THE SENATE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2018 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 2100

JAN 1 9 2018

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	PART I			
2	SECTION 1. Section 196-6.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
3	amended to read as follows:			
4	"§196-6.5 Solar water heater system required for new			
5	single-family residential construction. (a) On or after			
6	January 1, 2010, no building permit shall be issued for a new			
7	single-family dwelling that does not include a solar water			
8	heater system that meets the standards established pursuant to			
9	section 269-44, unless the coordinator approves a variance. A			
10	variance application shall only be accepted if submitted by an			
11	architect or mechanical engineer licensed under chapter 464, who			
12	attests that:			
13	(1) Installation is impracticable due to poor solar			
14	resource;			
15	(2) Installation is cost-prohibitive based upon a life			
16	cycle cost-benefit analysis that incorporates the			
17	average residential utility bill and the cost of the			



S.B. NO. 2100

1 new solar water heater system with a life cycle that 2 does not exceed fifteen years; 3 (3) A renewable energy technology system [, as defined in 4 section $235 \cdot 12 \cdot 5_7$] is substituted for use as the 5 primary energy source for heating water; or 6 A demand water heater device approved by Underwriters (4)7 Laboratories, Inc., is installed; provided that at 8 least one other gas appliance is installed in the 9 dwelling. For the purposes of this paragraph, "demand 10 water heater" means a gas-tankless instantaneous water 11 heater that provides hot water only as it is needed. 12 (b) A request for a variance shall be submitted to the 13 coordinator on an application prescribed by the coordinator and 14 shall include a description of the location of the property and 15 justification for the approval of a variance using the criteria 16 established in subsection (a). A variance shall be deemed 17 approved if not denied within thirty working days after receipt 18 of the variance application. The coordinator shall publicize: 19 (1) All applications for a variance within seven days 20 after receipt of the variance application; and



(2) The disposition of all applications for a variance
 within seven days of the determination of the variance
 application.

4 (c) The director of business, economic development, and
5 tourism may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to impose and
6 collect fees to cover the costs of administering variances under
7 this section. The fees, if any, shall be deposited into the
8 energy security special fund established under section 201-12.8.
9 (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude any county from

10 establishing procedures and standards required to implement this 11 section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall preclude participation
in any utility demand-side management program or public benefits
fee program under part VII of chapter 269.

(f) As used in this section, "renewable energy technology
system" means a new system that captures and converts a
renewable source of energy, such as solar or wind energy, into:
(1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;

19 (2) Electricity; or

20 (3) Fuel."



1 SECTION 2. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§235-12.5 [Renewable energy technologies;] Solar energy, 4 energy storage, wind energy properties; income tax credit. (a) 5 When the requirements of subsection $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (c) are met, each 6 individual or corporate taxpayer that files an individual or corporate net income tax return for a taxable year may claim a 7 8 tax credit under this section against the Hawaii state 9 individual or corporate net income tax. [The-tax credit may be 10 claimed for every eligible renewable energy technology system 11 that is installed and placed in service in the State by a 12 taxpayer during the taxable year.] The tax credit may be 13 claimed as follows: 14 For each solar energy [system:] property that is used (1)15 exclusively to heat water and is installed and first 16 placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during 17 the taxable year: thirty-five per cent of the [actual 18 cost or the cap amount determined in subsection (b), 19 whichever is less; or] basis up to the applicable cap 20 amount, which is determined as follows:



1		(A) \$2,250 per solar energy property for single-		
2		family residential property;		
3		(B) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for		
4		multi-family residential property; and		
5		(C) \$250,000 per solar energy property for commercial		
6		property;		
7	(2)	For each solar energy property that is used primarily		
8		to generate electricity and is installed and first		
9		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during		
10		the taxable year:		
11		(A) <u>Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar</u>		
12		energy property first placed in service after		
13		December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2022, up		
14		to the applicable cap amount, which is determined		
15		as follows:		
16		(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-		
17		family residential property; provided that		
18		if all or a portion of the solar energy		
19		property is used to fulfill the substitute		
20		renewable energy technology requirement		
21		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the		



