We say a $0 - 1$ matrix $A$ avoids a pattern $P$ if no submatrix of $A$ can be transformed into $P$ by changing some ones to zeroes. We call $P$ an $m$-tuple permutation matrix if $P$ can be obtained by replacing each column of a permutation matrix with $m$ copies of that column. In this paper, we investigate $n \times n$ matrices that avoid $P$ and the maximum number $ex(n, P)$ of ones that they can have. We prove a linear bound on $ex(n, P)$ for any 2-tuple permutation matrix $P$, resolving a conjecture of Keszegh (J. Combin. Theory Ser. A (2008), doi: 10.1016/j.jcta.2008.05.006). Using this result, we obtain a linear bound on $ex(n, P)$ for any $m$-tuple permutation matrix $P$. Additionally, we demonstrate the existence of infinitely many minimal non-linear patterns, resolving another conjecture of Keszegh from the same paper. (Received September 11, 2008)