

1. Hillary Clinton denied the results of the [2000](#) and [2016](#) presidential elections, believed there were legitimate questions regarding the integrity of the [2004 presidential election](#), and said that Stacey Abrams would have won the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election against Gov. Brian Kemp if it had been fair.
2. President Joe Biden has previously claimed that [Gore won the 2000 presidential election](#) and agreed that Trump was an "[illegitimate president](#)."
3. Vice President Kamala Harris has previously agreed that Trump was an "[illegitimate president](#)" and claimed that without voter suppression, [Abrams would have won](#) the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election and Andrew Gillum would have won the 2018 Florida gubernatorial election.
4. Former President [Bill Clinton claimed](#) that Gore actually won the 2000 presidential election.
5. Former President [Jimmy Carter claimed](#) that Gore was the real winner of the 2000 presidential election and that [Trump lost the 2016 presidential election](#).
6. Former President Barack Obama, when he was an Illinois senator, said that not every vote was counted in the 2000 presidential election.
7. [John Kerry](#), President Biden's special presidential envoy for climate, claimed voters were "denied their right to vote" in the 2004 presidential election and [reportedly told New York University professor Mark Crispin Miller](#) that he believed the election was stolen.
8. Kerry's wife, [Teresa Heinz Kerry](#), also said the 2004 presidential election could have been stolen.
9. Stacey Abrams, the current Georgia Democratic gubernatorial nominee, has [claimed that she won the 2018 election](#) for governor of her state.
10. Former Virginia Gov. Terry McAuliffe, who was the DNC chairman 2001-2005, claimed that [Gore won the 2000 presidential election](#).
11. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) praised then-Sen. Barbara Boxer's (D-Calif.) objection to the certification of Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election.
12. Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-Miss.), chairman of both the Homeland Security and Jan. 6 committees, objected to the electoral votes from the state of Ohio for the 2004 presidential election.
13. House Majority Whip James Clyburn (D-S.C.) [questioned the integrity of the 2000 presidential election](#) when he was chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, and objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election.
14. Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), when he was a congressman, voted to reject the electoral votes from the state of Ohio for the 2004 presidential election.
15. Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.), when he was a congressman during the certification of the 2004 presidential election, said he was "worried" that there wasn't a paper trail for electronic voting machines in case of recounts. After the 2016 presidential election, [Sanders said](#) he was "concerned" about "the role Russian hacking played in getting [Trump] elected."
16. Then-Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) was the only senator to join 31 House Democrats in rejecting the electoral votes from the state of Ohio for the 2004 presidential election.

17. Rep. Maxine Waters (D-Calif.), Financial Services Committee chair, objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election and the certification of Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election. She also tried to get a senator to join her in a letter of objection after the electoral votes for Wyoming were announced during the certification of the 2016 presidential election.
18. Rep. Jamie Raskin (D-Md.), who is a member of the January 6th Committee and was a House impeachment manager during Trump's second impeachment, said Bush was a "[court-appointed president](#)" following 2000 election, and objected to certifying the electoral votes for Florida in the 2016 presidential election.
19. Rep. Jerry Nadler (D-N.Y.), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, claimed there were [irregularities in the 2004 presidential election](#) and called Trump "[an illegitimate president](#)."
20. Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-Texas), a senior member of the Judiciary, Homeland Security and Budget committees, objected to "Florida's inaccurate vote count" in the 2000 presidential election, objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election, and objected to several states' electoral votes in the 2016 presidential election.
21. Rep. Barbara Lee (D-Calif.) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election, objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election, and objected to the certification of Michigan's electoral votes in the 2016 presidential election.
22. Rep. Raúl Grijalva (D-Ariz.), Natural Resources Committee chairman, objected to Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election and objected to North Carolina's electoral votes for the 2016 presidential election.
23. Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-Texas), when she was chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, said there was "[overwhelming evidence](#)" that Bush did not win the 2000 presidential election and objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election. She also objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
24. Then-Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.) [didn't believe Trump was legitimately elected](#) in 2016 and voted to not certify Ohio's electoral vote in the 2004 presidential election.
25. Rep. Frank Pallone (D-N.J.), Energy and Commerce Committee chairman, objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral vote in the 2004 presidential election.
26. Then-Rep. Elijah Cummings (D-Md.) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election.
27. Then-Rep. Jesse Jackson, Jr., (D-Ill.) asked if it was too late for a Democratic senator to sign an objection to the electoral votes for Florida in the 2000 presidential election. He also objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
28. Rev. Jesse Jackson, Sr., said that the [2000 election was "essentially taken and stolen"](#) from Gore and suggested that the [2004 presidential election was won through fraud](#).
29. Then-Rep. Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election.

