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Relationships between reduced sets of points in projective space and associated linear codes have been explored by a number of experts in the areas of algebraic geometry, commutative algebra, and coding theory. However, only recently these explorations have been extended to include special non-reduced points called *fat point schemes* obtained by adding multiplicities to the points. The majority of the results in this direction have been for homogeneous fat point schemes (i.e., in the case where each point has the same multiplicity). In this talk we consider generalizing the framework to non-homogeneous fat point schemes in projective 2-space. We will show that a certain type of fat point scheme supported on a grid complete intersection has the same resolution as a special partial intersection (a special reduced point set) and then connect this resolution to the minimum Hamming distance of the linear code constructed from the fat point scheme. This research was completed as part of the Central Michigan University REU program. (Received August 02, 2013)