BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP Form SD May 30, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE1-1108304-2695240(State or other
jurisdiction of
incorporation)(Commission
file number)(IRS employer
identification no.)

One Boston Scientific Place, Natick, Massachusetts
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip code)

Timothy A. Pratt

Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer, General Counsel and Secretary

(508) 650-8000

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to

contact in connection with this report)

neck the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in the second seco	iis
rm applies:	

Section 1 Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

This Form SD of Boston Scientific Corporation for the 2013 calendar year is filed in accordance with the rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Rule 13p-1 under the Exchange Act (the Rule) requires certain registrants with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to file this specialized disclosure report on Form SD if such registrants have tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (conflict minerals) that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured by the registrant or contracted by that registrant to be manufactured. Terms not defined in this Form SD are defined in the Rule, Form SD and the Exchange Act Release No. 34-67716 (August 22, 2012). When used in this Form SD, the terms we, us, our, Boston Scientific and the Company mean Boston Scientific Corporation and its divisions and subsidiaries.

The Company has developed a conflict minerals policy that is publicly available on our website at http://www.bostonscientific.com/en-US/corporate-citizenship/compliance-ethics/conflict-minerals-policy.html.

We have determined that conflict minerals exist in at least one component of at least one product in each of our core businesses. These components contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of these products that we manufacture or contract to manufacture. Therefore, in accordance with the Rule and Form SD, we initiated a reasonable country of origin inquiry (RCOI) with our direct suppliers to determine whether any conflict minerals originated in the Covered Countries (as defined below) and/or may have been from recycled or scrap sources.

Our RCOI process employed a number of measures to determine whether the necessary conflict minerals in our products originated in the Covered Countries and/or may have been from recycled or scrap sources, including the following:

- Creation of a comprehensive supplier list;
- Consultation with corporate and divisional engineering staff to help determine which components do not contain conflict minerals;
- Identification of components at high risk for containing conflict minerals;
- Communication and engagement with our suppliers;
- Distribution to our suppliers of the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) and The Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (EICC/GeSI Form);
- Collection of the completed EICC/GeSI Form;
- Review of the collected EICC/GeSI Forms to identify supplier risk level, as described further in our Conflict Minerals Report, determine country of origin and/or sourcing from recycled or scrap sources and determine if due diligence is required; and

• Follow-up communication with suppliers to update forms if their responses did not meet our review requirements and to understand and mitigate risks related to conflict minerals in their supply chains.

Based on our RCOI, the Company has reason to believe that some of our necessary conflict minerals may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the $\,$ DRC $\,$) or any

adjoining countries (collectively, with the DRC, the Covered Countries), and we have reason to believe that such conflict minerals may not be from recycled or scrap sources. As a result, we conducted due diligence on the source and chain of custody of these conflict minerals. Our due diligence process is described in our Conflict Minerals Report, which is attached as Exhibit 1.02 to this Form SD.

This Form SD and the associated Conflict Minerals Report is publicly available on our website at: http://www.bostonscientific.com/content/dam/bostonscientific/corporate/citizenship/compliance-ethics/citizenship_confilict_minerals_report_2014.pdf. Information on or connected to our website (or the website of any third party) referenced in this Form SD is in addition to and not a part of or incorporated by reference into this Form SD (other than the Conflict Minerals Report). Such additional information speaks as of the date thereof and is not intended to be confirmed or updated by reference herein. Boston Scientific disclaims any liability or responsibility for or endorsement of the information on or connected to the website of a third party.

Item	1	02.	Exh	ihit

Item 2.01 of this Form SD is incorporated by reference into this Item 1.02.

Section 2 Exhibits

Item 2.01. Exhibits

Exhibit 1.02 Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORPORATION

Date: May 30, 2014 By: /s/ Kenneth J. Pucel

Kenneth J. Pucel, Executive Vice President, Global Operations, Quality and Technology