

Digital context

Digital information and data

- Data and information
 outcomes for the Ministry
 and the Judiciary
- Non-functional requirements
- Operational capabilities to support the functioning of courts and tribunals



Data integrity

- The judiciary's responsibilities include the control and supervision of the use of technology for courts and tribunals
- The Ministry is responsible for the provision, maintenance and operation of that technology
- There are areas of shared responsibilities
- The Ministry also assists Judiciary and courts in archiving of information with Archives New Zealand
- Ensuring the integrity of the court record is paramount



Integrity of the data

The data and information represents significant operational and strategic value

- Creating, capturing, and storing different types of information
- Applying the principles of relevant New Zealand Acts for example, Public Records Act, Official Information Act, Privacy Act
- Providing evidence and insights that deliver better outcomes and services
- The ministry Enterprise Data Warehouse enables research, trend modelling and reporting



Cloud hosting

Data protection and information security

- Government policies and standards
- Judicial requirements for court information and data management

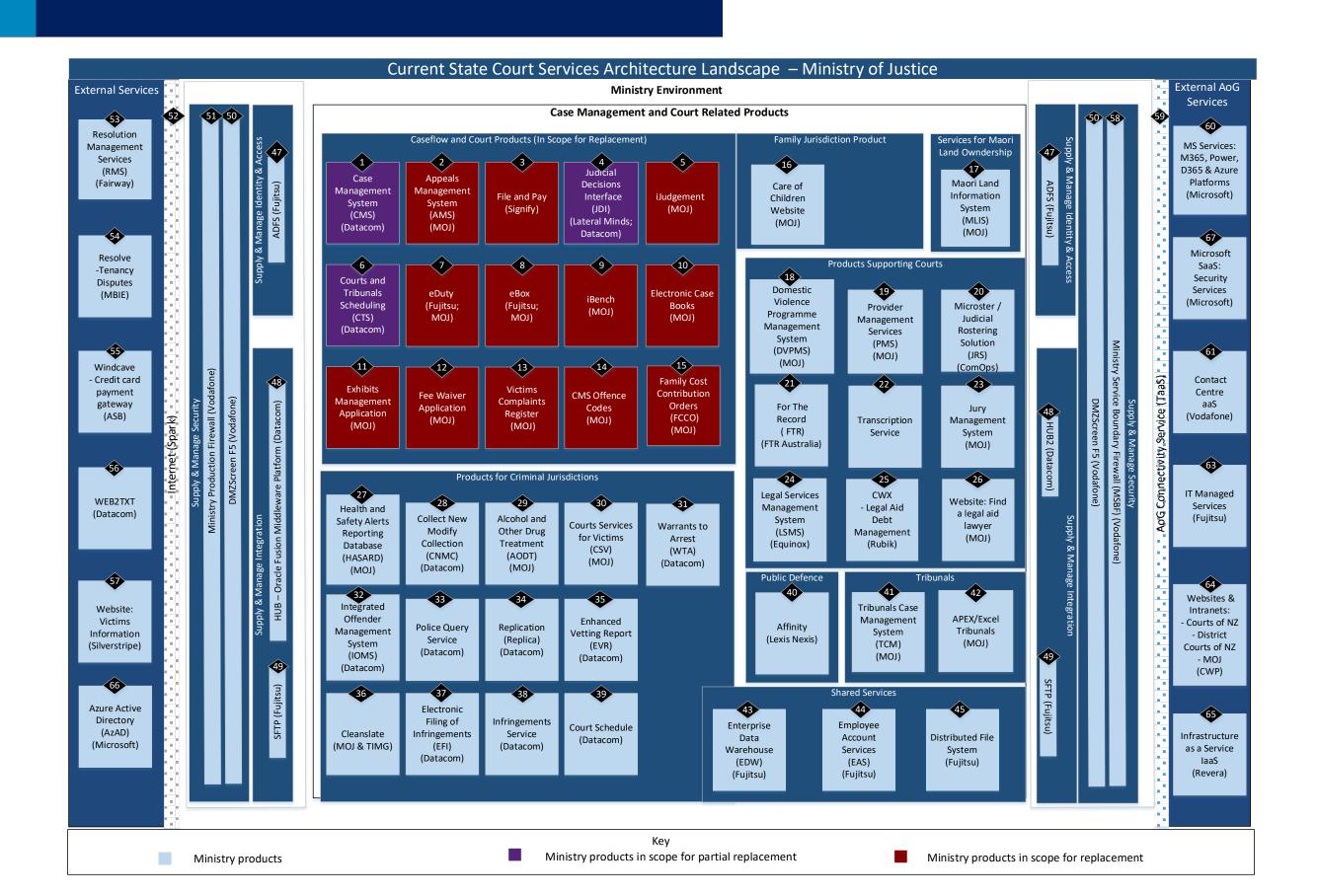
Data Sovereignty

- Awareness of existing requirements
- Responding to changes
- Maori data sovereignty

We prefer all judicial, court and Ministry information to remain in New Zealand. We may consider data transiting or at rest in Australia.



Co-existence



Co-existence Complex operating environment Not planning to migrate information from the current system Understand the impact of operating in both the current and new environments Co-existence in a hybrid environment Inter-operability with existing systems

Digital security

- Security is embedded in our digital strategy and culture, which means it's a critical part of delivering Te Au Reka.
- The security of any solution will need to consider both our external and internal people.
- For the people of Aotearoa New Zealand,
 we must maintain the integrity of courts and
 tribunals and provide safe and secure
 access to justice services.
- The courts and tribunals must have the appropriate tools, technologies and processes to perform their tasks securely.
- Te Au Reka must be deployed with resiliency and performance in mind.



Risk management

We manage the identification of security risk and continual maintenance of our security controls through an independent security assurance process.

- Regular security risk assessments
- Certification and accreditation processes
- Best practice security frameworks and standards.
- Continuous improvement



Managed service

- Scalable and secure by design
- Configuration will become a shared capability between the vendor and the Ministry overtime.
- The solution will be built with core (or out of the box) capability, with configuration where required
- Continuous improvement is critical, so the solution must be developed with proactive maintenance in mind
- All changes need to consider impacts beyond solution functionality covering at least security, capacity, and availability.



Non-functional requirements

Category

Quality	These requirements define our expectations of the quality, internal processes, and attributes of the service (eg the availability, reliability, and performance of the solution).
Identity and Access Management	These requirements define our expectations for identity and access management (eg authentication, identity management).
Data, Information and Records	These requirements define our expectations for the management of data, information, and records (eg data quality and integrity).
Ongoing Support	These requirements define our expectations for the ongoing support of the new service (eg support model and service delivery).

Criticality

Mandatory	A mandatory requirement is a compulsory need.
High Priority	A high priority requirement is a need that is classified as being of great importance.

Non-functional requirements

QUALITY Operability. Scalability. Environment Legal Availability and accessibility and Compatibility flexibility and Mobility compliance and management reliability usability extensibility and deployment assurance Backups and Integration and Architecture Performance Security Testing Data quality interfaces recovery **IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT** Roles and associated Authentication Identity establishment entitlement Identity management Trust framework (authorisation) DATA INFORMATION AND RECORDS Data and information Business intelligence and data warehouse Migration **ONGOING SUPPORT** User security Monitor third-party Support model Service delivery Data integrity fix Documentation administration interfaces

Non-functional requirements