30. Rep. Danny K. Davis (D-Ill.), chairman of a Ways and Means subcommittee, objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral vote in the 2004 presidential election.
31. Rep. Jan Schakowsky (D-Ill.), the current senior chief deputy whip, objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral vote in the 2004 presidential election and said the [2016 presidential election](#) was "tainted by foreign interference and voter suppression."
32. [Sen. Dianne Feinstein](#) (D-Calif.) believed the 2016 presidential election outcome was altered by Russian interference.
33. Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-Fla.), former DNC chairwoman, said that [Gore won the 2000 election](#) and that the [2016 election outcome](#) was affected by Russian interference for Trump.
34. Then-Rep. Corrine Brown (D-Fla.) [didn't believe Bush was elected](#) in the 2000 presidential election and objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election. She also objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral votes in the 2004 presidential election.
35. Then-Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) approved of Democrats' efforts to contest the 2004 presidential election.
36. [Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.](#), claimed the 2004 presidential election was stolen.
37. Then-Rep. Stephanie Tubbs Jones (R-Ohio) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
38. Then-DNC Chairman and former Vermont governor [Howard Dean claimed](#) there was voter suppression by Republicans in the 2004 presidential election, that the electronic voting machines weren't reliable, and said there wouldn't "be any more election stealings." Following the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election, he said that [Abrams shouldn't concede](#) and that it was "almost certainly stolen."
39. Then-Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) was concerned about the integrity of electronic voting machines in the 2004 presidential election.
40. Sen. Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) praised Boxer for objecting to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
41. Then-Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) praised Tubbs Jones for objecting to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election and raised concerns about Republicans suppressing the vote and possible fraud with electronic voting machines.
42. Then-Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) claimed there was "systematic voter disenfranchisement" and issues with voting machines.
43. Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-Mich.) raised concerns about voting machines used in the 2004 presidential election.
44. Sen-Rep. Sherrod Brown, (D-Ohio) when he was a congressman, said there were voters "who lost their right to vote" in Ohio during the 2004 presidential election. He also said that if Abrams wasn't the winner of the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election, then [the election was stolen](#).
45. Rep. Danny Davis (D-Ill.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
46. Then-Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-Ohio) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.

47. Then-Rep. William Lacy Clay (D-Mo.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
48. Then-Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-Calif.) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election and objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
49. Then-Rep. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.) praised Boxer and Tubbs Jones on their efforts to object to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
50. Then-Rep. Cedric Richmond (D-La.), who was the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus and later served in the Biden administration as director of the White House Office of Public Engagement, said [Lewis' remarks](#) that Trump wasn't legitimately elected [were "reasonable."](#)
51. [Rep. Ted Lieu](#) (D-Calif.) said there was "a cloud of illegitimacy" over Trump's presidency.
52. Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.) said he believed the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election was stolen from Abrams.
53. Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) said evidence appeared to suggest that the [2018 Georgia gubernatorial election was stolen](#) from Abrams.
54. Former attorney general for the Obama administration, Eric Holder, said [he believed Abrams won](#) the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election.
55. Andrew Gillum [withdrew his concession](#) in the 2018 Florida gubernatorial election, [questioning how the vote was handled](#) in some counties.
56. Then-Rep. Anthony Brindisi (D-N.Y.) [wanted authorities to investigate voter irregularities](#) and voter disenfranchisement after he lost his House race in 2020. He said it was is "one disappointment" that a [court didn't grant him a recount](#).
57. Then-state Sen. Rita Hart (D-Iowa) [initially challenged her election loss](#) in the 2020 House race, claiming that ballots were rejected improperly.
58. Biden's Chief of Staff [Ron Klain said that Gore won](#) the 2000 presidential election.
59. Biden Press Secretary [Karine Jean-Pierre tweeted](#) that the 2018 Georgia gubernatorial election was stolen by Kemp from Abrams and implied that the 2016 presidential election was stolen.
60. Harris' Communications Director [Jamal Simmons tweeted](#) that the 2000 presidential election was stolen by Bush.
61. Then-Rep. [Marcia Fudge](#) (D-Ohio), who is now Biden's secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, questioned the legitimacy of Trump's presidency.
62. Then-Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-Fla.) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes for the 2000 presidential election and objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
63. Then-Rep. Julia Carson (D-Ind.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
64. Then-Rep. John Conyers, Jr., (D-Mich.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
65. Then-Rep. Lane Evans (D-Ill.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.

66. Then-Rep. Sam Farr (D-Calif.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
67. Then-Rep. Bob Filner (D-Calif.), who later became mayor of San Diego, objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election and objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
68. Then-Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-N.Y.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
69. Then-Rep. Carolyn Cheeks Kilpatrick (D-Mich.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
70. Then-Rep. John Olver (D-Mass.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
71. Then-Rep. Major Owens (D-N.Y.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
72. Then-Rep. Donald M. Payne, Sr., (D-N.J.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
73. Then-Rep. Diane Watson (D-Calif.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
74. Then-Rep. Lynn Woolsey (D-Calif.) objected to the certification of Ohio's electoral college votes in the 2004 presidential election.
75. Rep. Jim McGovern (D-Mass.) objected to the certification of Alabama's electoral votes in the 2016 presidential election.
76. Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-Wash.) objected to the certification of Georgia's electoral votes in the 2016 presidential election.
77. [Christine Pelosi](#), who is Pelosi's daughter and was an elector in 2016, was one of the 80 Hamilton Electors who led an effort to receive a briefing on the Trump-Russia collusion investigation prior to the Electoral College vote.
78. Then-Rep. Carrie Meek (D-Fla.) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election.
79. Then-Rep. Eva Clayton (D-N.C.) objected to the certification of Florida's electoral votes in the 2000 presidential election.
80. Democratic election lawyer [Marc Elias argued in court](#) that voting machines "misread" votes in Brindisi's election challenge for his 2020 House race. He also got [Al Franken's apparent loss](#) in a Minnesota Senate election overturned in court.
81. Former [state Sen. Hank Sanders](#) (D-Ala.) said the 2016 presidential election was stolen from Clinton.
82. Sen. Patty Murray's (D-Wash.) [supported fellow Democrats](#) for their "questions about voting irregularities" in the 2004 presidential election.

Here is the video of the objections to the [2000 presidential election certification](#).

Here are the videos of Democrats objecting to the certification of the 2004 presidential election in both the [House](#) and [Senate](#) sessions, in addition to the [final vote count](#) in the House.

Here is the video of the objections to the [certification of the 2016 presidential election](#).