A characterization of which sequences of numbers can be the Hilbert function of a finite set of distinct points in \( \mathbb{P}^n \) follows from the work of Macaulay, Hartshorne, and others. In this talk we will apply the combinatorial results of Clements-Lindström and Greene-Kleitman to give a similar characterization of Hilbert functions of point sets which are subsets of certain complete intersections. We will see that the problem in general is connected to the Lex-Plus-Powers Conjecture of Eisenbud-Green-Harris. As an application, we will see that certain subsets of complete intersections are guaranteed to have the Cayley-Bacharach Property. (Received March 01, 2006)