1		credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per
2		cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is
3		less;
4	<u>(ii)</u>	\$350 per unit per solar energy property for
5		multi-family residential property; and
6	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
7		commercial property;
8	(B) Twent	ty per cent of the basis for solar energy
9	prope	erty first placed in service after
10	Decer	mber 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025, up
11	to th	ne applicable cap amount, which is determined
12	as fo	ollows:
13	<u>(i)</u>	\$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
14		family residential property; provided that
15		if all or a portion of the solar energy
16		property is used to fulfill the substitute
17		renewable energy technology requirement
18		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
19		credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
20		of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;



Page 6

Page 7

1	(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
2	multi-family residential property; and
3	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
4	commercial property; and
5	(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for solar energy
6	property first placed in service after
7	December 31, 2024, up to the applicable cap
8	amount, which is determined as follows:
9	(i) \$5,000 per solar energy property for single-
10	family residential property; provided that
11	if all or a portion of the solar energy
12	property is used to fulfill the substitute
13	renewable energy technology requirement
14	pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
15	credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
16	of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
17	(ii) \$350 per unit per solar energy property for
18	multi-family residential property; and
19	(iii) \$500,000 per solar energy property for
20	commercial property;



S.B. NO. 2100

1	(3)	For each solar energy property that is used primarily
2		to generate electricity and is installed and first
3		placed in service in the State by a taxpayer during
4		the taxable year; provided that the solar energy
5		property is grid-connected and incorporates an energy
6		storage property:
7		(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for solar
8		energy property first placed in service after
9		December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2022, up
10		to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
11		as follows:
12		(i) \$10,000 per solar energy property for
13		single-family residential property; provided
14		that if all or a portion of the solar energy
15		property is used to fulfill the substitute
16		renewable energy technology requirement
17		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
18		credit shall be reduced by twenty-five per
19		cent of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is
20		less;

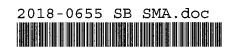


1	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
2		multi-family residential property; and
3	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
4		commercial property;
5	(B) Twent	y per cent of the basis for solar energy
6	prope	erty first placed in service after
7	Decem	ber 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025, up
8	to th	ne applicable cap amount, which is determined
9	as fo	ollows:
10	<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for
11		single-family residential property; provided
12		that if all or a portion of the solar energy
13		property is used to fulfill the substitute
14		renewable energy technology requirement
15		pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
16		credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent
17		of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
18	<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
19		multi-family residential property; and
20	<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
21		commercial property; and



1		(C) Fift	teen per cent of the basis for solar energy
2		prop	perty first placed in service after
3		Dece	ember 31, 2024, up to the applicable cap
4		amou	unt, which is determined as follows:
5		<u>(i)</u>	\$10,000 per solar energy property for
6			single-family residential property; provided
7			that if all or a portion of the solar energy
8			property is used to fulfill the substitute
9			renewable energy technology requirement
10			pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3), the
11			credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent
12			of the basis or \$2,250, whichever is less;
13		<u>(ii)</u>	\$700 per unit per solar energy property for
14			multi-family residential property; and
15		<u>(iii)</u>	\$500,000 per solar energy property for
16			commercial property;
17	(4)	For each	energy storage property that is installed and
18		first pla	aced in service in the State by a taxpayer
19		during th	ne taxable year, if the cost of the energy
20		storage p	property is not also included in the basis of
21		<u>a solar c</u>	or wind energy property under this subsection:

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Page 11

1	(A) Twenty-five per cent of the basis for energy
2	storage property first placed in service after
3	December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2022, up
4	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
5	as follows:
6	(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
7	single-family residential property;
8	(ii) \$350 per unit per energy storage property
9	for multi-family residential property; and
10	(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
11	commercial property;
12	(B) Twenty per cent of the basis for energy storage
13	property first placed in service after
14	December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025, up
15	to the applicable cap amount, which is determined
16	as follows:
17	(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
18	single-family residential property;
19	(ii) \$350 per unit per energy storage property
20	for multi-family residential property; and



1		(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
2		commercial property; and
3		(C) Fifteen per cent of the basis for energy storage
4		property first placed in service after
5		December 31, 2024, up to the applicable cap
6		amount, which is determined as follows:
7		(i) \$5,000 per energy storage property for
8		single-family residential property;
9		(ii) \$350 per unit per energy storage property
10		for multi-family residential property; and
11		(iii) \$500,000 per energy storage property for
12		commercial property;
13	(5)	For each combined energy storage and solar energy
14		system that is installed and first placed in service
15		in the State by a taxpayer during the taxable year,
16		the applicable credit available for an energy storage
17		system under paragraph (4) of this subsection plus one
18		half of the available applicable credit for a solar
19		energy system under paragraph (2) or (3) of this
20		section; and



