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One who, being the inhabitant of a place, makes a special contract with another person for food with or without lodging. *Berkshire Woollen Co. v. Proctor*, 7 Cush. (Mass.) 424. One who has food and lodging in the house or with the family of another for an agreed price, and usually under a contract intended to continue for a considerable period of time. *Ullimau v. State*, 1 Tex. App. 220, 28 Am. lep. 405; *Ambler v. Skinner*, 7 Rob. (N. Y.) 501. The distinction between a guest and a boarder is this: The guest comes and remains without any bargain for time, and may go away when he pleases, paying only for the actual entertainment he receives; and the fact that he may have remained a long time in the inn, in this way, does not make him a boarder, instead of a guest. *Stewart v. McCready*, 24 How. Prac. (N. Y.) 02. Previous Definition: Board Of WorksNext Definition:Boarding Pass ••• Hemera Technologies/AbloStock.com/Getty Images Boarders are people who rent a room in a residential structure that is shared with either other boarders or with the owner of the residence. There is shared common space and kitchen facilities, but the boarder will have a private sleeping area. A renter or tenant has a private entrance with their own private living area and kitchen facilities. While, legally, a boarder and tenant are similar, they both have lease agreements with a landlord, they are expected to help maintain the property they are residing in and they are paying to live in a residence owned by another. However, boarders have fewer rights than tenants in terms of privacy. Read More: Five Major Types of Lease Agreements Boarders do not have exclusive access to their living area because the common areas are shared. Sometimes this includes outdoor area and sometimes it does not; this will be specified in the individual lease agreements. They are paying rent for the ability to use the common areas and their bedroom space. Parking arrangements can also be specified by individual lease agreements with boarders; however, if there is no specification, the boarder has the right to park wherever they wish on the premises. Renters or tenants have the right of exclusive access to their living space, including available parking, even though you own the property. As a landlord, you can enter the space, but the renter must be notified. Both boarders and tenants have the same rights when it comes to eviction. If rent is not being paid, the landlord must present the boarder or tenant with a non-payment termination notice, but rent must be at least 14 days late before presenting the termination notice. After the tenant has been notified of rental termination, the landlord must get a court order before changing the locks or forcibly removing the person or persons in question. Boarders and renters can also be evicted for taking part in illegal activity on the premises, excess noise complaints filed with the police department, not properly maintaining the property or violating a term in their specific lease. Landlords with boarders can have laid out house rules in their lease agreements that act as a code of conduct to avoid problems with multiple people renting rooms in one home. However with renters, unless their noise or behavior is illegal or disturbing to neighbors, landlords do not have the right to mandate their behavior or noise levels. Both boarders and renters have the right to security where they are living. Neither have the right to change the locks without the knowledge and consent of the landlord. Renters have the right to individual locks to their personal living space. Because boarders have a shared common area, they do not have the right to locks on their personal bedroom doors unless the landlord consents to their use. However, the landlord cannot just enter the boarder's personal bedroom whenever they like; they must inform the boarder beforehand, just like they have to inform a renter or tenant beforehand. Building and safety codes are also a concern. All homes, whether they house tenants or boarders, must comply with city and state safety standards. Two of those requirements state that if a single building is divided into multiple living units, there must be a fire barrier between each unit. Also, all units must have working smoke alarm systems. Neither boarders nor tenants may tamper with the smoke alarms in a residence. Read More: How to Evict a Boarder in Missouri See boarder in the Oxford Advanced American Dictionary Nearby words board noun board verb boarder noun board game noun boarding noun From Longman Dictionary of Contemporary EnglishSchool, Tourismboarderboard'er /'bɔːdə \$ 'bɔːrdər/ noun [countable] 1 SEsa student who stays at a school during the night, as well as during the day2 DLTDHsomeone who pays to live in another person's house, with some or all of their meals provided SYN lodgerExamples from the Corpusboarder• Even today, most of its 300odd boarders are orphans or homeless children. • Students would be taken in as boarders, having been recommended by a respectable person who knew them or their families. • There can be a really heavy feeling sometimes between local surfers and visitors and between the real surfers and the boogie boarders. • I could never get a decent swing with my left hand, but at best I would use it only to repel boarders. • In the second car came all the boarders, little ladies with pastel waves and bright anxious eyes. • He shouted directions to the boarders, and, when they were ignored, he shouted contrary orders. • One of George's brothers was recently placed in a residential school for children with moderate learning difficulties as a weekly boarder. • Roughly half of them were weekly boarders. When it comes to housing arrangements, there are various terms used to describe individuals living in someone else's property. "Boarder" and "tenant" are two such terms that often cause confusion. While they may seem similar at first glance, there are key differences that define each role. This article aims to clarify these differences and shed light on the rights and responsibilities associated with being a boarder or tenant. The main difference between a boarder and a tenant lies in the nature of their housing arrangements. A boarder rents a room within the homeowner's primary residence, while a tenant typically rents an entire separate unit or property. This fundamental distinction has several implications regarding legal rights, privacy, and the landlord's obligations. 