In referendum elections, voters are often required to register simultaneous votes on multiple proposals. The separability problem, first identified in the late 1990s, occurs when a voter’s preferences on one or more proposals depend on the known or predicted outcomes of other proposals. Here we survey several recent developments pertaining to the separability problem, including: (1) structural properties of interdependent preferences; (2) the impact of separability on election outcomes; (3) causes and models of nonseparability; and (4) the potential of iterative voting to solve the separability problem. All of these results involve contributions from undergraduates, some of whom will be in attendance at the session. (Received September 09, 2011)