S.B. NO. 2100

1	[(2)]	(6)	For each [wind powered] <u>wind</u> energy [system:]
2		prop	erty, twenty per cent of the [actual cost or the
3		cap -	amount determined in subsection (b), whichever is
4		less	, basis, up to the applicable cap amount, which
5		is d	etermined as follows:
6		(A)	\$1,500 per wind energy property for single-family
7			residential property; provided that if all or a
8			portion of the system is used to fulfill the
9			substitute renewable energy technology
10			requirement pursuant to section 196-6.5(a)(3),
11			the credit shall be reduced by twenty per cent of
12			the basis or \$1,500, whichever is less;
13		<u>(B)</u>	\$200 per unit per wind energy property for multi-
14			family residential property; and
15		<u>(C)</u>	\$500,000 per wind energy property for commercial
16			property.
17	[provided	that	multiple] Multiple owners of a single [system]
18	property s	shall	be entitled to a single tax credit; and [provided
19	further t l	hat]	the tax credit shall be apportioned between the
20	owners in	prop	ortion to their contribution to the cost of the
21	[system.]	prop	erty.



1	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or				
2	trust, the tax credit allowable is for every eligible [renewable				
3	energy technology system] solar or wind energy property that is				
4	installed and placed in service in the State by the entity. The				
5	cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined				
6	at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be				
7	determined pursuant to section [235 110.7(a).] <u>704(b) of the</u>				
8	Internal Revenue Code.				
9	[(b) The amount of credit allowed for each eligible				
10	renewable energy technology system shall not exceed the				
11	applicable cap amount, which is determined as follows:				
12	(1) If the primary purpose of the solar energy system is				
13	to use energy from the sun to heat water for household				
14	use, then the cap amounts shall be:				
15	(A) \$2,250 per system for single family residential				
16	property;				
17	(B) \$350 per unit per system for multi family				
18	residential property; and				
19	(C) \$250,000 per system for commercial property;				
20	(2) For all other solar energy systems, the cap amounts				
21	shall be:				



1		(A)	\$5,000 per system for single family residential
2			property; provided that if all or a portion of
3			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
4			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
5			to section 196 6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
6			reduced by thirty five per cent of the actual
7			system cost or \$2,250, whichever is less;
8		(B)	\$350 per unit per system for multi-family
9			residential property; and
10		(C)	\$500,000 per system for commercial property; and
11	(3)	For	all wind powered energy systems, the cap amounts
12		shal	l be:
13		(A)	\$1,500 per system for single family residential
14			property; provided that if all or a portion of
15			the system is used to fulfill the substitute
16			renewable energy technology requirement pursuant
17			to section 196 6.5(a)(3), the credit shall be
18			reduced by twenty per cent of the actual system
19			cost or \$1,500, whichever is less;
20		-(B) -	\$200 per unit per system for multi family
21			residential property; and



1	(C) \$500,000 per system for commercial property.
2	(c)] (b) For the purposes of this section:
3	["Actual cost" means costs related to the renewable energy
4	technology systems under subsection (a), including accessories
5	and installation, but not including the cost of consumer
6	incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or
7	offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another
8	credit is claimed under this chapter.
9	"Household use" means any use to which heated water is
10	commonly put in a residential setting, including commercial
11	application of those uses.
12	"Renewable energy technology system" means a new system
13	that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as
14	solar or wind energy, into:
15	(1) A-usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
16	(2) Electricity; or
17	(3) Fuel.]
18	"Basis" means costs related to the solar energy, wind
19	energy, or energy storage property under subsection (a),
20	including accessories, energy storage, and installation, but
21	does not include the cost of consumer incentive premiums



