

Enabling Developers, Protecting Users: **Investigating Harassment and Safety in VR**

Abhinaya S B, Aafaq Sabir, Anupam Das
North Carolina State University

Presented at the 33rd USENIX Security Symposium (2024)

What is Virtual Reality?



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360-degree virtual experiences

Synchronous voice chat



Social VR
Gaming VR
Streaming VR

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Haptic feedback

Full-body tracking

Immersive experiences

Harassment in VR

My First Virtual Reality Groping



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Harassment in VR

My First Virtual Reality Groping



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HUMANS AND TECHNOLOGY

The metaverse has a groping problem already

A woman was sexually harassed on Meta's VR social media platform. She's not the first—and won't be the last.

By Tanya Basu

December 16, 2021

Harassment in VR

My First Virtual Reality Groping



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A woman was
the first—and v

By Tanya Basu

Harassment is a problem in VR, and it's likely to get worse



By [Rachel Metz](#), CNN Business

Updated 10:01 PM EDT, Thu May 5, 2022

Harassment in VR

Virtual Reality Promised us a New World. Instead, It's Become a Breeding Ground for Harassment.

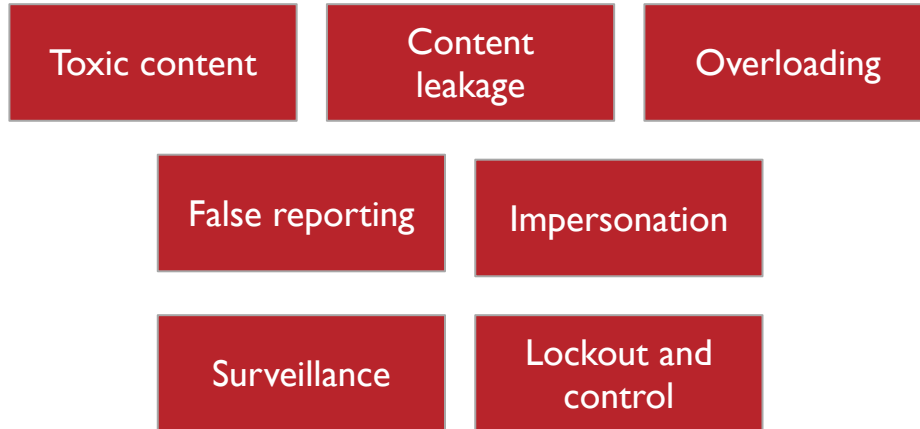
Misogyny is alive and well in the metaverse.



BY MOIRA DONEGAN

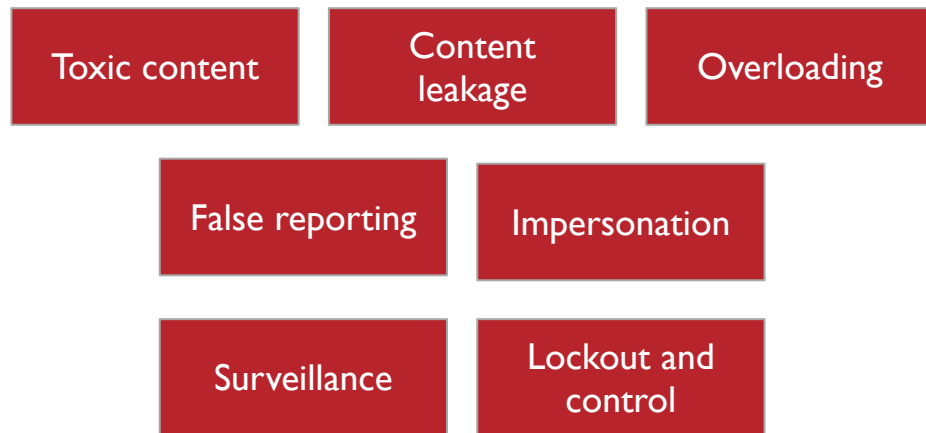
PUBLISHED: APR 13, 2023

Harassment in VR: What is new?



Taxonomy of online hate and harassment attacks [1]

Harassment in VR: What is new?



