Let H be a nontrivial proper closed subgroup of G. If H is open in G, then, as sorta implicitly explained below, the fibrant model in my paper can be obtained from Jardine's Godement resolution approach.

But suppose that H is closed, and not open, in G. I'm not certain of the following assertion, but I think that, in this case, Jardine's Godement approach does not give the fibrant model described in my paper. Let T_H be the category of discrete H-sets. Again, I'm not certain of the following, but I think that the functor

$$\mathrm{Map}_c(G, -)\colon \mathbf{Sets} \to T_H$$

would have to be a right adjoint for Jardine's apprach to yield the paper's fibrant model. But this functor is usually not going to be a right adjoint.

Suppose that $\mathrm{Map}_c(G, -)$, as defined above, is a right adjoint. Then it commutes with all limits. Since we will be working with limits, it is easier to work with the functor $\mathrm{Map}_c(G, -)$ by identifying it with the functor

$$\operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} (-)\colon \mathbf{Sets} \to T_H,$$

where the colimit is taken over all the open normal subgroups of G. Let's use lim for limits in **Sets** and $\lim^{\mathrm{H}}$ for limits in T_H. Then, given a diagram $\{X_i\}_i$ of sets, we require that

$$\operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} \lim_i X_i \cong {\lim_i}^{\mathrm{H}} \operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} X_i.$$

Thus, we want to show that

$$\operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} \lim_i X_i \cong \operatorname*{colim}_K (\lim_i \operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} X_i)^K, \tag{1}$$

where colim_K indicates that the colimit is taken over all open normal subgroups K of H.

But I don't see how to verify (1) when H is closed and not open. It is possible to see why (1) fails to be true in this case, by going through the proof when H is open and noting the difference with the case when H is not open.

So now suppose that H is open and let's verify (1), beginning with the right-hand side of (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
\operatorname*{colim}_K (\lim_i \operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} X_i)^K &\cong \operatorname*{colim}_K \lim_i \mathrm{Map}_c(G, X_i)^K \\
&\cong \operatorname*{colim}_K \lim_i \prod_{G/K} X_i \\
&\cong \operatorname*{colim}_K \prod_{G/K} \lim_i X_i \\
&\cong \operatorname*{colim}_{U <_o H} \prod_{G/U} \lim_i X_i \\
&\cong \operatorname*{colim}_{V <_o G} \prod_{G/V} \lim_i X_i \\
&\cong \operatorname*{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} \lim_i X_i,
\end{aligned}$$

where the second isomorphism uses that G/K is a finite product (since K is open in G, which won't necessarily be true when H is closed and not open in G) and the last three isomorphisms are by cofinality - the fifth isomorphism (the second application of cofinality) will not be true when H is not open in G.

So (1) need not hold when H is closed, so the requisite functor need not be a right adjoint.