

While Angie Craig was in executive leadership at her former employer, the company brought technology jobs to China and manufacturing jobs to Malaysia, a hotbed of forced labor.

Under Angie Craig's leadership, St. Jude Medical opened a manufacturing facility for its cardiac rhythm management division in the Bayan Lepas industrial zone of Penang, Malaysia:

Editor's Note: Per SEC filings, during this time Craig was [serving](#) as St. Jude Medical's Vice President of Corporate Relations, which the filings list as part of the company's Executive Officers team.

- **In January 2009, Malaysian Chief Minister Lim Guan Eng announced that St. Jude Medical had committed to investing \$30 million in Penang and would begin construction of its facility that year, which would be fully operational by 2011.** “US MEDICAL device firm St Jude Medical Inc has committed to investing \$30US million (RM104 million) in Penang. Chief Minister Lim Guan Eng said yesterday that the Minnesota-based company was expected to start construction of its facility this year. It would be fully operational by 2011.” (Marina Emmanuel, “St Jude invests in Penang,” [New Straits Times Nexis](#), 1/3/09)
 - **GUAN ENG: “The company plans to expand initially the production of their cardiac rhythm management products in the Penang facility, including pacemakers, implantable cardioverter defibrillators and leads.”** (Marina Emmanuel, “St Jude invests in Penang,” [New Straits Times Nexis](#), 1/3/09)
 - **“The investment would include a 300,000 sq ft facility at the Bayan Lepas Free Industrial Zone, which could create 300 jobs for locals in its first year of operation.”** (Marina Emmanuel, “St Jude invests in Penang,” [New Straits Times Nexis](#), 1/3/09)
- **St. Jude Medical had attempted to set up a similar manufacturing plant in China, but it did not work out.** “World-renowned cardiovascular medical devices manufacturer St Jude Medical Inc from the US is planning to invest in Penang. Sources said the group planned to invest an initial RM100mil to set up Asia’s first pacemaker manufacturing facility. ... It is learnt that the group had earlier attempted to set up a similar manufacturing plant in China but it did not work out.” (David Tan, “St Jude Medical to build RM100mil medical plant in Penang,” [The Star](#), 4/08/08)
- **In March 2011, it was reported that St. Jude Medical opened its new manufacturing facility in the Bayan Lepas industrial zone, which employed about 150 people producing for St. Jude’s cardiac rhythm management division.** “Not that we’re obsessed with weather but. . .we’re happy to report that St. Jude Medical CEO Dan Starks is in a really warm place. Penang Island, Malaysia, to be exact. On Tuesday, he joined Penang’s Chief Minister Tuan Lim Guan Eng at the grand opening of St. Jude’s new manufacturing facility in the Bayan Lepas industrial zone. St. Jude will invest about \$300 million in the new 300,000-square-foot facility over the next five years. The facility now employs about 150 people who produce products for St. Jude’s cardiac rhythm management division,

including the new Accent pacemaker... Noting that roughly half of St. Jude's \$5.2 billion in annual revenue comes from outside the United States, spokeswoman Marisa Bluestone says the new facility will help the company expand its manufacturing capacity in the Asia-Pacific region." (Janet Moore, Blog, "St. Jude celebrates new plant in Asia," [Star Tribune](#), 3/8/11)

Despite China rejecting St. Jude Medical's pacemakers as unsafe in 2001 and again in 2007, the company advanced its China strategy in 2011 and opened a technology center on top of existing sales offices and distribution center in the country:

Editor's Note: St. Jude Medical [opened](#) its first China office in 1996 and had an Asia Pacific headquarters in Hong Kong.

- **China rejected St. Jude Medical's pacemakers as unsafe in 2001 and again in 2007.** "It also had some ups and downs; China rejected St. Jude pacemakers as unsafe in 2001 and again in 2007." (Chris Seper, "St. Jude Medical advances China strategy, opens latest technology center," [MedCity News](#), 3/21/11)
- **In March 2011, St. Jude Medical "unveiled the latest of its advanced technology centers" in China.** "Two St. Jude Medical (NYSE:STJ) strategies intersected on Tuesday as the maker of new innovative medical devices unveiled the latest of its advanced technology centers in one of the world's most coveted med-tech markets: China. The St. Jude Medical Advanced Technology Center Asia Pacific officially opened on Tuesday morning in Beijing." (Chris Seper, "St. Jude Medical advances China strategy, opens latest technology center," [MedCity News](#), 3/21/11)
 - **MedCity News Headline: "St. Jude Medical advances China strategy, opens latest technology center"** (Chris Seper, "St. Jude Medical advances China strategy, opens latest technology center," [MedCity News](#), 3/21/11)
- **The facility was the latest of a series of global training centers the company planned to use to provide education and training to physicians, ultimately priming physicians in the region to use St. Jude Medical products.** "It's the latest of a series of St. Jude training centers to roll out across the globe. The first was opened in Brussels, Belgium, in 2008 and St. Jude broke ground on a manufacturing facility and training center in Malaysia earlier this month. Other centers are planned for Japan, Costa Rica and the United States. The centers provide education and training to physicians from across a continent to St. Jude equipment in the areas of cardiology, cardiac surgery and arrhythmia management. Plus, it primes physicians in the region to use St. Jude products." (Chris Seper, "St. Jude Medical advances China strategy, opens latest technology center," [MedCity News](#), 3/21/11)

China and Malaysia have been linked to forced labor:

- **In 2021, the Malaysian government "pledged" to take steps to eliminate forced labor after the country was downgraded by the U.S. to the worst level in an annual report on human trafficking.** "Malaysia's government pledged Monday to take steps to eliminate forced labor after the country was downgraded by the U.S. to the worst level in an annual report on human trafficking. Human Resources Minister M. Saravanan said the

government is taking the downgrade seriously and has ramped up efforts to battle human trafficking, including increased prosecution for companies involved in forced labor. (“Malaysia Pledges To Tackle Forced Labor After US Downgrade,” [Associated Press](#), 7/5/21)

- **“Human rights groups, former detainees, participating companies and the Chinese government itself provide ample documentation showing that some minorities are forced or coerced into working in fields, factories and mines.”** “China denounces these claims as ‘the lie of the century.’ But human rights groups, former detainees, participating companies and the Chinese government itself provide ample documentation showing that some minorities are forced or coerced into working in fields, factories and mines, in an attempt to subdue the population and bring about economic growth that the Chinese government sees as key to stability.” (“Supply Chains Widely Tainted by Forced Labor in China, Panel Is Told,” [New York Times](#), Accessed 6/13/22)

During a 2022 hearing, “researchers and human rights activists presented allegations of links to forced labor programs for Chinese manufacturers of gloves, aluminum, car batteries, hot sauce and other goods.” “In the hearing on Friday, researchers and human rights activists presented allegations of links to forced labor programs for Chinese manufacturers of gloves, aluminum, car batteries, hot sauce and other goods.” (“Supply Chains Widely Tainted by Forced Labor in China, Panel Is Told,” [New York Times](#), Accessed 6/13/22)