12 FAQs Regarding Boarders and Tenants: 1. Can a boarder have the same rights as a tenant? No, since a boarder shares living space within the homeowner's primary residence, their rights are typically more limited compared to those of a tenant. 2. Does a boarder have the right to privacy? While a boarder is entitled to a reasonable expectation of privacy within their rented room, it may be subject to certain limitations as the homeowner may need access to common areas. 3. Can a boarder be evicted without notice? Usually, a boarder can be asked to leave with a reasonable notice period, which varies depending on the jurisdiction, unless specific situations justify immediate eviction (e.g., nonpayment, damage). 4. Are tenants afforded more legal protections? Typically, tenants are granted more legal protection than boarders, as they hold a lease agreement that outlines their rights and responsibilities. 5. Can a tenant claim tax deductions like a boarder? Yes, tenants can generally claim certain deductions on their taxes associated with housing expenses, while boarders' eligibility may vary. 6. Who is responsible for repairs in a boarder-occupied dwelling? Homeowners are generally responsible for repairs in common areas, while boarders may be responsible for minor repairs within their rented room. 7. Do tenants have more control over their living conditions? Tenants typically have more control over their living conditions, including decisions related to decorating, modifications, and occupancy rules, than boarders. 8. Can tenants negotiate the terms of their lease? Yes, tenants often have the opportunity to negotiate specific terms of their lease agreement, such as rent, lease duration, and additional clauses. 9. Are boarders subject to the same rent increases as tenants? In general, boarders have less protection against rent increases compared to tenants, since they usually have more informal arrangements. 10. Can a tenant be held liable for damages to the property? Yes, tenants can be held liable for damages caused to the property beyond the normal wear and tear, while boarders may have limited liability. 11. Are boarders eligible for security deposit refunds? Boarders may not be entitled to receive a security deposit refund as they usually do not provide a security deposit when renting a room within someone's primary residence. 12. Can a tenant legally withhold rent payments? Tenants generally have more legal protections allowing them to withhold rent in specific situations, such as substantial repairs that were not addressed, whereas boarders do not typically have this right. In conclusion, while the terms "boarder" and "tenant" are sometimes used interchangeably, their meanings and legal implications are quite different. Understanding the distinction between the two is crucial for landlords and individuals seeking to rent a room or a property. Regardless of whether you are a boarder or a tenant, being aware of your rights and responsibilities is essential in ensuring a positive and lawful housing experience. Dive into the world of luxury with this video! Your friends have asked us these questions - Check out the answers! View synonyms for boarder a pupil who lives at school during term time a child who lives away from its parents and is cared for by a person or organization receiving payment a person who boards a ship, esp one who forces his way aboard in an attackstand by to repel boarders a person who takes part in sailboarding or snowboarding"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979. 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Origin of boarderFirst recorded in 1520-30, board + -er [Examples have not been reviewed.My mother placed me in the care of her two closest brothers, they wanted to keep an eye on me and it was felt that being around boarders could prove too much of a distraction.Its features include a short conveyor belt that carries skiers and boarders to the spots where the lift will pick them up for a ride of about 2,500 feet.Mountain High has three mountains for skiers and boarders, an ice rink for skaters and Yeti's Snowplay, which includes tubing and sledging for young ones.The British boarder has had a turbulent build-up to the Games, which included tearing the medial collateral ligament in her right knee in April.Fees at the most expensive schools are £50,000 a year for boarders, while the average in the UK is closer to £15,000.board checkboarder babyBrowse#aabccddeeffgghhijjkkllmmnooppqrrsstuuvvwwxyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC The English language is rich with words that sound similar but have distinct meanings, such as boarder and border. A boarder refers to a person who pays to stay and sometimes eat at someone else's house or in a school that provides such facilities. In contrast, a border denotes the boundary line that separates geographical areas, such as countries, states, or gardens.The word boarder is primarily used to describe someone who lodges with meals provided at a place of residence, which