

Speak Up for Arizona Babies:

An Advocacy Toolkit on the FY2027 Executive Budget Proposal

Candelen

Prevent Child Abuse Arizona

AzAIMH babies can't wait

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Arizona Association for Infant Mental Health Advocacy and Public Awareness Committee
Prevent Child Abuse Arizona
Candelen

WHAT THIS TOOLKIT IS ABOUT

Research from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Harvard Center on the Developing Child, and ZERO TO THREE is clear: the experiences of the first three years of life shape brain architecture, emotional development, and lifelong health. When the systems that support those years are weakened, children face a greater risk of developmental delays, behavioral health challenges, and long-term inequities that cost families – and the state – far more to address later.

The President's FY2027 Executive Budget Proposal threatens those systems directly. The proposal includes program eliminations, funding freezes, and reductions that directly threaten infant and early childhood mental health services, early learning systems, maternal and child health infrastructure, and early intervention programs across Arizona. These programs are the backbone of systems that support healthy development, strong caregiver-child relationships, early identification of developmental delays, and access to prevention services before problems become crises.

This toolkit was developed by the Arizona Association for Infant Mental Health, in partnership with Prevent Child Abuse Arizona and Candelen, to help advocates, providers, educators, and community partners understand what is at stake — and to make it easier to contact Congress before final decisions are made. The President's budget is a proposal. Congress sets the actual funding levels, and the FY2027 budget will be decided. Arizona must mobilize partners to share out the importance of these programs so our youngest children and families can continue to get the support they need to thrive.

WHY EARLY MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS

Babies develop through relationships, and the first three years of life are the most sensitive period for brain development. What happens in those years shapes lifelong learning, behavior, and health.[1, 2]

Prevention matters because it reduces long-term system costs and helps families get support before concerns become crises. Stable caregiving and strong early relationships improve outcomes for children and strengthen families over time.

[1] Harvard Center on the Developing Child

[2] ZERO TO THREE

ARIZONA'S EARLY CHILDHOOD REALITY AT A GLANCE

Arizona's early childhood systems are already under strain. **Head Start serves about 17,000 children each year in Arizona.** The Arizona Early Intervention Program **(AzEIP) serves more than 8,000 children each year.** Even with these programs in place, the need is much greater. **Each year, about 16,000 children are referred to AzEIP, but only about half of those children receive services.** When we look at the full population, the gap becomes even more concerning. **Less than 3 percent of Arizona infants and toddlers receive early intervention services.** [3, 4, 5, 6]

At the same time, Arizona families are already facing serious barriers that make it harder to access support. These include:

- High child care costs
- Long waitlists for services
- Workforce shortages
- Limited infant and toddler care availability
- Reduced access to services in rural and tribal communities



[3] National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)
[4] National Head Start Association
[5] Arizona Department of Economic Security
[6] ACF Head Start

WHAT IS AT RISK IN THE FY2027 FEDERAL BUDGET

The FY2027 budget proposal makes three categories of changes to the programs that Arizona families depend on. [7, 8]

The first is outright program **elimination**. Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five (PDG B-5), which funds statewide coordination of early childhood systems, would end entirely. Project LAUNCH and related infant and early childhood mental health grants, which support prevention, early identification, and behavioral health integration, would be cut from the federal budget altogether. Child Care Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS), which helps student-parents afford childcare while completing higher education, would also be eliminated.

The second is **flat-funding**. Head Start, Early Head Start, and the Child Care and Development Block Grant would receive no increase in the FY2027 proposal. Flat funding is not neutral – as staffing, food, transportation, and operational costs rise, programs funded at the same level year-over-year are effectively shrinking.

The third is **reduction and restructuring**. Title V of Maternal and Child Health funding would be cut, with specific eliminations targeting Healthy Start, the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, and Special Projects of Regional and National Significance. The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), which administers many of these programs, would be consolidated into a new federal entity – a restructuring that the Urban Institute suggests temporarily disrupts service delivery even when underlying funding is preserved.

IDEA Part C early intervention funding is a more complicated picture. The proposal includes a $590 million national increase, but simultaneously eliminates the training, technical assistance, and preschool transition supports that allow states to use that funding effectively. For Arizona, the net effect is a system asked to serve more children with less capacity to do so.