S.B. NO. 2100

1	unrelated to the operation of the energy property or offered
2	with the sale of the energy property and costs for which another
3	credit is claimed under this chapter. Any cost incurred and paid
4	for the repair, construction, or reconstruction of a structure in
5	conjunction with the installation and placing in service of solar
6	or wind energy property, such as the reroofing of single-family
7	residential property, multi-family residential property, or
8	commercial property, shall not constitute a part of the basis for
9	the purpose of this section; provided that costs incurred for the
10	physical support of the solar or wind energy property, such as
11	racking and mounting equipment and costs incurred to seal or
12	otherwise return a roof to its pre-installation condition shall
13	constitute part of the basis for the purposes of this section.
14	The basis used under this section shall be consistent with
15	the use of basis in section 25D or section 48 of the Internal
16	Revenue Code.
17	"Energy storage property" means any identifiable facility,
18	equipment, or apparatus, including battery, grid-interactive
19	water heater, ice storage air conditioner, or the like, that is
20	permanently fixed to a site and electrically connected to a site
21	distribution panel by means of an installed wiring, and that

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S.B. NO. 2100

1	receives electricity generated from various sources, stores that
2	electricity as electrical, chemical, thermal, or mechanical
3	energy, and delivers the energy back to an electric utility or
4	the user of the electric system at a later time.
5	"First placed in service" has the same meaning as in 26
6	Code of Federal Regulations 1.167(a)-11(e)(1).
7	"Grid-connected" means that the individual or corporate
8	taxpayer has obtained an approved interconnection agreement from
9	an electric utility for the solar energy property or whose
10	facility does not have an existing tie to the electric grid.
11	"Solar or wind energy [system"] property" means any
12	identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that
13	converts solar or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical
14	energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types
15	of energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their
16	generation[-]; provided that:
17	(1) The construction, reconstruction, or erection of the
18	solar or wind energy property is completed by the
19	taxpayer; or



S.B. NO. 2100

1 (2) The solar or wind energy property is acquired by the 2 taxpayer if the original use of the solar or wind 3 energy property commences with the taxpayer. 4 [(d)] (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 5 2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted 6 from the [cost] basis of the qualifying [system] property and 7 its installation before applying the state tax credit. 8 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (d) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms 9 that may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section, 10 including forms identifying the technology type of each tax 11 credit claimed under this section [, whether for solar or wind]. 12 The director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable 13 information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit 14 made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to 15 effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91. 16 $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (e) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the 17 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over 18 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income 19 tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted, unless 20 otherwise elected by the taxpayer pursuant to subsection (f) or 21 (g) [or (h)]. All claims for the tax credit under this section,



S.B. NO. 2100

including amended claims, shall be filed on or before the end of
 the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for
 which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with this
 subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
 credit.

6 [(g)] (f) For solar or wind energy [systems,] properties, 7 a taxpayer may elect to reduce the eligible credit amount by 8 thirty per cent and if this reduced amount exceeds the amount of 9 income tax payment due from the taxpayer, the excess of the 10 credit amount over payments due shall be refunded to the 11 taxpayer; provided that tax credit amounts properly claimed by a 12 taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the 13 taxpayer; and provided further that no refund on account of the 14 tax credit allowed by this section shall be made for amounts 15 less than \$1.

16 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a 17 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for 18 the taxable year in which the [system] solar or wind energy 19 property is installed and first placed in service. A separate 20 election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind



S.B. NO. 2100

energy property that generates a credit. An election once made 1 2 is irrevocable. 3 $\left[\frac{h}{g}\right]$ (g) Notwithstanding subsection $\left[\frac{g}{f}\right]$ (f), for any 4 [renewable-energy technology system,] solar or wind energy 5 property, an individual taxpayer may elect to have any excess of 6 the credit over payments due refunded to the taxpayer $[\tau]$ without 7 discount, if: 8 (1) All of the taxpayer's income is exempt from taxation 9 under section 235-7(a)(2) or (3); or 10 (2) The taxpayer's adjusted gross income is \$20,000 or 11 less (or \$40,000 or less if filing a tax return as 12 married filing jointly); provided that tax credits properly claimed by a taxpayer who has 13 14 no income tax liability shall be paid to the taxpayer; and 15 provided further that no refund on account of the tax credit 16 allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1. 17 A husband and wife who do not file a joint tax return shall 18 only be entitled to make this election to the extent that they 19 would have been entitled to make the election had they filed a 20 joint tax return.



