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

$$\text{Map}_c(G, -): \text{Sets} \rightarrow T_H$$

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

Suppose that $\text{Map}_c(G, -)$, 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 $\text{Map}_c(G, -)$ by identifying it with the functor

$$\operatorname{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} (-): \text{Sets} \rightarrow T_H,$$

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

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

Thus, we want to show that

$$\text{(1)} \quad \operatorname{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} \lim_i X_i \cong \operatorname{colim}(\operatorname{lim} \operatorname{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} X_i)^K,$$

where $\operatorname{colim}_K$ 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):

$$\operatorname{colim}(\operatorname{lim} \operatorname{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} X_i)^K \cong \operatorname{colim} \operatorname{lim} \text{Map}_c(G, X_i)^K$$

$$\cong \operatorname{colim} \lim_{K} \prod_{G/K} X_i$$

$$\cong \operatorname{colim} \prod_{G/K} \lim_{i} X_i$$

$$\cong \operatorname{colim}_{U<H} \prod_{G/U} \lim_{i} X_i$$

$$\cong \operatorname{colim}_{V<G} \prod_{G/V} \lim_{i} X_i$$

$$\cong \operatorname{colim}_N \prod_{G/N} \lim_{i} X_i,$$
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.