[7] Office of Management and Budget
[8] Health and Human Services

ELIMINATED PROGRAMS

Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five (PDG B-5)

The Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five (PDG B-5) supports Arizona's ability to operate a coordinated early childhood system rather than a set of disconnected programs. Arizona's current $8.4 million systems-building grant, awarded through December 30, 2026, funds workforce development through the Division of Child Care career pathways and apprenticeships, efforts to address child care deserts, and early literacy partnerships such as Read On Arizona.

Nationally, PDG B-5 is the only federal grant specifically designed to align early childhood systems across education, health, and child care, according to the First Five Years Fund. Eliminating this funding would mean a loss of a major systems-building investment for Arizona. Likely impacts include reduced coordination across agencies, a weaker early childhood workforce pipeline, less support for mixed-delivery systems across public, private, and nonprofit providers, and slower progress in early literacy.[9, 10]

What This Funding Supports vs. What Happens Without It

With Funding	Without Funding
Strong coordination across state agencies	Reduced coordination across systems
Workforce training and career pathways	Weaker workforce pipeline
Public, private, and nonprofit collaboration	Less support for mixed-delivery systems
Early literacy programs	Slower literacy gains

[9] ACF PDG B-5
[10] First Five Years Fund

ELIMINATED PROGRAMS

Coordinating Grants: CCAMPIS (Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program)

CCAMPIS supports student-parents pursuing higher education by helping them access affordable child care, including at institutions like Paradise Valley Community College and Northern Arizona University.

Eliminating this program would likely reduce college completion rates among student-parents, increase financial strain on families, and limit workforce participation at a time when higher education is closely tied to economic mobility. [11]

Early Childhood and Mental Health Grants: Project LAUNCH

The FY2027 proposal also recommends eliminating Project LAUNCH (Linking Actions for Unmet Needs in Children's Health) and related infant and early childhood mental health grants. Administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the program focuses on prevention, early identification, and strengthening systems that support children's social, emotional, and behavioral health.

In Arizona, Project LAUNCH promotes wellness for children from birth to age eight by improving coordination across behavioral health, primary care, and early childhood systems. Key strategies include prevention-focused services, developmental and behavioral screenings, behavioral health integration, and strengthening caregiver capacity.

Implementation is a cross-sector effort involving the Arizona Department of Health Services, First Things First, the Governor's Office of Youth, Faith, and Family, and the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension, along with Arizona Project LAUNCH, which helps align shared goals.

Nationally, Project LAUNCH has supported screenings for more than 100,000 children and caregivers.

If eliminated, Arizona would lose prevention-based mental health services, early screening and identification pathways, cross-system coordination, and a critical bridge to services before concerns escalate.[12]

[11] U.S. Department of Education, [12] SAMHSA

Arizona Project LAUNCH

Purpose	Improve Arizona's support for infant and early childhood mental health through prevention, early identification, and better coordination of services.
What Project LAUNCH does	Helps children ages birth to 8 build social-emotional skills, supports early screening, and connects health, education, and mental health systems.
Key Partners	Arizona Department of Health Services, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension, early childhood programs, behavioral health agencies, tribal and rural communities.
Strengths in Arizona	Strong early childhood programs, good collaboration between agencies, and growing focus on children's mental health.
Main Challenges	Services are often disconnected, making it hard for families to get coordinated support.
Workforce Needs	More professionals trained in infant mental health, trauma-informed care, and early childhood development.
Access Barriers	Rural areas have fewer services, families may not know what is available, and culturally responsive care is limited.
Service Gaps	Not enough early screening, prevention programs, or strong referral systems between agencies.
FY2027 Skinny Budget Context	The FY2027 federal "skinny budget" proposes eliminating Project LAUNCH and similar SAMHSA early childhood mental health grants. These programs fund prevention and early intervention. Although not approved, this raises concerns about future funding and stability for early childhood mental health services.
Big Picture	Arizona has strong foundations, but systems are fragmented. More coordination, training, and stable funding are needed to fully support young children's mental health.

FLAT-FUNDING/ REAL-DOLLAR CUTS

Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the primary federal funding source for child care subsidies. Research from the National Association for the Education of Young Children and the Brookings Institution shows that flat funding leads to increased costs for families, reduced provider participation, longer waitlists, and greater workforce instability.

