#### OREGON



## **Expired Oregon driver** license or registration? Grace period to renew coming to end Dec. 31

**By VIRGINIA** BARREDA Salem Statesman Journal

SALEM — If you've got an expired Oregon license or vehicle registration, it's time to consider booking an Oregon Driver and Motor Vehicle appointment fast.

The grace period to renew already-expired licenses and registrations is coming to an end Dec. 31.

In 2020, the DMV closed its 60 offices across Oregon amid the pandemic, prompting a huge backlog, DMV spokesperson David House said. When the offices reopened, the backlog was exacerbated by staff shortages and restrictions such as capacity limits and appointment-only services.

To help alleviate the pileup of requests and clogged phone lines, multiple vehicle-related moratoriums were put in place throughout the year.

One rolling moratorium provides a grace period on citations for expired driver licenses, permits, vehicle registration and disabled parking placards. The law only applies to expira-

### less and will expire Dec. 31, according to the DMV website.

DMV has increased its available appointments and is also now accepting walkins. Though there are no capacity limits, customers are required to wear masks in the offices and during driving tests. You can check the wait estimates online.

#### Save yourself a trip to the DMV

Many services are now available online, so agency officials say it's worth checking the DMV website before making the trip. If you have to go in person, make an appointment through dmv2u.oregon.gov/ eServices, or just show up.

The division also considers this a good time to get the Real ID option. Starting in May 2023, you will need a federally acceptable form of identification to fly. Most common are a passport or the Real ID version of a DMV credential.

You can create a personalized checklist for the documents you need to qualify for Real ID at Öregon.gov/RealID.

# Here's how Oregon's manufacturing sector can expect to grow

**By JULES ROGERS** Oregon Capital Bureau

SALEM — Demand is apparent for new jobs in some industries like leisure and hospitality, health care, and professional and business services in Oregon's immediate future. But for the manufacturing sector, varying niche sectors are experiencing more compli-

cated highs and lows. A Nov. 22

is projected to add 2,500 jobs from 2020 to 2030 a growth rate of 23%. This sector includes boat, recreational vehicle, aircraft and truck production.

sectors, such as primary metals manufacturing, declined significantly

A NOV. 22 **REPORT FROM** 

Employment in niche

report from the Oregon Employment Department projects the state could add 317,600 jobs from 2020 to 2030, an increase of 16%. The report, which accounts for the recovery from low 2020 employment levels, found this job growth rate is histor-

ically high.

228,600.

report said.

peaked in 2006 at 207,300

jobs for Oregonians, with an all-time high in 1998 of

In 2020, manufacturing

However, niche indus-

tries, such as transportation

equipment manufacturing

have a projected growth

rate of 23% by 2030, and

primary metal manufactur-

ing projects a 16% increase

by 2030. Overall, these

micro sectors are expected

to show growth. The top

three manufacturing niche

industries showing strong

growth are computer and

electronic product manu-

facturing, semiconductor

and electronic component

manufacturing, and food

expected losses include

news media, paper-related

production and distribution

including paper mills, and

retail trade, especially for

According to state

electronics and appliances.

employment economist Gail

Other industries with

manufacturing.

lost 12,700 jobs in Oregon,

a decline of 6%, the state

THE OREGON EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT **PROJECTS THE** STATE COULD ADD 317,600 JOBS FROM 2020 TO 2030, AN INCREASE OF 16%.

were sawmills, other wood product manufacturing, and semiconductor manufactur-As for manufacturing, the report found this sector ing," Krumenauer said. "It's could fall short of its peak, best to compare the same adding 205,900 jobs — an month from previous years since the numbers aren't 11% growth — by 2030. The manufacturing industry seasonally adjusted."

Combined, health care, leisure and hospitality, and professional and business services are expected to offer more than 50% of all new jobs in Oregon from now until 2030. On the other hand, jobs for news reporters, logging equipment operators, bank tellers and telemarketers are expected to decline.

The report found Oregon employed 1,998,400 workers in 2020, and the state's projected 16% employment increase by 2030 includes 8,300 self-employed jobs, 25,700 government jobs and 283,500 private sector jobs. Leisure and hospitality alone is expected to add 73,800 jobs.

According to the report, most of the job openings will be needed due to retiring workers, people making occupational changes and for new or expanding businesses. Even sectors that show a decline in job growth will need to hire replacements for retirees or others making career changes, the report said.