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| 1908 | President Roosevelt explored accusations of inhumane treatment at DC Jail |
| 1909 | Occoquan Workhouse Built |
| 1910 | Land for Lorton Reformatory and Occoquan Workhouse purchased |
| 1912 | Farming and dairy operations by prisoners initiated |
| 1913 | Lorton Reformatory constructed |
| 1916 | Lorton Reformatory takes in higher level criminals |
| 1917 | Suffragist arrested in Washington, D.C. |
| 1917 | Women suffragists participate in hunger strikes |
| 1917 | Explored accusations of Superintendent Whittaker’s inhumane treatment of prisoners (i.e. nasal force feedings) |
| 1917 | Protesters sue for 1.2 million for abusive prison treatment |
| 1918 | President Wilson announces support for 19th amendment |
| 1917-1918 | Imprisonment of women suffragist |
| 1920 | Women gain the right to vote, 19th amendment |
| 1936 | Developed guard towers on the premises |
| 1958 | Guard on duty killed |
| 1963 | Riots erupt |
| 1995 | National forces overtake management of the Workhouse and Prison |
| 1997 | Transfer of prisoners out of the facility begins |
| 1998 | Fairfax County Water Sanatorium established at previous site of the Women’s reformatory |
| 2001 | No more prisoners housed on the facility |
| 2002 | Fairfax County assumed ownership of the property |
| 2008 | Establishment of the Lorton Arts Center |
| 2008 | Workhouse Prison Museum Opens |
| 2014 | Center is renamed as Workhouse Arts Foundation |