These pressures are already evident in Arizona, where the cost of infant care often exceeds $14,000–$15,000 annually. Without funding adjustments, access to affordable, stable child care will continue to decline.[13, 14, 15]

Infant Care Costs Are Already Too High in Arizona

What Families Already Face	Why It Matters
$14,000–$15,000 per year for infant care	Many families cannot afford care
Rising childcare costs	Programs cannot expand without funding increases
Limited availability	Families face long waitlists

CCDBG Real-Dollar Cuts Would Mean A Loss of A Major Systems-Building Investment for Arizona



REDUCED COORDINATION ACROSS AGENCIES

Fewer connections between health, education, and early childhood systems



A WEAKER EARLY CHILDHOOD WORKFORCE PIPELINE

Fewer training opportunities and supports for educators



LESS SUPPORT FOR MIXED-DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Programs that support reading readiness may lose critical support



SLOWER PROGRESS IN EARLY LITERACY

Public, private, and nonprofit providers may struggle to coordinate services

[13] ACF Child Care
[14] Brookings Institute
[15] NAEYC

FLAT-FUNDING/ REAL-DOLLAR CUTS

Head Start and Early Head Start

Head Start and Early Head Start serve approximately **17,000 children in Arizona** each year and are associated with improved school readiness, stronger health outcomes, increased family stability, and long-term educational success, according to the National Head Start Association.

Flat funding would reduce enrollment capacity and limit access to comprehensive services, including health and nutrition supports. Programs would also face increased workforce shortages and classroom instability, ultimately affecting the consistency and quality of care available to children and families.[16, 17]



[16] ACF Head Start
[17] National Head Start Association

REDUCED FUNDING

Maternal and Child Health (Title V)

Title V funding supports a broad range of services, including maternal health care, infant screenings, rural care coordination, and services for children with special health care needs. **In Arizona, systems supported by the Arizona Department of Health Services reach approximately 94% of pregnant women and 98% of infants.**

Proposed reductions include cuts to SPRANS funding, elimination of programs such as Healthy Start and PRAMS, and decreased capacity for maternal mortality prevention. Research from the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Maternal and Child Health Bureau shows that Title V plays a critical role in reducing maternal mortality, improving infant health outcomes, and ensuring access to care in rural communities. Reductions in funding would weaken these systems and limit the state's ability to respond to ongoing maternal and child health needs.[18, 19, 20]

Maternal and Child Health Funding

Category	Key Information
What Title V Supports	Provides services for mothers and children, including prenatal care, infant health screenings, rural health coordination, and care for children with special health needs.
Impact in Arizona	Reaches about 94% of pregnant women and 98% of infants, helping most families access basic health services.
Key Services	Maternal health care, newborn and infant screenings, rural support services, and coordination for children with complex needs.
Proposed Cuts	Cuts to SPRANS funding, elimination of programs like **Healthy Start** and **PRAMS**, and reduced support for preventing maternal deaths.
Why It Matters	Research shows Title V helps reduce **maternal deaths**, improve **infant health**, and increase access to care, especially in rural communities.
Overall Effect of Cuts	Less funding would mean fewer services, reduced rural access, and weaker support for mothers and infants in Arizona.

[18] Health Resources & Services Administration
[19] Maternal Child Health Bureau
[20] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

SYSTEM REORGANIZATION

Health Resources and Services Administration → Administration for a Healthy America

The proposal also includes restructuring the Health Resources and Services Administration into a new Administration for a Healthy America.

