

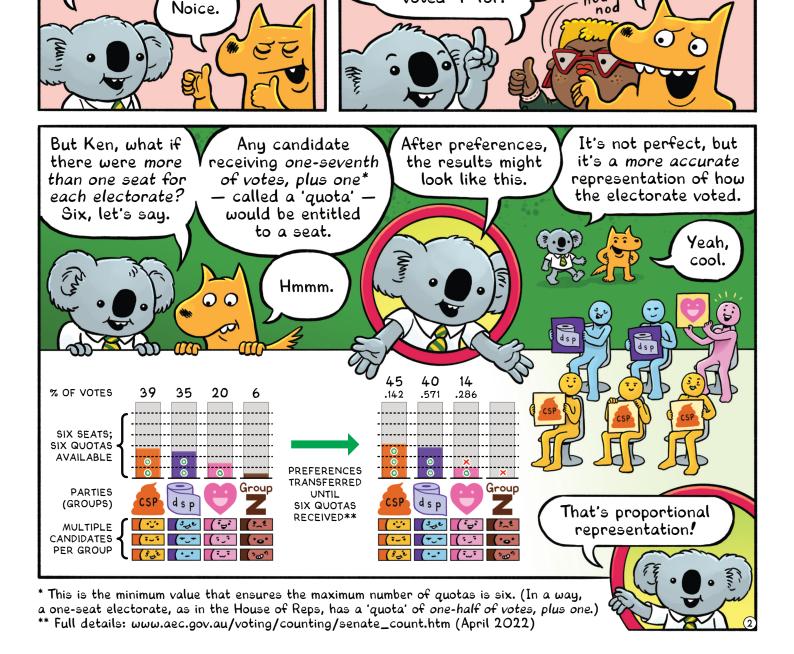
represented by someone whom only 35% of voters

voted "1" for.

democracy, Dennis!

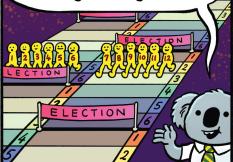
nod

the next-most popular alternative.



In the Australian Senate, each electorate has twelve seats, and senators serve six-year terms.

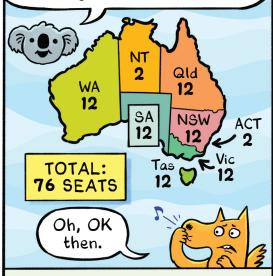
But the terms are staggered, so we only vote for six senators at a time, every three years.*



* Except in the rare case of a 'double dissolution' and full senate election (which reduces the quota to one-thirteenth of votes plus one).



Unlike the House of Reps, the Senate's electorates are not local areas but entire states, plus the two major territories, which get two seats each.**

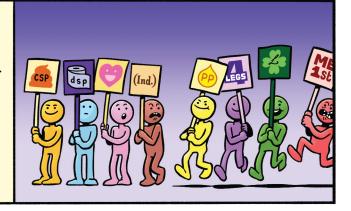


** Also shorter terms for senators. The quota is one-third of votes plus one.

Now, consider the following, Kenno my frenno!



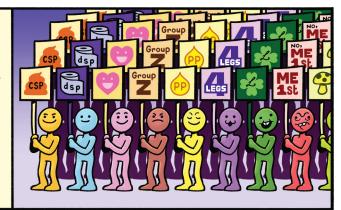
Because senators are elected on a quota — far fewer votes than an absolute majority — minor party and independent candidates have a reasonable chance of winning. So a Senate ballot attracts more parties than a House of Reps ballot.



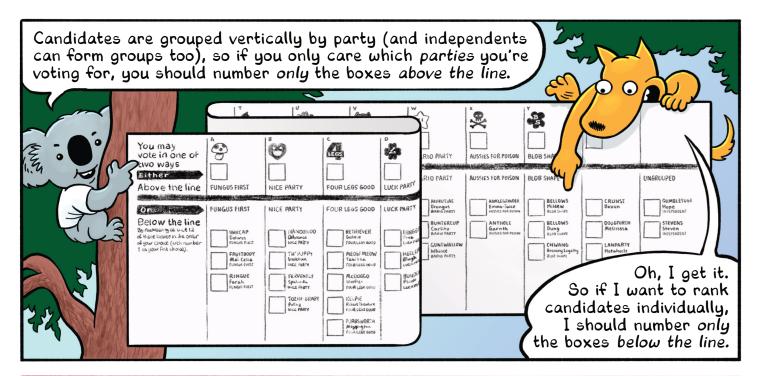




Because each electorate has multiple seats to be won, each party submits multiple candidates to potentially fill those seats.



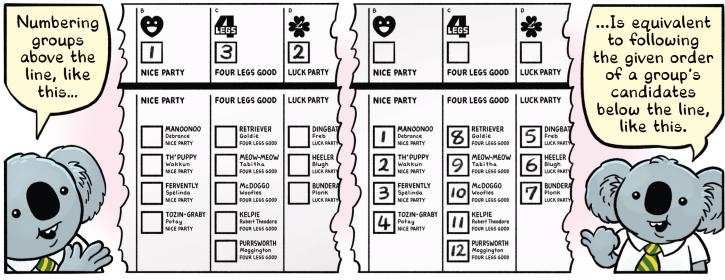


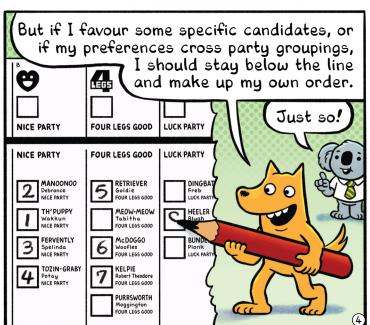




YOU MUST NUMBER AT LEAST 6 BOXES ABOVE THE LINE, OR AT LEAST 12 BOXES BELOW THE LINE. (DO NOT NUMBER BOXES BOTH ABOVE AND BELOW!)



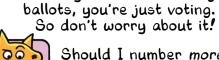




SICK AS FINAL DEETS FOR LEGENDS

Den, I've heard that the counting process for Senate ballots is complicated.

It is! But you're not counting ballots, you're just voting.



Should I number more than 6 or 12 boxes?

If you don't number them all, there's a chance your ballot may be 'exhausted' before the final round of counting.



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