage — for cannabis businesses. Where a surety bond protects the obligee from the operator, a fidelity bond protects the operator from its own employees. For a cash-intensive, high-shrinkage industry like cannabis, this distinction is not academic. It is one of the most important risk-management tools an operator can put in place.

What a fidelity bond covers

A fidelity bond reimburses the insured business for direct financial loss caused by the dishonest or fraudulent acts of its employees. Standard coverage responds to theft of money, securities, or other property; forgery and alteration; computer and funds-transfer fraud; and, with negotiated extensions, losses caused by outside service providers acting in concert with employees. Coverage is written either on a blanket basis (covering all employees) or on a scheduled basis (named individuals).

Why this matters for cannabis

Cannabis operations have unusually concentrated internal-loss exposure for three structural reasons. First, federal banking constraints mean that a large fraction of revenue still moves in cash. Second, the underlying product — particularly flower, concentrates, and high-margin SKUs — is portable, valuable, and easy to divert. Third, the workforce often turns over rapidly and includes positions (budtenders, trim techs, vault staff, delivery drivers) with direct access to inventory and cash. A single dishonest employee can drain six figures from a dispensary before standard inventory reconciliation catches the loss.

Common cannabis fidelity claims

- Cash skimming at point of sale and during nightly drops
- Inventory diversion — product written off as waste or destruction and then resold
- Vendor-collusion fraud — kickbacks on cultivation inputs, packaging, or services
- Funds-transfer fraud and forged ACH or check instructions
- Embezzlement by bookkeepers, controllers, and back-office personnel
- Theft during transport, including by armored-car or contracted delivery personnel

Standard vs. manuscripted forms

The basic ISO commercial crime form is a serviceable starting point but rarely fits a cannabis operator without modification. Surety One's fidelity program can negotiate manuscript endorsements to address industry-specific exposures: extending coverage to inventory and biological assets, defining "employee" to include leased labor and contracted budtenders, addressing computer-fraud and social-engineering exposures common in cannabis e-commerce, and dovetailing limits with the operator's banking and cash-handling protocols.

Limits and pricing

Limits typically run from \$25,000 for small single-location operators up to \$1,000,000 or more for multi-state operators and large cultivation campuses. Premium is driven by the limit, the deductible, employee count, the operator's cash-handling and internal-control procedures, and prior loss history. Strong internal

controls — segregation of duties, dual custody on vaults, mandatory vacation, surprise audits — reduce premium materially and, more importantly, reduce the likelihood of a loss.

Underwriting

Fidelity underwriting focuses on the strength of the operator's internal controls rather than the personal credit of the owners. Surety One's fidelity application captures employee count by function, cash-handling procedures, banking arrangements, prior crime-loss history, and the internal audit cadence. Most fidelity bonds for single-site cannabis operators can be quoted within two business days of receipt of a complete application.

How fidelity differs from a surety bond

Surety bond: three-party agreement; protects the government / public; loss is recovered from the principal under indemnity

Fidelity bond: two-party insurance policy; protects the insured business; loss is absorbed by the carrier (subject to deductible)

Both are commercial credit products, but they answer different questions: a surety bond answers "who covers the public if you fail to perform?" — a fidelity bond answers "who covers you if your own people steal from the business?"

Best Practices for Bonded Cannabis Operators

Maintaining a clean bonding record is a long-term competitive advantage. A cannabis operator with an unblemished surety and fidelity history can secure larger bonds, on better terms, and from more carriers — and that capacity translates directly into the ability to expand into new license types, new states, and larger transactions.

Operational hygiene

- File and pay all cannabis-specific taxes on or before the statutory deadline. Tax delinquencies are the single most common trigger for state bond claims.
- Maintain seed-to-sale tracking discipline. Discrepancies between METRC / BioTrack and physical inventory are red flags for both regulators and fidelity underwriters.
- Document destruction and disposal events with photographs, witness signatures, and waste-hauler manifests. Many cannabis bonds specifically guarantee the cost of lawful destruction.
- Renew bonds 30 days before the expiration date. Lapsed bonds trigger automatic notice to the obligee, which can suspend the underlying license.

Financial hygiene

- Keep personal credit clean for any individual who signs the indemnity agreement. Personal credit is reviewed at every renewal of a non-standard bond.
- Maintain quarterly internal financial statements. The cannabis class moves faster than annual tax returns can capture, and underwriters increasingly want to see interim financials.
- Avoid commingling cannabis and non-cannabis operations in the same legal entity. Underwriters discount the cannabis portion regardless, and commingling complicates the financial picture without yielding any benefit.

Control environment for fidelity exposure

- Segregate cash-handling, inventory custody, and accounting reconciliation across at least two employees.
- Require dual custody on vault access and on cash deposits above a stated threshold.
- Run criminal background checks at hire and at promotion into any cash- or inventory-handling role.
- Conduct surprise cash counts and surprise inventory counts at least monthly.
- Enforce mandatory annual vacation for any employee with custody of cash, inventory, or financial records — a control that has surfaced more cannabis embezzlement schemes than any other.

Frequently Asked Questions

How long does it take to get a cannabis surety bond issued?