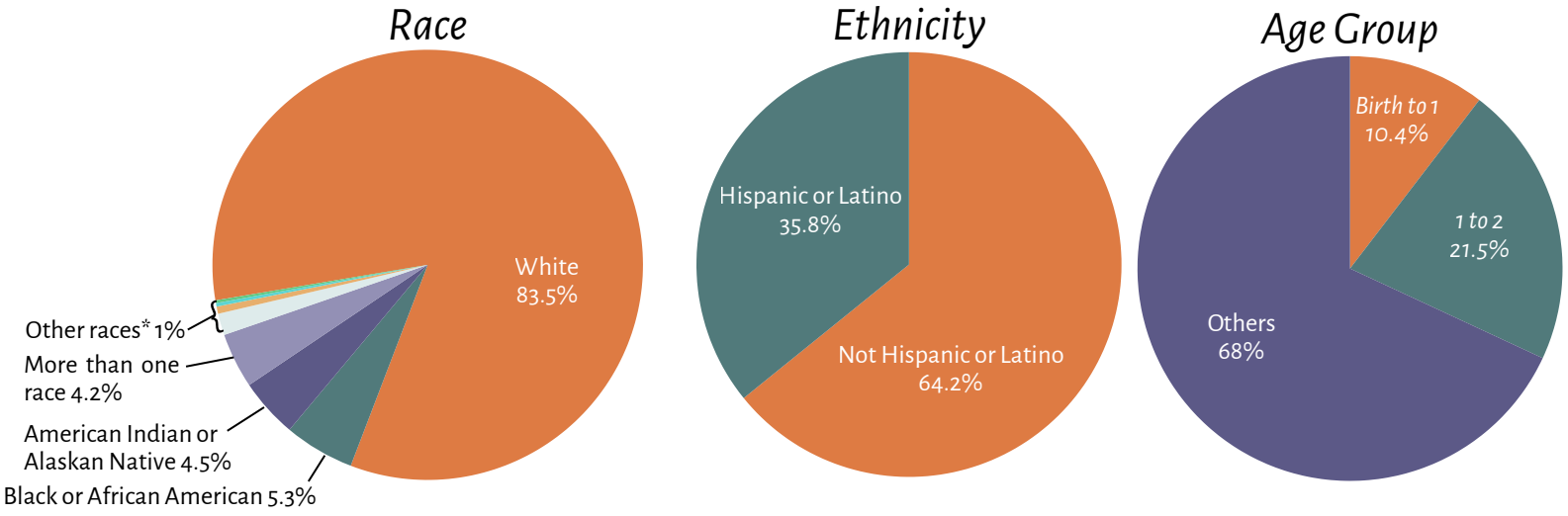
Research from the Urban Institute indicates that large-scale federal reorganizations can temporarily disrupt service delivery, create administrative inefficiencies, and slow coordination across programs. In the short term, this type of restructuring may reduce the effectiveness of systems that families and providers rely on for consistent support.[21]

IDEA Part C Early Intervention (AzEIP)

The FY2027 proposal would leave Arizona's early intervention system with more children to serve and fewer supports to serve them well. AzEIP is the state's primary early intervention system for infants and toddlers with developmental delays from birth to age three, and it serves approximately 8,000 children each year, including 7,920 children in 2026.

That service reaches children across Arizona's communities (see below).

AzEIP Children Served Demographics (2026)



Other races*
Middle Eastern or North African 0.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0.3%
Not reported 0.2%

