OLGA SALANUEVA

- On 23 April 2002, the United States Government refused to grant a visa to Ms. Salanueva and declared her application inadmissible under section 212 (a) (3) (B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, thus implying that she was a terrorist.
- On 25 September 2002, the United States Government again refused to grant a visa to Ms. Salanueva without providing any explanation whatsoever.
- In April 2003, Ms. Salanueva was again denied a visa, this time on the grounds of section 212 (f), whereby the President may suspend the entry into United States territory of any alien if he finds that such entry would be detrimental to the interests of national security.
- In October 2003 and April 2004, the United States Government again denied Ms. Salanueva a visa, and on these two occasions cited different grounds for denying the visa. Ms. Salanueva was no longer inadmissible because she was a "terrorist" but because she was now presumed to be an intelligence agent, saboteur, or someone who might aim at the overthrow of the United States Government by force, violence or other unlawful means, as can be inferred from the wording of section 212 (a) (3) (A), which was invoked to justify the refusal to grant a visa.
- In February 2005, Ms. Salanueva was again denied a visa.
- In November 2005 the United States Government denied an entry visa to Olga Salanueva, invoking section 212 (a) (9) (A) (ii) relating to persons who have been deported. On that occasion the authorities at the American Interests Section in Cuba told Ms. Salanueva that she should not request a visa again since it would not be granted.
- On September 12, 2007 the US authorities denied her the visa again using the argument that Olga was linked to supposed espionage activities under section 212(a)(3)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and also and also they referred to Section 212(a)(9)(A)(I) about deportation.
- In the last denial- July 16, 2008 Olga was specified in writing that her "ineligibility has a permanent character."