Embodiment, Immersion and
Haptic feedback
Amplify
Virtual violence, Virtual sexual
harassment

Taxonomy of online hate and harassment attacks [1]

Safety Controls in VR

Safety Control	Function
Mute	Disable voice chat of self, or other users in a VR space
Block	Hide or change the appearance of user(s) in a VR space
Proximity setting	Control the distance at which other users can interact with a user in a VR space
Quick travel	Travel to a different location within a VR app
Safe zone	A user's private space accessible only to that user
Vote kick	Kick a user out of a VR space based on majority vote
Trust rank	Levels of trust assigned to a user

Table 1: Prominent safety controls available in VR apps (from our paper)

Multi-perspective study

Semi-structured interviews with:

- Targets of VR-based harassment

Multi-perspective study

Semi-structured interviews with:

- Targets of VR-based harassment
- VR developers

Study I



- Targets of VR-based harassment
- Excluded those with PTSD / emotional distress
- Rephrased sensitive questions

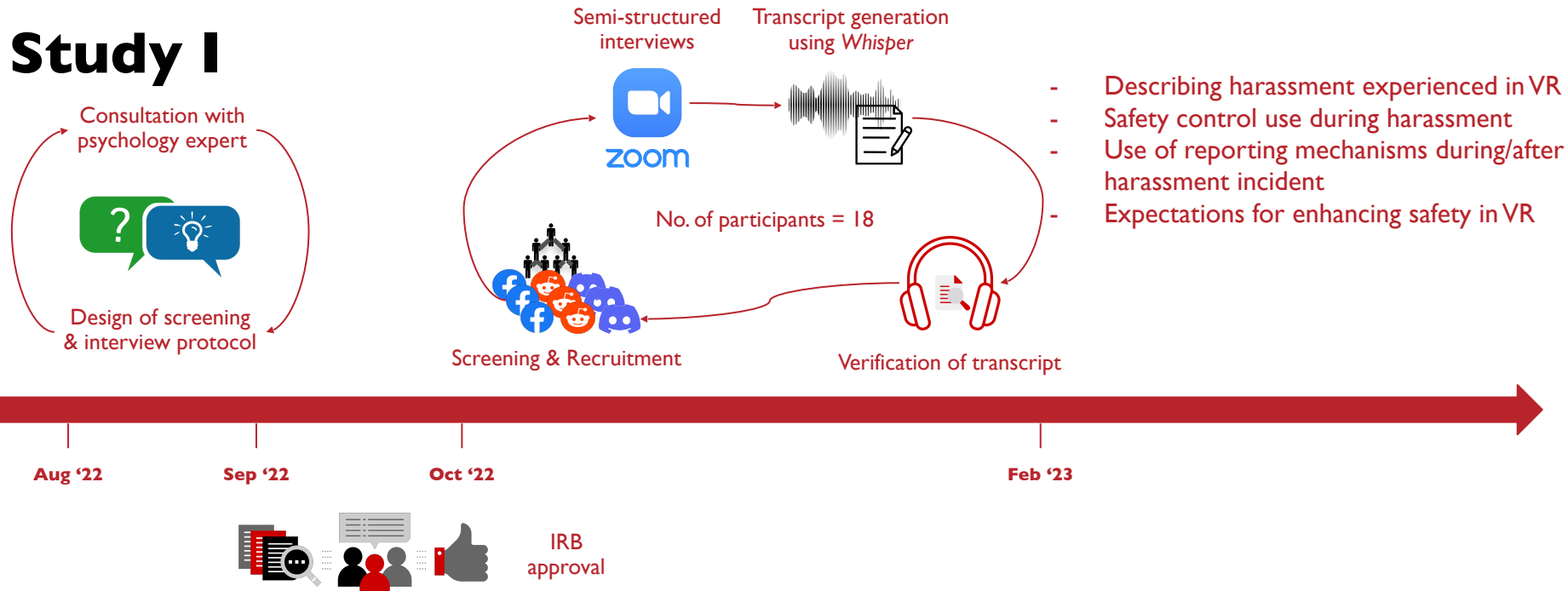
Aug '22

Population: Targets of VR-based harassment

RQ1: How do **targets of VR-based harassment** perceive the *usability and effectiveness* of existing safety controls and reporting mechanisms?

RQ2: What are the *expectations and recommendations* by **targets of VR-based harassment** for making VR safer?