See the full data dashboard: tr.ee/azeipdatadashboard

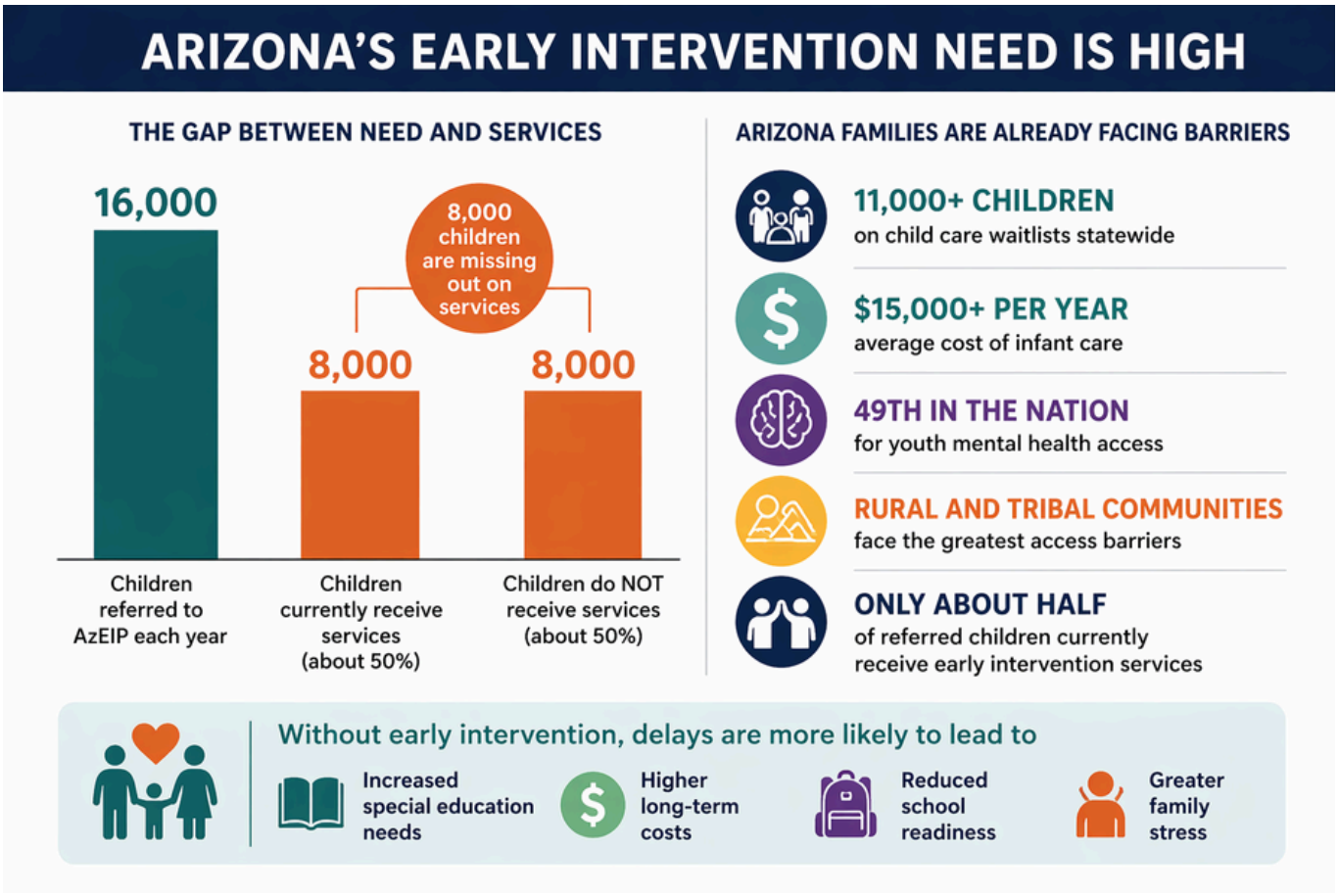
[21]Urban Institute

AzEIP Continued

Even with that reach, the system has major gaps. Only 21% of children with potential delays receive screenings, many children with mild-to-moderate delays do not qualify for services, and referral rates declined during COVID-19 and have not returned to pre-pandemic levels.

The federal proposal adds pressure without providing the supports Arizona needs to absorb it. It includes a $590 million national increase for IDEA Part C, but that increase is offset by the elimination of IDEA Part D training and technical assistance, the elimination of IDEA Part B-619 preschool supports, and reduced workforce development infrastructure.

Those changes would likely increase caseloads, deepen workforce shortages, reduce training and technical support, weaken transition supports at age three, and add administrative burden for providers and agencies already under strain.[22, 23, 24]



[22]U.S. Department of Education IDEA
[23]Arizona Department of Economic Security
[24]Office of Special Education Programs

SYSTEM REORGANIZATION

AzEIP Continued

Many AzEIP services are funded through the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, or AHCCCS, which means federal Medicaid reductions or tighter eligibility rules could create even more pressure. Risks include potential Medicaid reductions, increased eligibility restrictions, reduced service guarantees, and a higher state cost burden; Arizona has already requested $4.4 million in additional support.

AzEIP matters because Arizona's need is already so high. The state faces more than 11,000 children on child care waitlists, infant care costs exceeding $15,000 annually, severe shortages of early intervention providers, a 49th-place ranking in youth mental health access, and rural and tribal access barriers.

Only about half of referred children currently receive services. Without early intervention, delays are more likely to lead to increased special education needs, higher long-term costs, reduced school readiness, and greater family stress.

Indicator	Current Number	What it Shows
Children served by Arizona Early Intervention Program each year	8,000 children	Thousands of children rely on early intervention services annually
Children referred to AzEIP each year	16,000 children	The need for services continues to grow
Children receiving services after referral	About 50%	Only about half of referred children currently receive services
Children on child care waitlists statewide	12,000+ children	Families are already struggling to access care
Average cost of infant care in Arizona	$15,000+ per year	High costs create additional barriers for families
Arizona ranking in youth mental health access	49th in the nation	Indicates major gaps in mental health infrastructure

WHAT WE ARE ASKING FOR

Congress must fully fund infant and early childhood mental health programs, restore PDG B-5 funding, restore Project LAUNCH, and increase Early Head Start and CCDBG funding. Congress must also strengthen IDEA Part C early intervention and invest in prevention and early relational health.

