# Governance

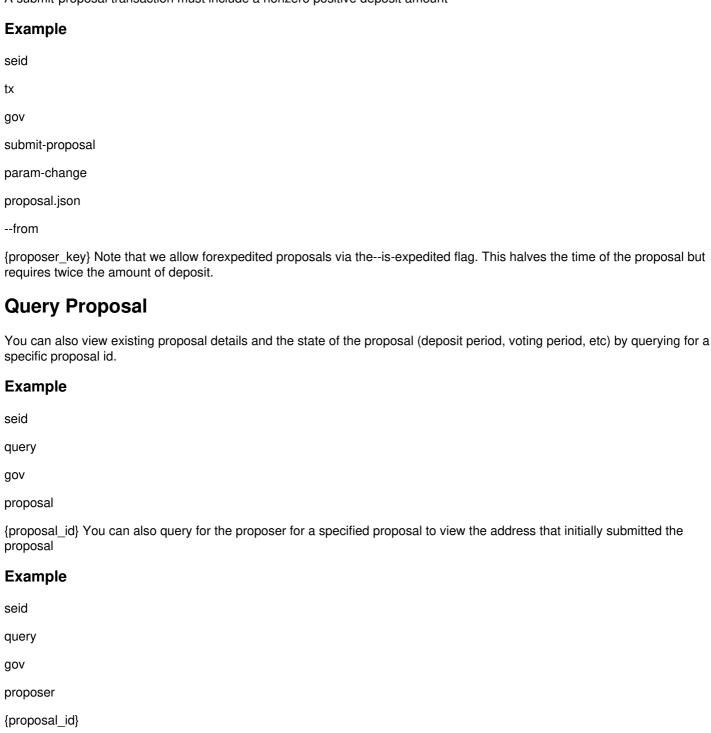
## **Creating a New Proposal**

Anybody can create a governance proposal which will start in the deposit period, and will be promoted to voting period once the minimum deposit amount is met. Anyone can deposit to a proposal in deposit period.

## **Submit Proposal**

To submit a new proposal, you can send a transaction with the proposal details and a specified deposit amount. This deposit amount doesn't have to be greater than the MinDeposit (minimum to enter voting) amount, but until the overall deposit amount is met, the proposal will remain in deposit period.

A submit-proposal transaction must include a nonzero positive deposit amount



# **Deposit for Proposal**

If a created proposal is in a pending deposit period, you can add to the deposits in order to contribute for the proposal to

enter the voting period. The deposit amount is denominated in amount to deposit and the deposit token such as 10000sei.

△ If a proposal fails to meet MinDeposit before the deposit period ends, ALL deposits are burned



seid

tx

gov

deposit

{proposal\_id}

{deposit\_amount}

--from

{your\_key}

## **Query deposits**

A user can query the deposit made by a specific address on a specific proposal. This can be used to see your current deposit amount or to see the amount another account deposited.

### **Example**

seid

query

gov

deposit

{proposal\_id}

{depositor\_addr} You can also query all deposits made for a proposal with a separate query command.

#### Example

seid

query

gov

deposits

{proposal\_id}

# **Voting on proposals**

This allows an address to vote on a specified proposal. There are four voting options when voting on a proposal yes no abstain no\_with\_veto

#### **Example**

seid

tx

gov

vote

{proposal id}

```
{vote_option}
--from
{voter_key}
--chain-id
{chain_id}
```

### **Weighted Vote**

The weighted vote transaction allows a voter to partially allocate voting power to various voting options. This is especially useful in cases where the vote is voting on the behalf of multiple stakeholders with different voting decisions.

When performing a weighted vote, the transaction is executed with voting weights instead of a single option. The voting weights are expressed as a comma separated string of vote options mapping to voting weights. The voting weights must add up to 1 for the transaction to be valid.

### **Voting Weights Example**

yes=0.3,no=0.2,no\_with\_veto=0.15,abstain=0.35

#### **Example**

seid

tx

gov

weighted-vote

{proposal\_id}

{voting\_weights}

--from

{voter\_key}

--chain-id

{chain\_id}

# Query

#### **Proposal Details**

This will return the information about a single proposal specified byproposal\_id .

#### **Example**

seid

query

gov

proposal

{proposal\_id}

--chain-id

{chain\_id}

### **Proposal Tally**

This will return the current vote tally for the proposal id provided.

```
seid
query
gov
tally
{proposal_id}
--chain-id
{chain_id}
```

### **Individual Vote**

This will query the vote information for a specific voter address and proposal id.

## **Example**

seid

query

gov

vote

{proposal\_id}

{voter\_addr}

--chain-id

{chain\_id} Last updated onMarch 12, 2024 Running an Oracle Price Feeder Media Package