could be a school, hostel, or even a private home. It is used in contexts where the details of accommodation and meals are relevant, often in situations involving students, elderly care, or rental agreements.Examples of boarder in a sentenceAs a university student living far from home, he became a boarder at a local family's house near the campus.The boarding school accommodated boarders from various states, offering them a nurturing environment.Mrs. Thompson has been a boarder at the seaside inn for the past three summers.The word border is commonly used to refer to the edge or boundary line that defines physical spaces or territorial divisions. This term is often used in the context of countries, states, or properties, as well as in design, where it might describe the edge of a pattern or decoration.Examples of border in a sentenceThe Rio Grande river forms a natural border between the United States and Mexico.He planted shrubs along the border of his property to enhance privacy.The artist added a colorful border to frame the mural beautifully. Boarder definition:A boarder is an individual who pays for a place to stay and often receives meals at the living quarters provided by another, typically on a long-term basis.Border parts of speech:Noun: The boarder paid monthly rent to cover his lodging and meals.Border pronunciation:The word boarder is pronounced as /'bɔrdər/. Border definition:A border is a line that separates two geographic or physical areas, indicating the limit or edge of a space.Border parts of speech:Noun: The country vowed to protect the integrity of its borders.Border pronunciation:The word border is pronounced as /bɔrdər/. Boarder and border are classic examples of English homophones: words that sound alike but have different meanings. A boarder is a person who rents living space and often receives meals, while a border refers to the line that marks the boundaries between territories, properties, or designs. The distinct uses hinge on human accommodation for the former and demarcation for the latter. Understanding the context is key to their correct application.Make sure your vocabulary is on point and every punctuation mark is in the right place, no matter where you're working. Grammarly works across more than 500,000 websites and apps so you can improve your writing without copying, pasting, or breaking focused. A boarder is someone who rents a room in your home, for example, a student or an older single person who cannot afford to or does not want to live by themselves. While a boarder may help out with general cleaning, more commonly you can expect them to keep their own room and the bathroom they use tidy and clean but leave the rest of the cleaning for you. A boarder will normally expect their room to be furnished (this may include bedding and towels). However, they will not expect, and may not want, any of your personal belongings in their room. They should be able to lock their bedroom door for their own privacy, and they should be able to access and leave your house at any time, so they will need their own house key. Also, clear them some space in your kitchen cupboards and fridge so they can store their own food. Before anyone moves in decide how you wish to share common areas in your house. Also clarify if any parts of your house or any of your possessions are 'off limits' before your boarder agrees to move in. Your rights and obligations when you let a room in your house to a boarder are not covered by the Residential Tenancies Act 1986. Make sure you have a boarding agreement with your boarder. There are two options if you have a disagreement you can't resolve: mediation or the Disputes Tribunal. It may be best not to let the boarder store any of their things in other parts of your house (eg, your garage, even if it's empty) because you do not want to be responsible for their possessions if they move out and leave things behind or if there is an accident that damages their possessions. You may like to seek a boarder yourself or you could work through a service that will match you with people looking for accommodation. The Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) have helped develop some important questions you need to consider before deciding to have a boarder: How much board should you charge? Would you want the boarder to be male or female, a student, a child or adult? How long would you expect the boarder to stay in your home? Are you taking on a boarder for financial help or company? Will you provide meals? Which meals? Will you offer room cleaning and bed making? Washing and ironing? Will the rent include telephone, power and food, or do you expect the boarder to pay for these separately? Will you feel secure having a stranger around, and will you need to secure your valuables? Pros Having someone live with you can provide you with help and companionship. A boarder can provide you with extra income. Cons You may have to pay tax on the income you receive from a private boarder. There may also be insurance implications to having a boarder. If you receive the living alone rate of NZ Superannuation or Veteran's Pension and someone over the age of 18 comes to live with you for longer than 13 weeks, then you will lose your living alone payment. If you receive help with your housework because of a disability, you may lose that help if you have an able-bodied person living with you. What do I need in order to take this option? You need to be willing and flexible enough to share your home with someone else. You will need to work out how much you will charge in board. Could this option limit my future choices? Be clear with anyone you chose to share your home with that you retain the right to decide on a future housing arrangement that is good for you. For more information