Congress must act now: fully fund early childhood mental health systems and strengthen prevention, early intervention, and family supports.

CALL TO ACTION

The President's budget is only a proposal. Congress makes the final funding decisions, which means there is still time to act.

The U.S. House and Senate are beginning to make federal government funding decisions for Fiscal Year 2027, which runs from October 1, 2026, through September 30, 2027.

Members of Congress need to hear from you about what's important to families with infants and toddlers, including child care, Early Head Start, infant and early childhood mental health, child welfare, and more.[25]



WHAT YOU CAN DO:

Contact Congress Now:
tr.ee/speakupforazbabies

Spread the word using our social media toolkit.

Babies can't wait.

[25] ZERO TO THREE

SPEAK UP FOR ARIZONA BABIES CAMPAIGN:

These sample posts can be used by nonprofits, agencies, early childhood programs, educators, health providers, and community partners to raise awareness about the FY2027 Executive Budget Proposal and its impact on Arizona babies and families. Feel free to copy, personalize, and share.

GRAPHICS USAGE AND CONTENT SHARING

There are a few different ways that you can help us elevate the call to action to speak up for Arizona babies.

1.) Follow the Arizona Association for Infant Mental Health, Candelen, and Prevent Child Abuse Arizona across all social media channels and repost the content that we share regarding the FY2027 budget.
2.) Follow the cobranding instructions and download from **tr.ee/socialmediagraphics** to post to your organization's channels. Pair them with the suggested post copy on the pages that follow.

Please aim to post weekly in the June-September 2026 window!

CO-BRANDING INSTRUCTIONS

How to customize social media posts:

Permitted Customizations:

- Add your organization's @handle
- Include 1-2 of your organization's hashtags
- Add your event date/time (if hosting)
- Include your website link (alongside main CTA)

Please do not change:

- Core facts about programs/budget
- Primary CTA link
- Program names (PDG B-5, Project LAUNCH, etc.)
- AzAIMH branding or attribution

Please tag the Arizona Association for Infant Mental Health (@azaimh), Prevent Child Abuse Arizona (@pcaaz), and Candelen (@candelen) in your post!

INSTAGRAM AND FACEBOOK (META) POST COPY

Post 1: General Awareness

👶 Arizona babies need strong early support.
The proposed FY2027 federal budget would cut or eliminate programs that support babies, toddlers, and families across Arizona. These programs help identify developmental delays early, support parent-child relationships, provide child care assistance, and connect families to health and mental health services.
Right now in Arizona:

- Over 12,000 children are waiting for child care assistance
- Infant care costs $14,000–$15,000 per year
- Many families already face long waitlists for services

Cutting funding would make these challenges even harder.

👉 Take action: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#FundEarlyChildhood #BabiesCantWait #ArizonaFamilies #SpeakUpForAZBabies @azaimh

Post 2: Project LAUNCH Focus

🧠 Early mental health support starts early — and it matters.
The proposed FY2027 federal budget recommends eliminating Project LAUNCH, a program that helps connect behavioral health, primary care, and early childhood services.
In Arizona, Project LAUNCH helps improve behavioral health and primary care coordination, support early screening for young children, strengthen caregiver-child relationships, and connect families to prevention services.
Without programs like Project LAUNCH, families may not get help until problems become crises.

👉 Tell Congress to protect early childhood mental health programs: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies

#InfantMentalHealth #FundBabiesAZ #ProjectLAUNCH #SpeakUpForAZBabies @azaimh

INSTAGRAM AND FACEBOOK (META) POST COPY

Post 3: Early Intervention (AzEIP)

👶 Early intervention changes lives.
In Arizona, the Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP) serves more than infants and toddlers each year. But gaps remain: only 21% of children with possible delays receive screenings, many children with mild delays do not qualify for services, and provider shortages make access harder.
The FY2027 budget proposal changes funding for early intervention programs and removes critical training supports. Families need more support — not less.
👉 Speak up for Arizona babies: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#EarlyIntervention #BabiesCantWait #AzEIP #SpeakUpForAZBabies @azaimh

