



took distinct affirmative steps over time in furtherance of the crime: Schuster formed the intent to steal his employer's database, accessed and stole the database, evaluated the database and decided it would be valuable to a competitor, researched the competitors, contacted at least two potential buyers, mailed a portion of the database to a competitor, and negotiated the final sale of the database. Accordingly, we cannot say the district court's finding that Schuster engaged in more than minimal planning was clearly erroneous. See United States v. Starr, 986 F.2d 281, 282 (8th Cir. 1993) (standard of review); United States v. Barndt, 913 F.2d 201, 204 (5th Cir. 1990) (district court did not clearly err in assessing more-than-minimal-planning enhancement where defendant formed intent to steal government property, stole property, sought buyers, transported property to buyer, and sold property).

We thus affirm Schuster's sentence.

A true copy.

Attest:

CLERK, U. S. COURT OF APPEALS, EIGHTH CIRCUIT.