Let $T$ be a tournament whose arcs are colored using at most three colors. A cycle $C$ in $T$ is called $k$-switched if there are at most $k$ vertices in $C$ whose incident arcs in $C$ are two distinct colors. We prove that if every cycle in $T$ of length at least four is 3-switched and every cycle of length three is 2-switched, then $T$ contains a monochromatic sink. This addresses a question posed by Sands, Sauer, and Woodrow in 1982. (Received September 12, 2014)