Study I

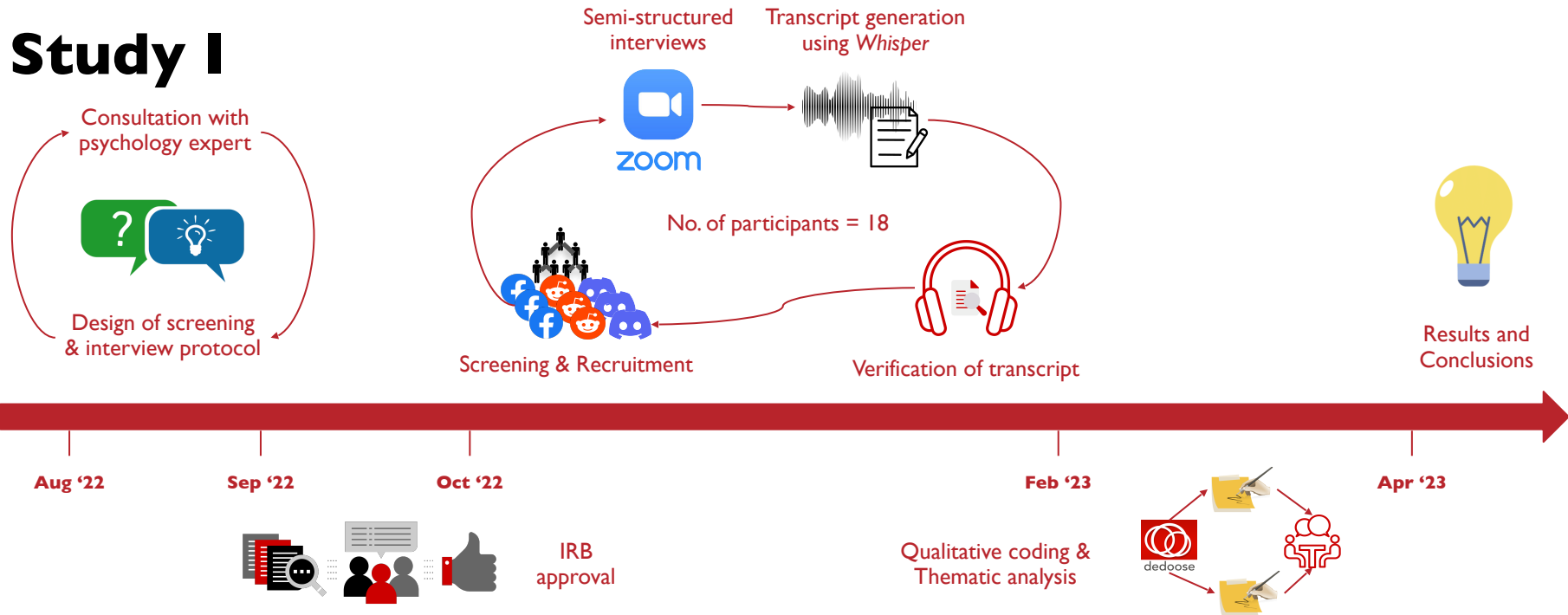


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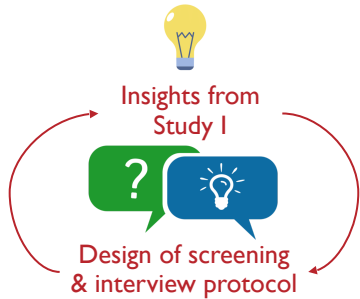


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Study II



VR developers including

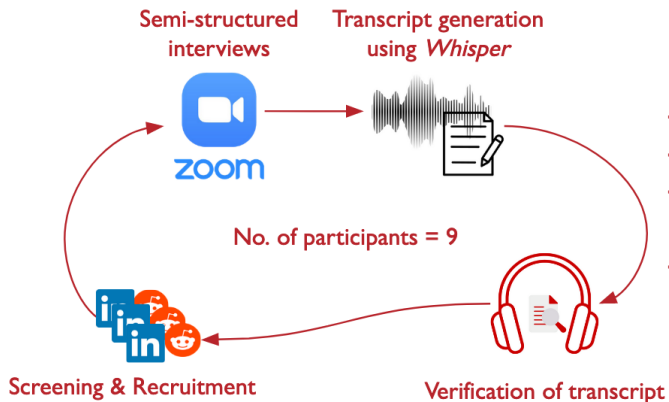
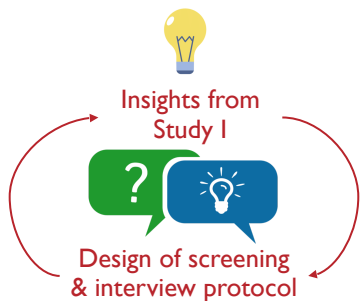
- UI/UX designer
- XR gameplay and tools engineer
- AR/VR maintenance and support



Population: VR Developers

RQ3: What are VR developers' perceptions of the design and deployment of safety controls?

