



Trader Identification requirements

Frequently Asked Questions

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This document provides general guidance on the requirements for the identification of electronic traders, including the population of **WebICE User IDs, FIX and Binary API (collectively, “External Connection(s)”) User IDs, Authorized Trader IDs (“ATIDs”)**, and entry of information pertaining to ATIDs into the **Authorized Trader Management System (“ATMS”)**. Note that the Rules should always be consulted in conjunction with any guidance document, and supersede any information in the guidance document. For purposes of this document the term “tag” shall be generically applied to represent both FIX Tags and Binary API Field IDs, unless otherwise specified. All requirements specified within this FAQ associated with Binary API shall be effective beginning February 23, 2026.

Traders Generally

Q1: How are electronic traders identified?

A1: For activity in the central limit order book (“CLOB”), access to the ICE trading system is facilitated using either WebICE or an External Connection. There are also methods by which trading access may occur to non-CLOB systems, such as ICE Block, but they are not intended to be addressed in this document.

A unique identification is required for any trader that manually (key-punches) or automatically submits an order to the ICE trading system.

Traders who access the market through WebICE will have a WebICE User ID, whereas traders who access the market through an External Connection will have a FIX or Binary API User ID (Tag 9139) along with an Authorized Trader ID (Tag 116 Right).

WebICE requirements

Q2: How are WebICE User IDs assigned?

A2: Firms with direct access to ICE’s front-end (“Direct Access companies”), electronically request and are issued WebICE User IDs for individuals, by ICE User Administration. The Direct Access companies then assign the WebICE User IDs to their employees or clients, whose identifying information has been provided to ICE User Administration as part of the ID request.

Q3: May more than one person use a single WebICE User ID?

A3: No. Each trader must have their own unique WebICE User ID that cannot be shared.

FIX and Binary API requirements

Q4: How are FIX and Binary API User IDs assigned?

A4: Direct Access companies electronically request and are issued External Connection User IDs by ICE User Administration. The Direct Access company then takes the steps necessary to enable these IDs for its employees or clients, either directly or through their independent software vendor.

A responsible person is assigned by the Direct Access company to each External Connection User ID. This person must have the authority to modify or withdraw any order submitted under such User ID assigned to such person and must have the ability to address any issues related to orders routed through that ID.

Authorized Trader ID requirements

Q5: What is an Authorized Trader ID?

A5: An Authorized Trader ID, or “ATID”, is a regulatory “tag” (data field), contained in FIX and Binary API Tag 116 Right, for any trader that is connecting to the ICE trading system via a FIX or Binary User ID. For the avoidance of doubt, the ATID is the value populated to the right of the “pipe” character in FIX Tag 116 (*OnBehalfOfSubID*). The value populated to the left of the pipe (FIX Tag 116 Left) is Routing Trader ID, and is not a permissible substitution for Authorized Trader ID (FIX Tag 116 Right).

The ATID field is populated by the trader’s front-end trading system, and must contain a unique value for the trader who is physically submitting an order, or for the Automated Trading System (“ATS”) submitting an order. ATIDs cannot be shared between individuals, other than for Automated Trading Systems as noted below.

All traders who submit orders through a FIX or Binary API connection to the ICE trading system must have a unique ATID assigned to them. This requirement exists irrespective of whether the trader or their employer is a registered member/participant of the Exchange.

Q6: Does all electronic trading occur through ATIDs?

A6: No. ATIDs are only applicable and required for FIX and Binary API connections. ATIDs are not applicable to WebICE User IDs.

Q7: Is an ATID the same as a FIX or Binary API User ID?

A7: No. FIX and Binary API User IDs are generated by ICE User Administration, upon request by a Direct Access company, and are the identifier by which a FIX or Binary API login occurs to the ICE trading system. The same FIX User ID may be used by multiple individual traders to log into the trading system.

By contrast, ATIDs reside under the FIX or Binary API User ID, and identify individual traders submitting orders through the such User ID. ATIDs are created and populated by the Direct Access company, or in some cases the client’s front-end software.

Note that, from a FIX or Binary API trader’s perspective, the population of the FIX User ID and ATID may not be directly visible to them. Instead, these data fields may be associated with their local login information, and pushed to the trading system when they connect.

Q8: Can Authorized Trader IDs be shared by multiple individual traders?

A8: No. Exchange rules require that all individual traders who manually enter orders (the “button pushers”) have a unique ATID assigned to them. Only in circumstances involving Automated Trading Systems may there be more than one person associated with a single ATID.

Automated Trading Systems

Q9: How are ATIDs populated for Automated Trading Systems?

A9: An Automated Trading System (“ATS”) is a system that automates the generation and submission of orders to the ICE trading system, without human intervention.

An individual who administers and/or monitors the ATS is considered to be an ATS operator. This person typically initiates or disables algorithms, adjusts the parameters of the automated program(s), and/or monitors the live trading of the ATS. All ATS orders must be submitted with an Authorized Trader ID that identifies the person who operates, administers, and/or monitors the ATS.