Post 4: Child Care Impact

🏡 Child care costs in Arizona are already too high. Infant care often costs $14,000–$15,000 per year — more than many college tuition payments.
The proposed federal budget keeps major child care programs at flat funding levels, even as costs continue to rise. That means longer waitlists, higher costs for families, and fewer available child care providers.
Families need stable support to work, care for children, and build strong communities.
👉 Take action today: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#ChildCareMatters #FundChildCare #ArizonaFamilies #SpeakUpForAZBabies @azaimh

Post 5: Head Start Focus

🎒 Head Start supports more than 17,000 children in Arizona. These programs help children prepare for school and support families with health, nutrition, and education services.
Flat funding in the FY2027 budget means programs may serve fewer children, reduce services, and face staffing shortages. Head Start works — and families depend on it.
👉 Tell Congress to protect early childhood programs: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#HeadStartWorks #FundEarlyChildhood #SpeakUpForAZBabies @azaimh

X (FORMERLY TWITTER) POST COPY

Post 1

👶 Arizona babies can't wait. The proposed FY2027 budget cuts programs that families depend on. Protect early childhood funding.
👉 tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#BabiesCantWait #SpeakUpForAZBabies

Post 2

🧠 Early mental health matters. The budget proposal eliminates Project LAUNCH — a program that supports early screening and prevention. Arizona families need support, not cuts.
👉 tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#InfantMentalHealth #SpeakUpForAZBabies

Post 3

🧩 Early intervention works. AzEIP serves over children in Arizona — but many more still need help. Funding decisions matter.
👉 tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#SpeakUpForAZBabies

Post 4

🏡 Child care costs in Arizona already exceed $14,000 per year. Flat funding means longer waitlists and fewer options. Families need support now.
👉 tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#ChildCareMatters #SpeakUpForAZBabies

LINKEDIN POST COPY

Post 1: Awareness

Arizona families depend on strong early childhood systems — but the proposed FY2027 federal budget would cut or eliminate several programs that support babies and toddlers.
Programs at risk include:

- Project LAUNCH (infant mental health systems)
- Preschool Development Grant Birth–Five (PDG B-5)
- Early childhood workforce supports
- Child care funding stability

These programs support early identification of developmental delays, strengthen caregiver-child relationships, and connect families to services. Without strong early systems, families face longer waitlists, higher costs, and delayed services.
Now is the time to speak up.
👉 Take action: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#SpeakUpForAZBabies

Post 2: Early Intervention Focus

Arizona's Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP) serves arou 8,000 infants and toddlers annually, but only 21% of children with potential delays receive screenings and roughly half of referrals result in services.
The FY2027 budget proposes cuts to critical training, technical assistance, and preschool transition supports that make early intervention effective. These aren't just line items — they're the systems that prevent costly special education needs and support family stability.
Early action changes lifelong outcomes.
👉 Take action: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#SpeakUpForAZBabies

LINKEDIN POST COPY

Post 3: Child Care Crisis

Arizona families pay $14,000–$15,000 annually for infant care — more than many college tuitions — while over 11,000 children wait for child care assistance.
Flat funding for CCDBG and Early Head Start in the FY2027 budget means these programs shrink as costs rise, creating longer waitlists, higher family costs, and workforce instability.
Child care isn't just about supervision. It's about workforce participation, family economic security, and child development.
.
👉 Take action: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#SpeakUpForAZBabies

Post 4: Early Intervention Focus

Head Start serves 17,000 Arizona children annually, improving school readiness, health outcomes, and family stability. Flat funding means programs serve fewer children, cut services, and face staffing shortages.
These aren't optional programs — they're evidence-based systems that break cycles of poverty and support working families. Arizona cannot afford to lose ground now.