S.B. NO. 2100

1 The election required by this subsection shall be made in a 2 manner prescribed by the director on the taxpayer's return for 3 the taxable year in which the [system] solar or wind energy property is installed and first placed in service. A separate 4 5 election may be made for each separate [system] solar or wind 6 energy property that generates a credit. An election once made 7 is irrevocable. 8 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ (h) No taxpayer shall be allowed a credit under this 9 section for the portion of the renewable energy technology 10 system required by section 196-6.5 that is installed and first 11 placed in service on any newly constructed single-family 12 residential property authorized by a building permit issued on 13 or after January 1, 2010. 14 (i) The tax credit under this section shall be construed 15 in accordance with federal regulations and judicial 16 interpretations of similar provisions in sections 25D, 45, and 17 48 of the Internal Revenue Code. 18 (j) A planned community association, condominium 19 association of owners, or cooperative housing corporation may

20 claim the tax credit under this section in its own name for



1	property or facilities placed in service and located on common
2	areas.
3	(k) No credit under this section shall be allowed to any
4	federal, state, or local government or any political
5	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
6	(1) No credit under this section shall be authorized for
7	taxable years ending after December 31, 2036.
8	[(j)] <u>(m)</u> To the extent feasible, using existing resources
9	to assist the energy-efficiency policy review and evaluation,
10	the department shall assist with data collection on the
11	following for each taxable year:
12	(1) The number of [renewable energy technology systems]
13	solar or wind energy properties that have qualified
14	for a tax credit during the calendar year by:
15	(A) Technology type; and
16	(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and
17	(2) The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
18	the taxable year by:
19	(A) Technology type; and
20	(B) Taxpayer type.



1 [(k) This section shall apply to eligible renewable energy 2 technology systems that are installed and placed in service on 3 or after July 1, 2009.]" 4 PART II 5 There is established within the department SECTION 3. (a) 6 of transportation a building energy efficiency demonstration 7 project for building energy efficiency designs that assist the 8 State in reaching net zero emissions. 9 (b) The department of transportation shall identify one 10 state land site and construct a new state building or remodel an 11 existing state facility to create a facility or building with 12 net zero emissions. The department of transportation shall 13 follow the United States Department of Energy's description of a 14 Zero Energy Ready Home, which is a home with a renewable energy 15 system that can offset all or most of its annual energy 16 consumption. The department of transportation shall work with the department of business, economic development, and tourism to 17 18 identify a site. 19 (C) In developing, constructing, and maintaining the new

21 subsection (b), the department of transportation with the

state building following the guidelines established under



20

S.B. NO. 2100

1 department of business, economic development, and tourism shall 2 conduct an analysis of the cost and benefits of adopting the building energy efficiency designs incorporated into the 3 building or facility, including the fiscal consequences to the 4 5 State and the related cost savings from energy efficiency. The 6 department shall include payback periods of investment, taking 7 into account the cost savings of the program. Building energy 8 efficiency designs shall include, but not be limited to, the 9 following when applicable: 10 (1)Lighter colored roofing material; 11 (2)Windows that use dynamic or electro chromatic glazing 12 with the ability to change performance properties; 13 Sensor-based lighting control systems; (3) 14 High efficiency ventilation or air conditioning units; (4)15 (5) Incorporation of natural light; 16 (6) Renewable energy systems; and 17 Waste to energy conversion systems. (7)18 (d) The department of transportation shall submit a report 19 to the legislature of the analysis conducted pursuant to 20 subsection (c) no later than twenty days prior to the convening 21 of the regular session of 2021.



S.B. NO. 2100

1	SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
2	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
3	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 to
4	implement the building energy efficiency demonstration project.
5	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
6	transportation for the purposes of this Act.
7	PART III
8	SECTION 5. If any provision of this Act, or the
9	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
10	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
11	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
12	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
13	of this Act are severable.
14	SECTION 6. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
15	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
16	begun before its effective date.
17	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
18	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
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S.B. NO. 2100

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2018; 1 provided that section 2 shall apply to taxable years beginning 2 3 after December 31, 2018.

INTRODUCED BY: Mrune . Ange

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Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Solar and Wind Energy Property; Tax Credit; State Building Design; Energy Efficiency; Appropriation

Description:

Replaces the current renewable energy technology systems tax credit with tax credits for solar or wind energy property and energy storage property and is applicable to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2018. Establishes a demonstration project for building energy efficiency designs within the Department of Transportation.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