For compliance bonds of \$25,000 or less, Surety One can typically issue the bond on the same business day the completed application is received. Larger bonds — those requiring financial statements or manuscript review — generally take three to five business days. Bonds with reclamation, decommissioning, or production-guarantee language can take longer because the obligation must be analyzed individually.

Will my personal credit be checked?

Yes for most cannabis bonds, but the credit pull is a soft inquiry that does not affect your credit score. Personal credit is one input among several. Damaged credit does not automatically result in a decline — it routes the application into Surety One's non-standard program.

Can I get bonded if I have prior bond claims?

Yes, in most cases. Prior claims complicate the underwriting and may require collateral or routing to the non-standard program, but they are not an automatic bar to coverage. The key is full, voluntary disclosure on the application. Concealed claims discovered later are a much harder problem than disclosed ones addressed upfront.

What happens if I let my bond lapse?

The obligee is notified by the surety, typically with 30 or 60 days' written notice. If you do not place a replacement bond before the cancellation date, the licensing authority will move to suspend or revoke your cannabis license. A short lapse can become a very expensive problem very quickly.

Are surety bonds the same thing as cannabis liability insurance?

No. A surety bond is a financial guarantee to the state; cannabis liability insurance protects the operator against third-party claims. The two products are complementary, not interchangeable, and most cannabis operators need both. Workers' compensation insurance is also a statutory requirement in most cannabis-legal states.

Does the bond expire when the license expires?

Bond terms vary by jurisdiction. Many run on an annual continuous-until-cancelled basis; some are tied directly to the license term; a small number are project- or task-specific and discharge automatically when the underlying obligation is fulfilled. The specific term is stated on the bond form itself.

Can the bond amount be reduced over time?

In some jurisdictions, yes. Certain states allow the penalty to step down as the licensee meets specified compliance benchmarks (e.g., consecutive on-time tax filings). Reductions are not automatic — they require a written request to the obligee and the surety's consent.

Do I need a separate bond for each license I hold?

Generally yes. Each license type triggers a separate bond obligation, even within the same state. A California operator holding cultivation, distribution, and retail licenses will post three separate \$5,000 bonds. Oklahoma's commercial grower bond is required at \$50,000 per license.

How to Apply

The Surety One application process is intentionally straightforward. The objective is to underwrite quickly without sacrificing the discipline that protects the program — and the operators in it — over the long term.

Step 1 — Identify the obligee and the bond form

Confirm with the licensing authority (or with Surety One) the exact bond form required and the current penalty. Different California counties use different forms even where the penalty is identical.

Step 2 — Complete the commercial surety bond application

Download the application at suretyone.com/pdf/all-bonds/commercial-surety-bond-application.pdf. Complete all fields — including ownership disclosure of any individual at 10% or more — and sign the general indemnity agreement.

Step 3 — Submit financials if required

Bonds at \$25,000 in penalty or less generally proceed on the application alone. Larger penalties and manuscript obligations require current personal financial statements from each indemnitor and current business financial statements (year-end plus interim if more than four months past year-end).

Step 4 — Receive the quote and bond

Surety One quotes the bond, the principal pays the premium, and the executed bond is delivered electronically to the principal — and, where the obligee accepts electronic filing, to the obligee directly. Where wet-signature originals are required, the bond is overnighted.

Step 5 — Renew on time

Renewal invoices are issued 45 days before the expiration date. Renewing on time avoids any disruption to the underlying cannabis license.

About Surety One, Inc.

Surety One, Inc. is a specialty surety and fidelity underwriting organization that has placed cannabis surety bonds and cannabis-class fidelity coverage in every U.S. jurisdiction where commercial cannabis is permitted by law. The firm's cannabis program was built deliberately — not opportunistically — and is staffed by underwriters who have completed formal coursework in cannabis insurance, cannabis banking, cannabis business risk management, cannabis claims, cannabis real estate insurance, and cannabis workers' compensation.

Our underwriting philosophy is straightforward: cannabis is a legitimate, regulated, insurable industry, and the operators in it deserve a surety partner that treats them that way. No applicant is automatically declined. Operators with damaged credit, limited credit history, or unconventional financial situations are routed to our non-standard program rather than refused. Operators with strong financials and clean histories receive the same competitive treatment they would receive in any traditional commercial surety class.

Beyond cannabis surety bonds, Surety One writes a broad range of commercial surety, contract surety, court and fiduciary surety, fidelity, and ERISA bonds. The same underwriting team that places your cannabis bonds can support adjacent needs — performance bonds for facility build-outs, fidelity coverage for employee benefit plans, and customs or freight broker bonds for cannabis-adjacent logistics operations.

Contact

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Toll-free: 1-800-373-2804

Email: Cannabis@SuretyOne.com

Cannabis program landing page: suretyone.com/cannabis-business-surety-bonds

Commercial surety bond application: suretyone.com/pdf/all-bonds/commercial-surety-bond-application.pdf

Disclaimer

This guide is provided for informational purposes only. It is not legal advice, tax advice, or a binding underwriting commitment. Cannabis statutes, bond forms, penal sums, and obligee identities change frequently. Always confirm current requirements with the licensing authority and with Surety One before relying on the information set forth above. Coverage and bonding are subject to underwriting and to the terms and conditions of the specific bond form or policy issued.

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