If there are multiple individuals who operate the ATS, they may qualify to be a “Shared ATS” and assign a single Authorized Trader ID that represents all individuals in the group. For example, a firm may have one person who adjusts pricing parameters, but others who continuously monitor positions/risk or adjust trading size parameters. In these situations, the individuals using the Shared ATS may use a single Authorized Trader ID.

Q10: What if an ATS has multiple strategies?

A10: An ATS may submit orders from multiple underlying strategies, under the same Authorized Trader ID, only if the same individual or team has primary responsibility for the operation of all strategies under that ATID, and there is no possibility of the ATID trading against itself. If both of these conditions cannot be met, then each strategy must submit orders through a separate ATID.

Q11: How are manual orders, entered by an ATS operator, to be managed?

Q11: Manual orders, entered by an ATS operator, must be entered under a separate ATID from the main ATID under which the algorithm automatically submits orders.

Q12: Do orders generated by an auto-spreader require a separate Authorized Trader ID?

A12: No. If a trader enters orders manually, but also uses automated spreading functionality or other similar front-end software on an ancillary basis, then a separate ATID is not required for the auto-spreader orders.

ATMS

Q13: What is ATMS?

A13: ATMS is a database management system used to identify the individuals associated with Authorized Trader IDs (ATIDs) for certain market participants who are required to register. ATMS is not used for WebICE User IDs.

Q14: Do all traders have to be registered in ATMS?

A14: No. WebICE User IDs do not require registration in ATMS. Furthermore, certain traders using FIX or Binary API connections do not need to be registered in ATMS. See below for more information.

Q15: Which traders, using an ATID through a FIX connection, must be registered in ATMS?

| Exchange | ATIDs required to be registered in ATMS |
|-------------------------|--|
| ICE Futures U.S. (IFUS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual IFUS Members; • Employees of individual Members, Clearing Members, non-clearing Member Firms and any Person with Direct Access (as defined in Chapter 1 of the IFUS Rulebook); • Individuals or employees of firms who participate in an Exchange market maker, market specialist or fee program; • Any other trader that the relevant Exchange Regulatory Division determines should be registered in ATMS. Notice will be provided to the relevant individuals, if this determination is made. |

Q16: Who is responsible for entering information on ATIDs into ATMS, and how do you enter this information?

A16: Direct Access companies who are issued FIX or Binary API User IDs are responsible for obtaining information about the ATIDs under their FIX or Binary API User IDs, and ensuring the information is entered into ATMS. More information on accessing and using ATMS can be found in the [ATMS User Guide](#).

Q17: What information must be submitted in ATMS?

A17: All information fields in ATMS (as noted in the User Guide) should be populated, where applicable. This includes, but is not limited to:

- The individual trader's full name;
- The trader's employing company, if applicable. This is not (necessarily) the Direct Access company entering the information; it is the actual employer of the trader. If the employing company is not listed, consult the ATMS User Guide for instructions on adding a company;
- The trader's email address;
- The trader's phone number;
- The trader's physical location (country);
- For ATIDs that are used for Automated Trading Systems (ATSs), the "ATS" box must be selected. Note that this is the only permissible situation where more than one individual can be assigned to a given Authorized Trader ID. See other parts of this guidance document for additional ATS information.
- The trader's role in the organization. For non-ATS situations, this will typically be "Trader" or "Head Trader". However, for ATS, it may be other supporting roles for those who monitor the ATS.

Q18: When must information be entered into ATMS?

Q18: There is an obligation on the companies and individuals noted in Question 15, and the Direct Access companies through which they trade, to ensure information is populated into ATMS as soon as it becomes required. For the avoidance of doubt, this information should be entered into ATMS prior to using the ATID for order entry.

Direct Access companies have a responsibility to enter information into ATMS as soon as they become aware that a trader accessing through their connection is required to be in ATMS. That is, when the Direct Access company becomes aware that a trader meets the criteria noted in the table in Question 15, then the company should obtain the required identifying information and update ATMS as soon as possible thereafter.

Market participants also have an obligation to advise their Direct Access company of new ATIDs that are populated for their employees, and provide the identifying information necessary for creating the ATMS record, as soon as those employees begin trading. Market participants must co-operate and work pro-actively with their Direct Access company, to ensure there is not a breach of the ATMS requirements.

Q19: What is required for Automated Trading Systems?

A19: When registering the Authorized Trader ID for an ATS in ATMS, there will be an ATS indicator (checkbox) that must be selected. At least one individual must be assigned to the ATS, in ATMS. For shared ATS registrations, ATMS allows for the input of the relevant individual registration information for each team member, and also allows designation of each team member's role. The available roles include Head Trader, Trader, Trade Monitor, Risk Monitor, Technical/Programmer and Other. If there are changes to the composition of the Team, it is the responsibility of the ATS operator to communicate that information to the Direct Access company, to ensure that those changes are promptly and accurately reflected in ATMS.