Study II



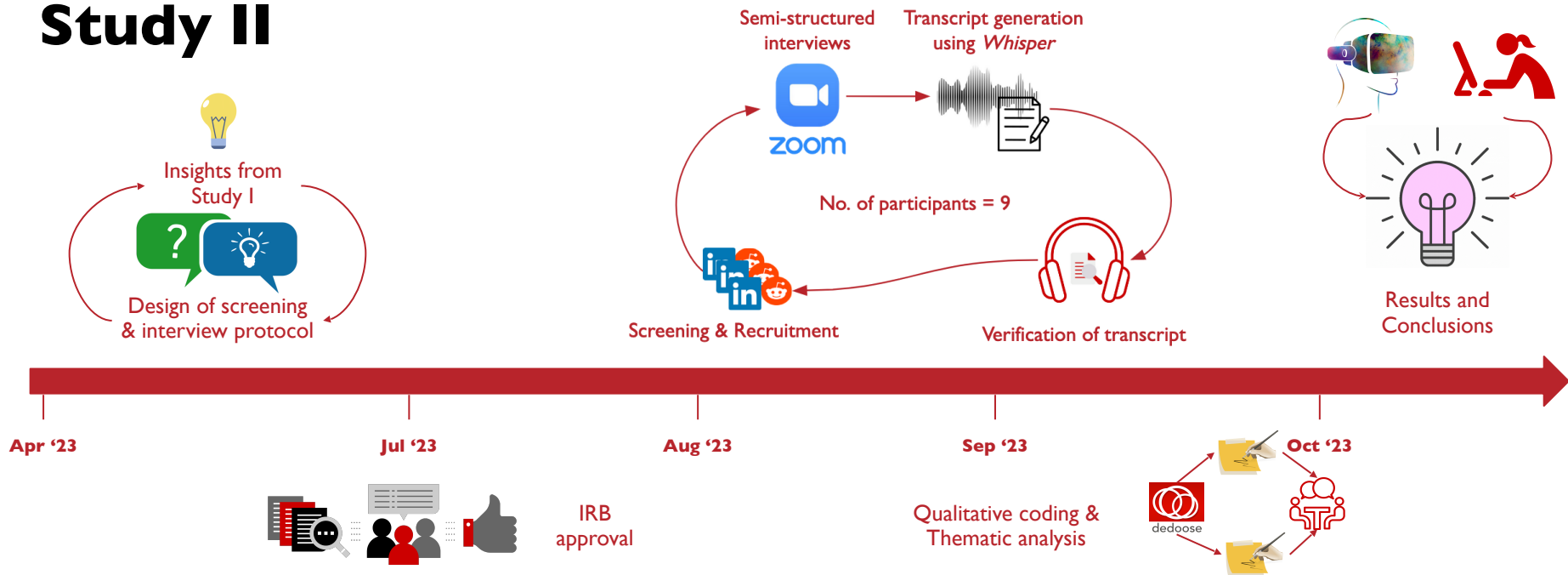
- VR development experience
- Solving usability challenges
- Challenges in implementing VR safety features
- Feasibility of user recommended features



Population: VR Developers

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Study II



Population: VR Developers

RQ3: What are VR developers' perceptions of the design and deployment of safety controls?

Results: Study I

18 participants

RQ1: Perceptions on **Safety Controls' Effectiveness**

Safety controls are *ineffective* in many ways:

- Fail to provide feedback to harassers upon muting or blocking
- Do not remove the harasser from the game; merely change their appearance
- Affect communication with non-harassers
- Can be misused to cause further harassment
- Fail to stop further instances of harassment

RQ1: Perceptions on **Ease of Reporting**

Reporting is *time-consuming* and *cumbersome* if

- Typing through a keyboard in VR
- New user
- Video evidence is required

“ *Each report takes 15 minutes if you're doing it properly. You have to get off the game, go through your footage, do a small edit of it, and write out the email. (Echo VR)* ”

RQ2: Expectations for Safer VR

- In-app interventions to inform users of harassers in nearby VR spaces
- Age-based user segregation
- Live moderation
- Automatic detection of harassment
- Automatic detection of distress in users
- Tracking users' toxicity histories across VR apps

Results: Study II

9 participants

UI/UX designer
XR Gameplay & Tools Engineer
Researchers

RQ3: **Feasibility** of Users' Expectations

- Live moderation
 - Sustainable only through moderators embedded in the community
 - Augmented by automated abuse detection

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 - Legal risks to VR companies due to infringement of users' privacy