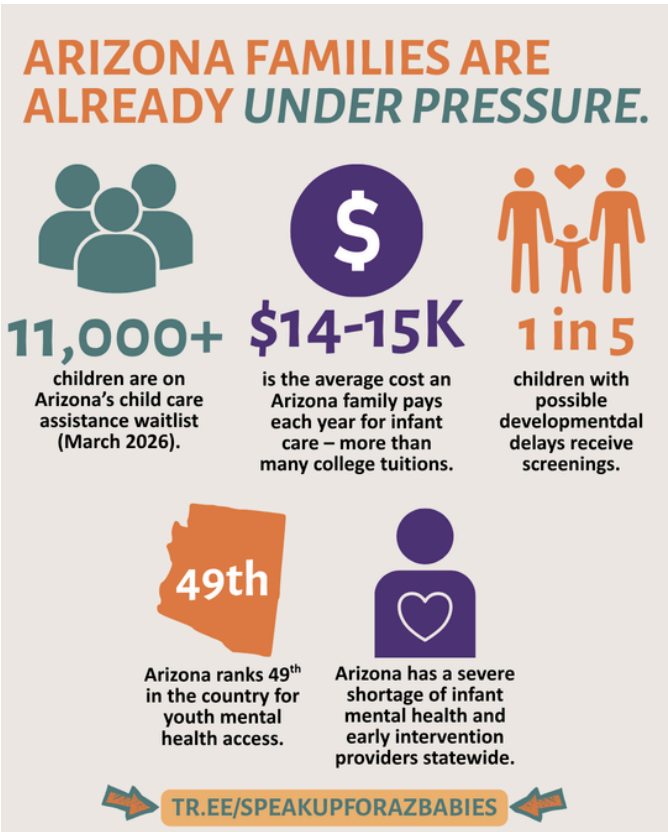
👉 Take action: tr.ee/speakupforazbabies
#SpeakUpForAZBabies

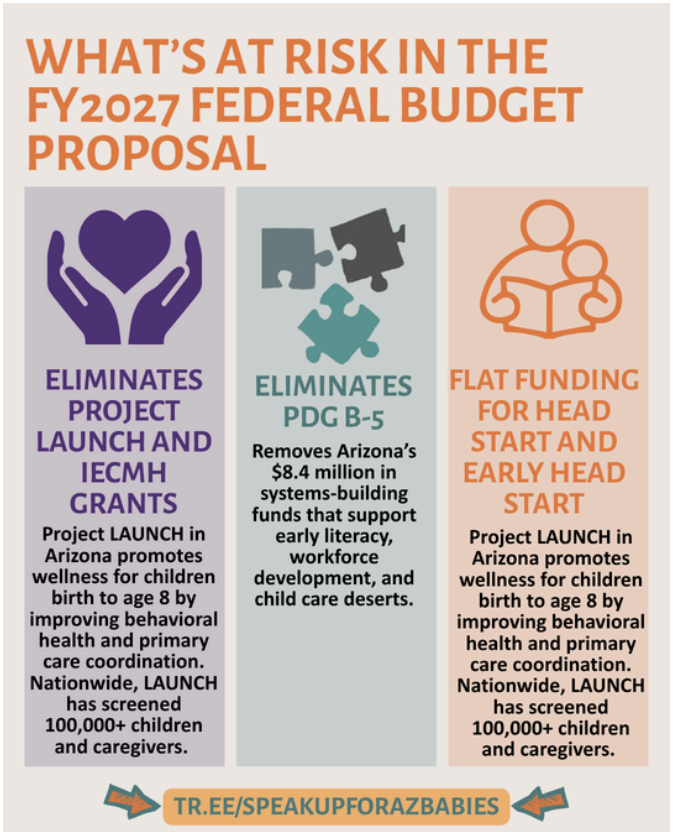
SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHICS EXAMPLES

The below graphics can be accessed here: **tr.ee/socialmediagraphics**









WHAT'S AT RISK IN THE FY2027 FEDERAL BUDGET PROPOSAL

FLAT FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE AND CCDBG

Flat funding increases waitlists and raises costs for families, along with reducing provider participation.

IDEA PART C EARLY INTERVENTION (AZEIP)

- AzEIP serves approximately 8,000 infants and toddlers each year (2021).
- Many children with mild to moderate delays to not meet strict eligibilty and are left without services.
- Budget proposes a 9.3% increase for Part C, but eliminates training, technical assistance, and preschool supports.
- Providers face shortages and rising state costs.

TR.EE/SPEAKUPFORAZBABIES

WHY EARLY MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS



- Babies develop through relationships.
- Early experiences shape brain development.
- Early support improves lifelong outcomes.
- Prevention today reduces crisis tomorrow
- Strong early systems support families and communities.

TR.EE/SPEAKUPFORAZBABIES

TAKE ACTION TODAY.

YOUR VOICE CAN PROTECT ARIZONA BABIES.

The President's budget request includes cuts to essential early childhood programs, but it's only a proposal. Congress decides what's next.

CONTACT CONGRESS NOW: TR.EE/SPEAKUPFORAZBABIES

Babies can't wait.

Prevent Child Abuse Arizona · AzAIMH babies can't wait · Candelen

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