A new Web site adds teeth to the state’s Zachary’s Law, but sex offenders aren’t ready for the bite.

The Legislature passed a law earlier this year requiring sheriff’s departments and the Indianapolis Police Department to post names, addresses and photos of convicted sex offenders online. The previous provisions listed only names and offenses.

Supporters said the changes will keep children safe. They said protecting children is more important than preserving the rights of a convicted sex offender.

The Indiana Civil Liberties Union disagreed. That’s why last week they filed a lawsuit to block the new provisions from being posted on the Internet.

The union argued that the provisions added to the statewide sex offender registry violate the due process rights of those currently on the list – nearly 7,000 people.

“We’re not saying there shouldn’t be a registry,” said the union’s attorney Ken Falk. “If we’re going to be labeling these people and imposing this stigma, they should be given a chance to prove that the label is no longer accurate.”

Falk said sex offenders should be given a chance to prove they are no longer a danger before their names, photos and addresses are distributed to such a large audience.

Falk and other critics said they are worried these changes will make it harder for offenders to find jobs and it exposes them to harassment, violence and identity theft.

The registry tracks the whereabouts of people convicted of sex crimes for 10 years after they are released from prison or probation.

The state’s Zachary’s Law was named after the case of 10-year-old Zachary Snider, who was killed in 1993 by a convicted sex offender. It requires sex offenders to register with their local police office when they are released from jail or put on probation.

The law does not require authorities to notify residents directly when a sex offender moves into their neighborhood.