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 - False positives may ruin user experience

RQ3: **Feasibility** of Users' Expectations

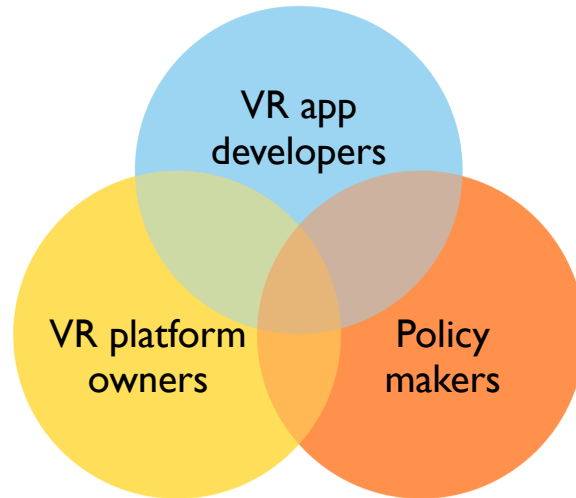
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- Identity checks
 - Non-invasive third-party verification

RQ3: **Challenges** in Designing Safety Controls

VR safety is not prioritized due to:

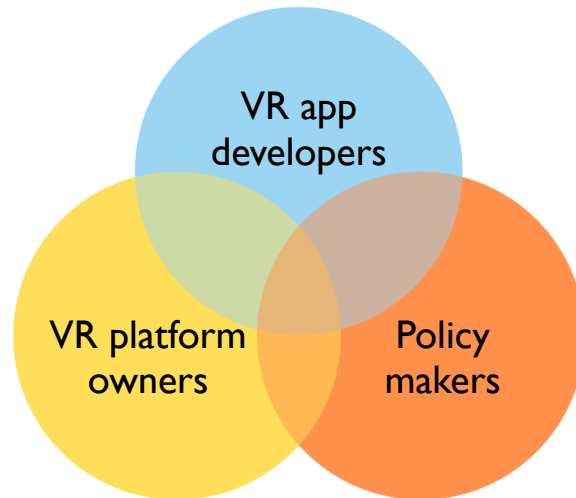
- Lack of *financial incentives* for VR companies
- High development costs; unstable economy
- Lack of *awareness* about safety risks in VR
- Lack of *legal or technical guidelines* for safety design
- Challenges in user testing of the safety controls
- Challenges in achieving a trade-off between *privacy* and *safety*

Recommendations



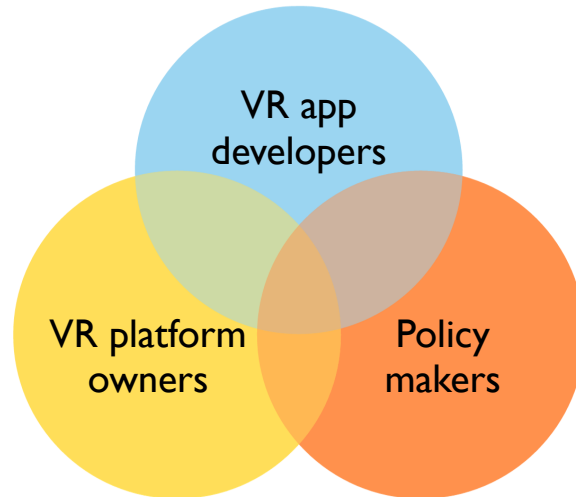
Recommendations

Develop open-source
safety libraries integrated
into game engines



Recommendations

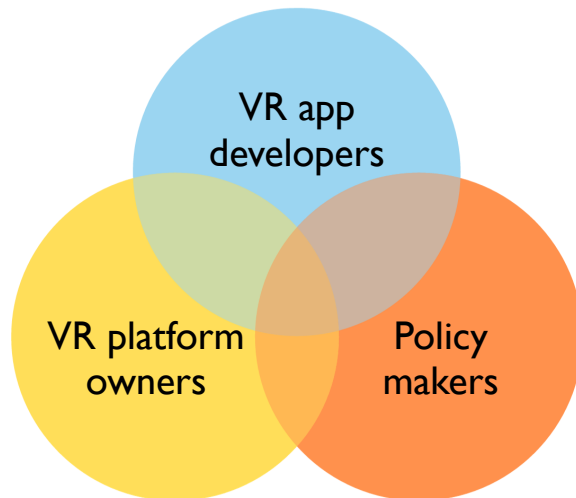
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Recommendations

