Voters need to see Dale Crafts' own words about his support for repealing the ACA, and see what that would mean for them: stripping 83,000 Mainers of their health care, gutting protections for those with preexisting conditions, raising premiums, and imposing what the AARP called an age tax on older Americans who could have to pay 5x more for health insurance.

Crafts Called To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Replace It With A “Free Market System.”

Crafts Supported “Legislation To Fully Repeal ObamaCare.” A Campaign for Liberty survey asked, “Will you support legislation to fully repeal ObamaCare and oppose efforts to give the federal government more control of health care?” Crafts marked yes. [Campaign for Liberty, Candidate Survey, 2020]

Crafts Supported Repealing The Affordable Care Act. Crafts answered “Yes” to the question “Do you support repealing the 2010 Affordable Care Act (‘Obamacare’)?” [Project VoteSmart, Political Courage Test, accessed 7/22/20]

Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Cause 83,000 Mainers To Lose Their Health Insurance.
According to an analysis by the Urban Institute, repealing the Affordable Care Act would result in 83,000 additional uninsured Mainers. [Urban Institute, March 2019]

PolitiFact: Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Repeal Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions. “To understand Pureval’s health care claim, we need to start with the basics of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, signed by President Barack Obama. It required most Americans to have health insurance, and health insurers had to cover any patient who applied and paid premiums. Some of those premiums were covered by taxpayer subsidies. The act, known in shorthand as both the ACA and Obamacare, prohibited charging premiums based on an applicant’s health status or prior medical conditions. It allowed insurers to charge higher premiums for their oldest members, but no more than three times as high as premiums charged for the youngest members. Republicans including Chabot disliked the ACA from the start. It was economically unsustainable, they said, and while Obama claimed premiums would go down, they went up for a number of families, and some were forced to buy coverage they didn’t want. Furthermore, congressional critics said, it was an assault on the ideals of free markets and individual choice. So they tried to repeal it. They voted multiple times, generally garnering enough votes for passage in the House, which Republicans retook in the late 2010 election, but failing in the Senate. Chabot voted with the majority. Therefore, Pureval says, Chabot voted to strip protections from people with pre-existing conditions. […] The Truth-O-Meter can only measure what a politician says and what he or she did. The connection between the ACA and pre-existing conditions was eminently clear throughout the repeal debate.” [PolitiFact, 9/12/18]

Repealing The Affordable Care Act Could Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise By At Least 20 Percent In The First Year Following The Repeal. “Some 18 million people would lose health insurance coverage, and premiums would rise by 20 to 25 percent within the first year after repeal, according to projections outlined by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office in January and based on a previous bill to repeal key provisions of Obamacare.” [Boston Globe, 7/18/17]

The Affordable Care Act Limited The Premiums Insurers Could Charge Older People To Three Times What They Charged Younger People. “Premiums for older people could jump to five times the amount insurers charge younger consumers, from the limit of three times the younger consumers’ rate under the current law, the Affordable Care Act (ACA).” [AARP, 5/4/17]

Republican Plans To Repeal And Replace The Affordable Care Act Would Allow Insurers To Charge Patients In Their 50's And 60's Five Times, Six Times, Or An Unlimited Amount More Than They Charged Younger Patients. “Before the Affordable Care Act, insurance companies could charge people in their 50s and 60s many times more than they’d charge a younger person for the same policy. The affordable
care act put a limit on that. Now Insurance companies can only charge older people three times as much as they charge people a few decades younger. But the various GOP replacement proposals either set higher limits — five or six times higher — or they don't have any limits at all.” [NPR.org, 1/28/17]

The AARP Called Plans To Allow Insurance Companies To Charge Patients Over 50 Premiums Five Times Higher Than For Younger Patients An “Age Tax.” The health care bill being debated in Congress would hit older Americans with a two-part “age tax” that would dramatically increase what they pay for coverage, according to a new report from AARP’s Public Policy Institute (PPI). The age tax would hit in two ways: First, the American Health Care Act (AHCA) would allow health insurance companies to charge older Americans five times what they charge others for the same coverage. Current law prevents insurance companies from charging more than three times more. Allowing insurance companies to charge people 50 and over five times more than they charge other people would raise premiums for consumers over 60 by more than $3,000.” [AARP, 3/20/17]

HEADLINE: “Age Tax Is A One-Two Punch For Older Americans” [AARP, 3/20/17]
HEADLINE: “Older Americans Oppose Age Tax In Health Care Bill” [AARP, 3/21/17]