

NBC's *Today*

11/13/25

7:00:11 a.m. [TEASE]

36 seconds

SAVANNAH GUTHRIE: The longest government shutdown in U.S. history finally coming to an overnight.

[ON-SCREEN HEADLINE: Breaking Overnight; Shutdown Over]

CRAIG MELVIN: But the problems it's caused still being felt. It is November 13th. This is *Today*. Breaking overnight, finally, the government starting to reopen after President Trump signs a bill to end the shutdown.

PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP: The federal government will now resume normal operations.

MELVIN: But the chaos felt by federal workers and travelers far from over, so when will things finally get back to normal? We're live in Washington with everything you need to know.

(....)

7:03:29 a.m.

27 seconds

MELVIN: But right now, we do want to start with the breaking news overnight, the longest government shutdown in American history, now officially over.

[ON-SCREEN HEADLINE: Happening *Today*; Trump Signs Bill]

GUTHRIE: President Trump signing a bill into law overnight. It fully funds the federal government through the end of January. It is, however, a stopgap solution, and the ripple effects of the shutdown are still being felt this morning and, where else, the airports. This is a live look at Newark. Passengers there and across the country, unfortunately, having to brace for more travel chaos today.

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7:04:11 a.m.

2 minutes and 32 seconds

[ON-SCREEN HEADLINE: Government Shutdown Comes to an End]

MELVIN: We've got it all covered for you this morning starting with the shutdown that finally shut down. NBC's Ryan Nobles in Washington. Ryan, good morning.

RYAN NOBLES: Hey, Craig, good morning. And Congress has finally managed to find its way out of the wilderness after 43 days. The final vote to end the gridlock passed by a narrow margin in the House. In the end, Democrats did not have the votes to prevent the bill from being passed, but vowed to continue fighting for health care reform. It was a record no one wanted to break. After 43 days, the government shutdown is now officially over.

CONGRESSMAN RUDY YAKYM (R-IN) [on 11/12/25]: The bill is passed.

NOBLES: President Trump signing the bill overnight, blaming Democrats for the prolonged standoff.

TRUMP: The Democrats tried to extort our country. [SCREEN WIPE] When we come up to midterms and other things, don't forget what they've done to our country.

NOBLES: The bill passed 222-209, with six Democrats voting yes. Most Democrats voted no, accusing the President and congressional Republicans of ignoring a health care crisis by not addressing tax credits tied to the Affordable Care Act that are set to expire.

HOUSE MINORITY LEADER HAKEEM JEFFRIES (D-NY): The Republicans finally decide to extend the Affordable Care Act tax credits this year or the American people will throw Republicans out of their jobs next year.

NOBLES: But the battle also revealed deep division among Democrats, some, like Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, are upset their moderate colleagues in the Senate cut a deal with Republicans that did not include health care reforms.

CONGRESSWOMAN ALEXANDRIA OCASIO-CORTEZ (D-NY): The lesson they're learning is that Democrats are weak and that, next time, we just need to hurt working people and working Americans more to get them to fold, and I don't want them to learn that lesson.

NOBLES: Republicans, meanwhile, say they are now ready to work to fix health care and address the expiring tax credits. [TO MCCLAIN] Is there an opportunity there?

CONGRESSMAN LISA MCCLAIN (R-MI): We have to find a solution, and I hope we can do it in a bipartisan fashion.

NOBLES: While the bill does fund portions of the government through September, some swaths are only funded through January, meaning battles will still be waged over long-term funding for the Pentagon, education, Homeland security, and transportation, Leaving open the possibility of another shutdown in just a few months. The federal government, though, wasting no time to get back up and running. Several agencies like Health and Human Services and the Department of Interior have already sent workers notices informing them to be back in the office today. Craig?

MELVIN: Ryan Nobles from Capitol Hill. Ryan, thank you.

(....)

7:11:06 a.m.

1 minute

GUTHRIE: Let's talk about the government shutdown. We can now close the book on the longest shutdown in U.S. history. What have we learned, and will we be opening up the sequel in January?

HALLIE JACKSON: Maybe, Savannah. So, there's your sort of dangling thread for the next few months here. What did we learn? Shutdowns are not popular generally, and this was not an exception. When you look at some of the political fallout here, listen, there's some lingering frustration among some Democrats with the way that their party handled the end of this shutdown here. As you heard a little bit there in those pieces, but, at the same time, when you look at the bigger political takeaway, I've talked with folks on both sides of the aisle who suggest it's going to be the health care issue. When you look at what will be talked about in the midterms, it's probably not something voters are going to be thinking about. Oh, remember that shutdown from last year and the impacts of that, but they may absolutely be thinking about their insurance premiums if, in fact, this Affordable Care Act tax credit subsidy does expire. How much more they're paying for their health care, that is something that could be a takeaway come next November a year from now, Savannah.