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Standardize baseline safety controls and reporting mechanisms across VR

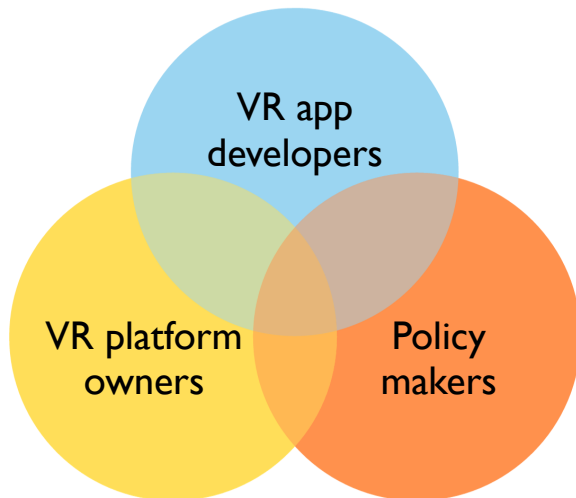
Develop regulations for code of conduct and moderation in VR spaces

Recommendations

Develop open-source safety libraries integrated into game engines

Inform VR users about safety controls

Standardize baseline safety controls and reporting mechanisms across VR



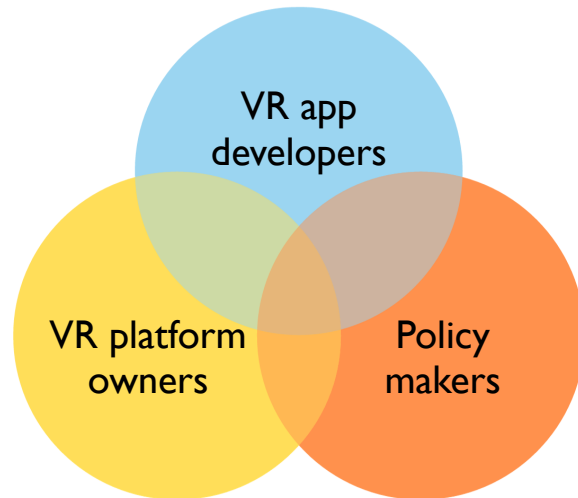
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Recommendations

Develop open-source safety libraries integrated into game engines

Inform VR users about safety controls

Standardize baseline safety controls and reporting mechanisms across VR



Develop regulations for code of conduct and moderation in VR spaces

Develop technical and legal guidelines mandating standards for VR safety

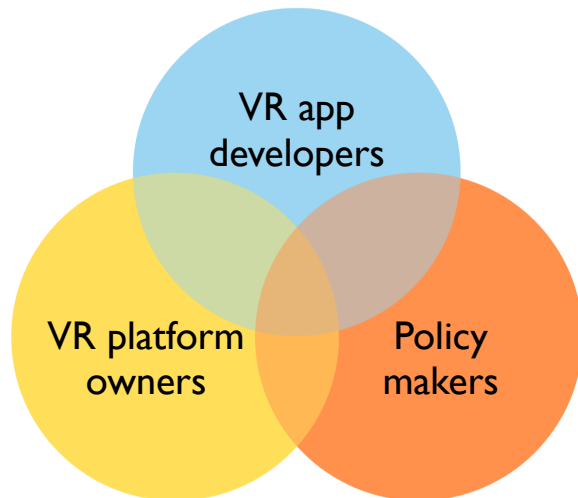
Recommendations

Develop open-source safety libraries integrated into game engines

Inform VR users about safety controls

Identify ethical ways for testing safety controls

Standardize baseline safety controls and reporting mechanisms across VR



Develop regulations for code of conduct and moderation in VR spaces

Develop technical and legal guidelines mandating standards for VR safety

Thank You

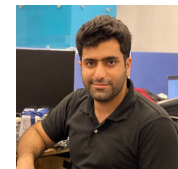
Takeaways:

- Multi-perspective study on VR safety (n = 27) with:
 - *Targets* of VR-based harassment (n = 18)
 - *VR developers* (n = 9)
- Identified contexts where existing VR safety controls and moderation practices are *non-usable* and *ineffective*
- Contrasted VR users' *expectations* for safer VR with VR developers' perceived technical, legal, and financial *challenges*
- Made *recommendations* to VR platform owners, VR app developers, and policy makers for *improving safety in VR*

The Team



Abhinaya S B



Aafaq Sabir



Anupam Das

Email: asrivid@ncsu.edu



Read our paper



Access our study materials